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such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompained him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

34. It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

Garden-sirdar to report arrival of laborers.

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Must report arrival in labor district.

35. The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Penalty for omission to report.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Transport rules when applicable.

36. The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

Contractor to give superintendent such information as he may require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

Chapter 4.—Contractor.

37. The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

38. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To give information to superintendent.

39. Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

To establish and maintain depôts.

40. A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

May act as recruiter.

41. In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter to wear a badge.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of magistrate.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depôt; refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

Magistrate to require accommodation to be provided before countersigning license of recruiter.

Chapter 5.—Recruiter.

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

Magistrate to have powers of superintendent over accommodation provided.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

Laborer recruited in the mofussil shall appear before medical officer for examination and certificate.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certicate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

And thereupon be brought before the magistrate.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

47. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

48. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same,

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

49. A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

50. A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

51. For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Fee for registration.

52. The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

53. Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

54. Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

55. All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

XXIV. An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

Copy of register to be sent to the superintendent.

XXV. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Provisions of two preceding sections to apply to natives engaged in Calcutta.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXVII. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XXVIII. All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by recruiter, or person approved by magistrate.

XXXI. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

Contractor, &c., to provide suitable food and lodging, &c.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

XXXIII. Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XXXIV. If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shall be liable to fine.

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

56. Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

Chapter 6.—Depôt.

57. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

58. The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

59. If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided that any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If laborer be ill-treated, superintendent may remove him from depôt.

XXXVII. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by superintendent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

Copy of abstracts to be sent to magistrate of district where service is to be performed. Abstracts and copies to be evidence.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

Penalty on laborer refusing to execute contract.

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

60. If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

61. Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

after personal examination by superintendent.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

62. Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

63. Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor not providing an employment for laborer.

XXXIX. If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Power to enforce payment of monies ordered by superintendent to be paid.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

64. If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

65. The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

66. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

67. The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Chapter 7.—Transport.

68. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

To be furnished with a pass.

69. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

Fee for license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for carrying without license.

70. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

71. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit.

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

XLI. Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered, may be despatched with consent of superintendent.

XLII. It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent withint he local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

XLIII. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

XLIV. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a steamer or boat becomes unfit for the accommodation of the laborers mentioned in a license.

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

XLV. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

XLVI. No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the superintendent.

XLVIII. Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

LXII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat,

And medical and other officers to be carried

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

72. The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

73. The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

74. The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

75. The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

XLVII. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

Proviso.

XLIX. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given.

76. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

77. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

78. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

79. A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for omission.

80. On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Power to detain steamers, boats, and laborers.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

Powers of magistrate where disease exists among laborers.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease and may detain sick emigrants.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

expenses how to be recovered;

proportionate reduction from passage-money.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

Infractions of Act to be reported to superintendent.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Disembarkation of laborers at a civil station.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

and direct medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Report of medical inspection.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

Employer to pay expenses.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

Provision to be made for disembarked laborers.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

Disembarkation elsewhere than at a civil station. Power to send laborers forward.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

LVI. Whenever laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

Power to family of detained laborer to remain with him.

91. Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

LVII. Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

Medical officer to submit reports to magistrate.

92. Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

LVIII. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

Magistrate to send detailed report to superintendent.

93. Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration;

in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

94. The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

LX. Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, sha be liable to fine.

Penalty for wilful neglect to enforce such rules.

95. Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

LXI. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction over offences committed on board steamer or boat.

CVI. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

LXIII. The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

Provisions of Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, to apply to children, &c., accompanying laborers.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

Yearly rate payable to provide for expenses of Act.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

96. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

97. Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

98. Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

99. Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.

100. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

Annual rate payable by employers.

LXXXIII. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

Employer failing to send in the rate in due time, how to be dealt with.

LXXXIV. If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

Power to sue for rate.

CXVI. Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

Disposal of fines, fees, and rates.

LXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors, and powers of inspectors.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment of inspectors and assistant inspectors and powers of assistant inspectors.

LXXX. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

Return of laborers to be sent in half-yearly by employer, &c., to inspector.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

101. If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

102. All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.

103. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

Public servants.

104. The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

105. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

LXXXI. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for refusing or omitting to send in return or sending in incorrect return.

LXXXV. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2,12 of Bill.]

Books to be kept, and periodical visits and reports made by inspector.

LXXXVI. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate, or person authorized by him, may inspect any estate at any time.

LXXXVII. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

Penalty on person obstructing inspection, &c.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

106. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

107. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

108. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Power to fix daily tasks.

LXIX. Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

Maximum amount of labor to be required.

LXVII. If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

Inspector may submit schedule to committee.

LXVIII. In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Committee to revise schedule.

LXXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

Inspector may suspend contract of any laborer temporarily unfitted for labor.

Chapter 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

109. Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

110. The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

Chapter 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

111. Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

LXXXIX. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

XC. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

LXXII. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

LXXVI.—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

112. In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

113. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

114. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

Chapter 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

115. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

116. Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Powers of inspector as to house accommodation, &c.,

LXXV. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.

LXXVII. Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default continues.

Penalty for breach of last section.

CXII. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

If the inspector believe any estate or part thereof to be unfit for habitation, a committee shall be summoned.

117. If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

118. Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

Chapter 13.—*Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

119. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Proviso as regards other localities.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

120. If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters :—

Matters to be inquired into.

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Medical officer to report.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on permitting laborers to reside on unhealthy estates.

CI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

CII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CIII. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

Laborer, when made over to the police, to be taken before the nearest magistrate.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

121. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

Chapter 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

122. Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

123. If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

CIV. Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

Punishment for desertion.

CX. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

Conviction not to operate as a release, but on expiry of sentence laborer to be made over to employer.

CV. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of laborer.

CIX. Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

Expense of restoring a deserting laborer to be borne by his employer.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

124. Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

Punishment.

125. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

126. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

127. The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

128. Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

CXI. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence and of imprisonment to be included in term of laborer.

CVII. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborers under contract to another person.

XCIV. If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

If laborer desire to complain, employer to give notice to inspector.

XCV. Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situate within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice of complaint.

XCVI. For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

Inspector may summon the complainant and his witnesses. Penalty for obstructing service of, or obedience to, summons.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

129. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

130. Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

Chapter 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

131. If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

132. Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him,

or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

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Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

XCVII. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be untrue or frivolous.

133. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

XCVIII. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be well-founded.

134. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

If complaint is well-founded.

XCIX. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

Recovery of wages. Compensation to be given if wages for more than two months are due.

135. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

C. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved befor a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

Contract to be cancelled if employer be convicted by the Court of Session, or be twice convicted by a magistrate, of an offence against the laborer, or if wages be not paid for more than four months, or if laborer have been ill-used.

136. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate;

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

Chapter 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

XCI. Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer who has completed his contract to be permitted to have such completion registered.

137. Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

XCII. If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Power to redeem contract.

138. If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

XCIII. Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

A certificate to be given to laborer whose contract has determined or been completed, or who has purchased release therefrom.

139. Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

140. Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

SCHEDULE A.—*(referred to in Section V.)*

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

SCHEDULE B.—*(referred to in Section VIII.)*

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

SCHEDULE A.

See Sections 15 *and* 37.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Office of Superintendent of Emigration.

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,
Superintendent of Emigration.

SCHEDULE B.

See Sections 15 *and* 43.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of Superintendent of Emigration.

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of
to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,
Superintendent of Emigration.

SCHEDULE C.

See Sections 34 *and* 68.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

Name of emigrant.	Age.	Father's name.	District in which emigrant was registered.	Name of employer.	Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor.	Place of disembarkation.

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave

on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of

Dated the day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].

Dated the day of
(Sd.) G. D.,
Superintendent of Emigration.

Dated the day of
(Sd.) A. L.,
Embarkation Agent.

Note.—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

Note.—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

SCHEDULE D.

See Section 99.

Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,
Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.

Executed before me this day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
Magistrate of E.

Certain sections of Act to apply to all laborers.

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

Commencement of Act.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

L. A. GOODEVE,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Departments.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 27 of 1873.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post*

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RENT OF MULBERRY LANDS.

THE following correspondence concerning the rent of mulberry lands in Bengal, is published for general information :—

Extracts from the Reports of the Commissioners regarding Agricultural Products of their Divisions.

THE rent for mulberry lands averages Rs. 4-8 per beegah, exclusive of "siwai" collections which are very frequent. The total expenses of cultivation average* Rs. 20 per beegah per annum. The outturn may be put at 32 "bojahs" per beegah. Each "bojah" or bundle of leaf will fetch at least one rupee. A ryot can therefore calculate on obtaining a gross profit of Rs. 32 per beegah or a net profit of Rs. 12. He is speaking of ordinary years. There are seasons when from a mortality of the silkworms, the unfortunate cultivator can find no market for his produce. On the other hand, in very good years the price of the mulberry leaf will rise to Rs. 2 per bojah, which will give the cultivator as high a net profit as Rs. 44 per beegah. It may be supposed then that the production of mulberry leaves is a popular species of agriculture. It is checked, however, by the shortsighted rapacity of the zemindars, who not only decline to advance the ryot the prime outlay which is considerable, but demand an excessive rent for mulberry lands. The following is a too common example of this. A ryot scrapes together enough money to prepare 4 or 5 beegahs for mulberry. He (the ryot) is at once called upon to pay Rs. 5 per beegah rent for land for which he formerly paid perhaps Re. 1. A "khurcha" of say 12 annas in the rupee, is sure to be called for before he has long enjoyed his increased profits. He throws up his land in disgust, and the jungle soon claims its own. Mr. F. H. Skrine has himself seen acres of mulberry field, prepared at great expense, covered with jungle or maintaining less valuable crops. This is not a matter within the province of legislation, but depends solely on the good sense of the zemindar. It is to be hoped that the progress of enlightenment will open his eyes to a sense of his own advantage and counteract the decline in this important cultivation which has already set in.

* It would be nearer the mark to say Rs. 15 per annum, including rent of land.

Extract from a letter from the Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Agricultural Department, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, No. 717, *dated Calcutta, the* 16*th April* 1873.

4. With reference to Mr. Skrine's account of mulberry cultivation, His Honor desires that the Board will favor him with their opinion as to whether an occupancy ryot, who raises a rice field and makes it into a mulberry field, can under the law be made to pay enhanced rent on that account.

No. 288A, dated Fort William, the 31st May 1873.

From—D. J. McNEILE, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Agricultural Department.

Hon'ble V. H. Schalch.

WITH reference to paragraph 4 of Government order No. 717, dated 16th ultimo, I am directed to state that, if the land when leased to the ryot, say as rice land, was fairly priced in comparison with land of a similar quality in the neighbourhood, and the ryot by expending his own capital thereon had rendered it fit for mulberry cultivation, he would not, in the opinion of the Member in charge, be liable to enhancement of rent on the ground that the land had ceased to be used as rice land, and had become available for the production of mulberries. This, however, is a question which can only be determined on its merits in a competent court.

DARJEELING MUNICIPALITY AND DISTRICT ROADS.

RESOLUTION.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 27th June 1873.

Minutes of a discussion at the Shrubbery, Darjeeling, on the 31*st May* 1873.

THE Lieutenant-Governor having to-day met by invitation the Municipal Commissioners and the planters of the district, and discussed these matters with them, together with the Deputy Commissioner of the district, it was agreed by a large majority, and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, that the station municipality should be separated from the old Darjeeling hill territory now comprised in the municipality, and that the district beyond the station should be treated as other districts, the roads being managed by a District Road Committee.

Orders will be issued to carry this out. G. C.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor agreed that the location rents within the station should go to the municipality, and the location funds and other rents applicable to local purposes outside of the municipality, to the District Road Fund.

The station, it was understood, would comprise the Jor Bungalow Bazar, the Birch Hill, probably the crest of the Lebong spur, and the roads, &c., appertaining to the ordinary use of the station.

The Gum Pahar Forest, though beyond the station limits, will still be locally managed, and will not be made over to the Forest Department. More particular orders on this subject will be issued hereafter. The Deputy Commissioner will prepare details of management for sanction.

3. The Deputy Commissioner will, in consultation with the residents, lay down the station limits, and submit them for sanction. He will also make a proposal for the municipal police under the new adjustment.

4. The dâk bungalows, &c., on the provincial cart road, including the rest-houses, will be made over to the District Engineer, and will be managed by him as attached to the road, under the Deputy Commissioner's general direction. The Kurseong Punkabaree road will be made over to the District Committee.

The road from Darjeeling to the Teesta will for the present be taken over as a provincial road.

5. The planters seem quite willing that some cess should be put on tea lands for local roads; but after discussion it was deemed better for the present, looking to the difficulties of assessing the ordinary hill and terai holdings, and the imperfectly developed state of the district, that the road cess should not be immediately introduced. It will be better that the planters should be united to contribute towards particular roads by which they will benefit, such roads being made and kept up only on condition of such contributions. For the present, the very limited road fund income will be devoted to the repairs of existing local roads, and to such new roads of a very petty and local character as the planters may contribute to.

6. The balance of the Improvement Fund and such sums as Government may grant will be held, as was formerly the case, as a reserve to be allotted to special works in the Darjeeling district under the special sanction of the Government. Money will especially be given to those roads to which the planters are willing to contribute. Orders on this subject will be issued to the Accountant-General, who will be asked to submit a statement showing exact amount at credit of this special fund.

7. The Executive Engineer will survey and report on the following roads without delay:—

A road to connect Punkabaree with the new cart-road.

A road up the valley of the Teesta from Sivok to the Teesta bridge.

A road connecting the valley of the Balasan with Punkabaree by the Balasan and the trans-Balasan portion of the district with the same point.

Mr. Lloyd has handsomely promised to make the bridge over the Balasan on this road.

The Executive Engineer is also authorized to take immediate measures to open a good bridle road up the Teesta valley. For the present, this will be treated as a provincial work.

8. It was deemed to be very desirable to give up the taxation on carts in Darjeeling, as these only use the provincial roads. The Deputy Commissioner will submit this proposal.

The Lieutenant-Governor is indisposed to put tolls on the Darjeeling roads at present.

9. The subject of medical attendance for the tea gardens was discussed, and the planters showed every willingness to arrange for proper attendance. It is understood that there already is a European doctor supported by the planters for the Terai. There are several medical men in Darjeeling, and as the Civil Surgeon has many duties, the Commander-in-Chief will be asked to permit the military medical officer also to engage in private practice in the neighbouring tea gardens. The great want seems to be a medical man to practise in the hill tea gardens round Kurseong, Hope Town, &c., both to watch over the coolies and to attend on the planters, their wives and families. The Lieutenant-Governor promised that if the planters would combine to get an efficient European doctor he would make an allowance to him, say Rs. 100 per mensem, for superintending the Kurseong dispensary and attending travellers. The Deputy Commissioner will try to arrange this. It may be a question whether Kurseong Municipality will be necessary. Perhaps if a small sum will suffice for conservancy, this had better be avoided, and a small grant might be made by Government.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 28th June 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1873.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	July 1st*	0·68	Weather excessively hot.	Aus dhan much injured. Rain much needed. Grain dearer.	Fever prevalent.
2	Bancoorah ...	June 28th	0·38	Very hot and little rain...	Rain much wanted. Young seedlings in some parts are dying off. The cotton crop has been good.	Locusts appeared in the north of the district.
3	Beerbhoom ...	„ 28th	Nil.	Excessively hot, with dry westerly winds for the most part. Some showers of rain in the extreme east of the district.	The weather very unfavorable and prospects bad. Ploughing impossible. Tanks and wells very low.	Locusts have done some damage to rice nurseries. Cholera has abated.
4	Midnapore ...	„ 28th	1·45	No rain since Sunday. Very hot and trying.	Rain much needed. If it keeps off many days more, the rice crops on all high lands will be ruined.	Cholera has again broken out in places.
5	Hooghly ...	„ 28th	1·18	Excessively hot and dry; wind from south-east and south-west.	For want of rain aus dhan is in danger, and the sowing of amun dhan is also retarded for the same cause.	
	Howrah ...	„ 28th	0·15	Scorchingly hot. A slight shower of rain fell in the first part of the week in almost all parts of the district.	Prospects of boro and aus dhan crops are bad; there is very little of the former in the district. The amun seedlings that have sprung up are withering. Jute and sunn have germinated. Sugarcane is drying up. No information received as to the extent the cultivators in the vicinity of the canal have used its water for irrigation, but more amun sown in Bagnan.	
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Division. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	July 1st	0·34	Weather oppressively hot and rain very much needed.	Crops are reported to have suffered from want of rain in Barasat, Barrackpore, and Basseerhat sub-divisions.	General health good. Only two death from cholera a Basseerhat.
7	Nuddea ...	June 28th	1·01	Extremely hot and dry.	The crops have not as yet suffered much from drought; but a continuance of this weather must do mischief. No apparent signs of change.	Cholera has broken out at Birnagur.
8	Jessore ...	„ 28th	2·30	Weather close and sultry. Rain at intervals. A severe thunder-storm on the 22nd June.	The prospects of indigo and general crops are good. In the north more rain wanted.	
Rajshahye Division. 9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 20th	0·12	Extremely hot and oppressive; a very slight rainfall on Monday; hot wind during the rest of the week.	Want of rain is severely felt and the young crop is suffering. Ploughing continues in all parts. Some crops destroyed by locusts Particulars called for.	Two more flights of locusts passed on the 25th and 27th from south-east to north-west.
10	Dinagepore ...	„ 28th	Nil.	Very damp, hot, and steamy weather, all the week.	Good. More rain wanted generally.	A large flight of locusts passed over the station towards north-west.
11	Maldah ...	„ 28th	0·05	Excessively hot and dry...	Rain much wanted. The prospects of the bhadoi and amun crops are not very favorable.	On the 24th and 28th June large flights of locusts passed and repassed over the district.

* Telegram of the 1st July received on the same day.

No	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1873.				
Rajshahye Divs.—(*Contd.*) 12	Rajshahye	June 28th	0·10	Exceedingly hot. On three afternoons clouds gathered as for a storm, but passed over, on the first occasion after a short shower, and on subsequent days after a little thundering.	The mulberry, sugarcane, indigo, and paddy crops, are healthy, but require more rain.	
13	Rungpore ..	„ 28th	0·64	Very warm	More rain wanted	
14	Bograh ..	„ 28th	1·0	Hot, with storms and scanty rain.	More rain is needed for everything.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 28th	0·24	Weather fair and very hot and close. Light rains on the 20th.	Rain is greatly wanted for all crops, but especially for indigo and aus crop.	
Cooch Behar Divs. 16	Darjeeling ..	„ 28th	0·14	The weather has been unusually fair throughout the week.	The crops both in the hills and terai are progressing favorably.	
17	Julpigoree ...	„ 28th	1·24	Unusually little rain for the time of the year, and great heat.	Bhadoi and jute promise very well.	
	Cooch Behar	„ 28th	5·37	Hot and sultry ..	Favorable.	
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ...	July 1st*	2·64	Weather very hot, with occasional storms.	Prospects of crops good. More rain wanted. Rivers very low.	
19	Furreedpore ...	June 28th	0·28	Hot and close, at times intense.	Drought for this time of the year unprecedented. Rice crops, especially aus on very high lands, seriously injured from want of rain, and much anxiety felt on account of its keeping off up to so late a period. River rising gradually, but as yet not sufficiently high to flood even the low lands.	
20	Backergunge ...	„ 28th	0·56	Rainy	Good.	
21	Mymensing ...	„ 28th	3·37	Rain on four days of the week; the other days extremely hot.	There has been sufficient rain, and the crops are doing very well.	
22	Sylhet ...	„ 21st	6·96	Very cool ...	Good Aus and kataria crops nearly all sown.	
23	Cachar ...	„ 21st	3·61	Cloudy, with rain ...	The seedlings are coming up, and the aus crop also, but there has not yet been enough rain. Tea better	
Chittagong Division 24	Chittagong ...	„ 21st	12·85	Rain has fallen nearly every day, and seems to have been general over the district.	The rain has enabled the cultivators to commence field work, and ploughing is going on actively.	Cholera only in Sat kania, and dengue fever in Cox's Bazar
25	Noakhally ...	„ 21st	12·09	Constant rains throughout the week.	Sowing of aus dhan completed, and that of aman dhan commenced.	
26	Tipperah ...	„ 28th	2·58	Rain and bright sunshine alternatively at headquarters. The local reports show that rain was more frequent, generally in the interior.	The weather has been very seasonable, and the results all that could be wished.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 21st	4·90	Rain during the whole week, with constant heavy squalls.	The prospects of joom crop are good. Cotton plants are thriving very well, as also the paddy.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 21st	6·30	Heavy rain in the beginning and latter part of the week.	The dhan sown has fairly commenced germinating. Sowing and ploughing still going on. The joom cultivation in the hills promises well.	

* Telegram of the 1st July received on the same day.

No.	District	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.		1873.				
Patna Division. 28	Patna ..	July 1st*	0·68	Weather very hot, dry, and unseasonable.	Bhadoi crops suffering greatly from want of rain.	Cholera prevalent all over the district, though not in an epidemic form
29	Gya ..	June 28th	Nil	Unseasonably hot ..	Rain very much wanted. Weather altogether unseasonable.	Cholera and small-pox rife.
30	Shahabad	„ 28th	Nil	Storms in parts of the district; at head-quarters no rain, but strong hot west wind; heat intense; weather very unseasonable.	Constant irrigation required to keep sugarcane and murwa alive. Very little dhan sown as yet. Indigo being burnt up in places owing to drought and heat. Rain very much required. No return from Buxar.	Prices rising Cholera increasing.
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 28th	0·08	Intensely hot ...	From sub-divisional reports it appears that dhan, sugarcane, indigo, cotton, murwa, makai, and sati, are coming on well, and the prospects favorable; more rain wanted	
32	Sarun ...	„ 28th	Nil	Weather extremely hot, with west wind.	Rain most urgently wanted The moisture in the fields has dried up, and the crops on the ground are being scorched by the heat. The bhadoi and khureef sowings are for the present at a standstill.	
33	Chumparun ...	„ 28th	1·20	Sultry, variable winds.	There has been no rain since Saturday last. The want is beginning to be felt.	
Bhaugulpore Division. 34	Monghyr ..	„ 28th	0·39	Weather remarkably unseasonable; hot and dry winds have been blowing for the last week; no signs of rain	The ground is almost as dry as it was in March. At present the prospects of crops are very bad.	
35	Bhaugulpore .	July 1st*	0·52	Hot week, with hot west winds.	More favorable reports of crops in the north than in the south. Rain generally wanted.	Small-pox still prevalent in Bhaugulpore.
36	Purneah ...	June 28th	0·11	Very hot and unseasonable; west wind up to date of report	Rain much wanted for rice crops.	A large flight of locusts passed over on the 28th, flying west.
37	Sonthal Pergunnahs ..	„ 28th	0·02	Very hot and dry for the time of the year; little rain has fallen anywhere, and it is very unseasonable.	Generah, seed dhan, and other crops very backward, much remains to be sown, and those on the ground are suffering for want of rain. The generah and seed dhan which have survived the drought are in many places being destroyed by locusts.	Locusts spread over a great part of the district
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division. 38	Cuttack ..	July 1st	0·14	Heavy rain on the 30th June. Rain at Juggutsingpore and Joypore sub-divisions, but none at Kendraparu.	More rain needed.	
39	Pooree ..	June 21st	1·70	Cloudy, with occasional rain.	Sarud seed, sown last week, has come up, but the seed which had come up last week is suffering from want of rain. In some places preparation for sowing is being made. Beali crop is being sown in certain places. Sugarcane being earthed up. Cotton is being gathered in some places. Khurda sub-division.—Sowing of Khurda paddy still continues. The rising of paddy crops appears flourishing. The late rain has much benefited the sugarcane. Land is under preparation for casting the seeds of the winter crops.	No case of cholera heard of.
40	Balasore ...	„ 28th	Nil	Very close and sultry. Rain much wanted.	Crops progressing favorably.	

* Telegram of the 1st July received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Suddor Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.	1873.				
41	Hazareebaugh ...	June 28th	0·28	Hot and sultry, with very little rain here and there.	Most uncertain. Rain much wanted. Crops sown in great peril.	Small-pox all over the district.
42	Lohardugga ...	„ 28th	0·12	Sultry and hot ...	The sowings are going on in Chota Nagpore, but rain is anxiously looked for. In Palamow great fears are entertained as to the prospects, if rain does not come shortly.	
43	Singbhoom ...	„ 21st	1·43	Seasonable, but more rain required.	Satisfactory generally.	
44	Maunbhoom ...	„ 28th	0·28	A few partial and slight showers of rain.	The crops on the ground are suffering very much for want of rain, and unless the regular rains set in within the next week, the result will be, it is feared, disastrous.	Cholera and small-pox still prevailing.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah ...	„ 21st	2·87	Wet and cool. Scarcely a day passed without rain.	Prospect of crops good. Reaping of early asu dhan has commenced in some places.	Public health good. Cholera and small pox almost disappeared.
46	Kamroop ...	„ 30th*	0·21	Weather hazy and hot, with occasional cool winds.	Aus crop being reaped. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane crops, favorable. Halee dhan being sown in nurseries.	Public health good.
47	Durrung ...	„ 21st	5·84	Temperature high; little breeze; constant rains, with heavy fogs.	Ploughing going on. Planters complain they can get no sun to dry tea leaf.	Cholera reported in the eastern part of the district. Fever prevalent.
48	Nowgong ...	„ 21st	5·35	Cloudy, squally, and rainy, during the whole week.	The weather is favorable to the aus dhan crop, which is doing well, as also the bao dhan. Tea operations progressing favorably.	Some cases of cholera in the Jagee thannah. A few deaths from cattle murrain.
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 21st	5·10	Fair days, with cloudy ones alternately. One or two short heavy rain-storms, with lightning and thunder.	The sowings for the rice crops are being pushed on, good rain having now fallen. Tea doing well.	Cattle disease still prevalent.
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 21st	4·93	The whole week was cloudy and wet. Rain fell every day. North Luckimpore.—Rain throughout the week cool and cloudy.	Prospects of crops good.	Cholera still occurring here and there. General health of district good.
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 14th	1·68	Rain general throughout the district. Dense fogs in the station, often lasting throughout the day.	The late showers have done much good, and the prospects are improving.	
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	„ 21st	5·64	Heavy rain has fallen throughout the hills.	The crops are coming on well. The rain has done much good, and early potatoes of good quality are already in the market.	Cholera still prevails at Cheera, and on the road from Shillong to Gowhatty; but it is on the decrease.
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 21st	17·32	Very wet week; continued rain. 21st less rain, but a good deal of wind.	The weather has been seasonable, and the rain has done the crops much good. The dhan looks very promising.	

* Telegram of the 30th June received on the 1st July.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 1st July 1873.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 8th to 14th June 1873.	Rain from 15th to 21st June 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	0·76	2·80	14·51	21st June.	
		Cutwa	0·10	2·10	12·31	ditto.	
		Culna	Nil	0·82	8·60	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	Nil	1·64	11·70	ditto.	
		Raneegunge	0·01	2·78	8·27	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	0·32	0·53	7·24	ditto.	
	Bancoorah ...	Bancoorah	0·10	1·35	12·01	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree	0·10	1·27	6·40	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	0·59	1·98	15·55	ditto.	
		Tumlook	0·86	0·94	8·66	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	0·54	0·70	10·64	ditto.	
		Contai . Dy. Collr.'s Office .	0·80	2·29	7·99	ditto.	
		Contai . Exe. Engr.'s Office	0·63	2·92	10·32	ditto.	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	1·73	0·31	10·75	ditto.	
		Serampore	1·84	0·27	10·00	ditto.	
	Howrah ...	Howrah	2·65	0·71	10·36	ditto.	
	Central Districts						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	0·70	1·30	8·83	ditto.	
		Calcutta	2·50	0·90	10·72	ditto.	
		Alipore... Dispensary ...	2·55	1·13	10·53	ditto.	
		Alipore... Jail	2·50	0·95	9·56	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	1·38	4·61	11·32	ditto.	
		Baraset	0·29	1·00	6·49	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour... ...	2·36	0·21	9·45	ditto.	
		Barripore	1·22	1·53	12·78	ditto.	
		Satkherah	1·72	4·12	14·19	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	1·81	0·29	10·23	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	1·14	1·09	9·23	ditto.	
	Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	1·20	0·93	11·27	ditto.	
		Bongong	3·08	2·39	11·46	ditto.	
		Meherpore	0·88	1·86	11·00	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	0·81	0·65	11·93	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	0·40	0·45	11·72	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	2·13	Not rec.	7·83	14th June.	
	Jessore ...	Jessore	0·21	5·34	13·23	21st June.	
		Nurail	1·39	4·47	18·81	ditto.	
		Khoolneah	1·80	8·30	21·42	ditto.	
		Jeuldah	0·86	2·61	12·48	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut	1·07	4·24	18·17	ditto.	
		Magoorah	0·39	2·07	14·83	ditto.	
	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	0·20	1·56	6·09	ditto.	
		Ramporehaut	0·40	1·35	5·35	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad ...	0·15	0·86	3·67	ditto.	
		Jungipore	1·23	1·05	7·59	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	0·30	0·90	5·49	ditto.	
		Lalgolla	0·74	1·32	6·59	ditto ...	From 1st February
	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	8·89	6·37	20·65	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	Maldah	2·32	0·86	6·29	ditto.	
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah	1·87	1·63	9·28	ditto.	
		Nattore	0·22	4·21	14·14	ditto.	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	2·12	7·62	22·95	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	0·36	9·78	19·74	ditto.	
	Bograh ...	Titalya	17·22	3·38	32·14	ditto.	
		Bograh	2·07	1·39	11·67		
	Pubna ...	Pubna	3·84	1·19	17·22	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	Not rec.	1·22	9·99	ditto	Not received 8th to 14th June.
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Telegraph Office	ditto ...	Not rec.	14·80	31st May.	
		Darjeeling Hospital ...	3·56	7·42	25·16	21st June.	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree	21·53	2·66	38·10	ditto.	
		Pallacotta	20·93	7·24	50·86	ditto.	
		Bodah	11·10	5·48	20·98	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State ...	Cooch Behar	26·26	7·27	58·88	ditto.	
	Bhutan Dooars ...	Buxa	19·15	6·61	49·88	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca ... Telegraph Office ...	1·33	3·25	23·17	ditto.	
		Dacca ... Hospital ...	0·60	3·41	17·26	ditto.	
		Moonzhogunge	1·29	2·63	21·29	ditto.	
	Furreedpore ...	Manickgunge	1·30	1·89	14·63	ditto.	
		Furreedpore	0·77	1·63	20·07	ditto.	
		Goalundo	0·90	2·38	14·08	ditto.	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisaul	1·33	3·66	16·34	ditto.	
		Perozepore	0·27	4·00	18·53	ditto.	
		Madaripore	1·45	2·65	22·12	ditto.	
		Patoakhally	4·15	5·24	32·17	ditto.	
		Dowlat Khan	0·75	4·28	19·65	ditto.	
	Mymensing ...	Mymensing	3·69	9·63	26·50	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	0·60	3·29	19·38	ditto.	
		Attoah	0·35	3·17	14·14	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	2·73	9·09	26·21	ditto.	
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	6·10	6·54	47·51	ditto.	
	Cachar ...	Cachar	8·99	3·61	42·05	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	6·13	Not rec.	33·31	14th June.	
		Koyah	9·58	5·60	31·00	21st June.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	10·10	7·80	28·90	ditto.	
		Chittagong Jail	11·68	7·48	31·25	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	5·55	20·66	47·95	ditto.	
	Noakhally ...	Noakhally	1·45	12·16	39·93	ditto.	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	0·84	10·87	28·13	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah	2·40	9·46	31·17	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	5·18	4·90	23·58	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	1·08	6·30	23·32	ditto.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 8th to 14th June 1873.	Rain from 15th to 21st June 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1873. Up to date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.	
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	1·78	0·95	4·03	21st June.	
		Behar	0·96	1·44	3·57	ditto.	
		Barh	Not rec.	Not rec.	1·45	7th June.	
		Dinapore... Jail	1·50	1·90	4·66	21st June.	
		Dinapore... Cantonment ...	0·60	2·00	3·05	ditto.	
	Gya ...	Gya	0·93	0·59	2·98	ditto.	
		Nowadah	0·31	0·71	2·36	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	Nil	0·33	2·58	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	1·47	1·23	4·05	ditto.	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	1·30	0·50	3·94	ditto.	
		Sasseram	1·42	0·07	2·82	ditto.	
		Buxar	0·70	0·40	2·53	ditto.	
		Bhuboosh	Nil	0·03	6·07	ditto.	
	Tirhoot ...	Mozufferpore	2·14	1·85	8·99	ditto.	
		Durbhangah	1·51	2·33	6·35	ditto.	
		Hajipore	2·87	2·64	6·94	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	3·43	0·95	8·49	ditto.	
		Seetamaree	4·40	4·95	12·70	ditto.	
		Tajpore	2·50	2·40	8·12	ditto.	
	Sarun ...	Chuprah	1·18	Not rec.	4·17	14th June.	
		Sewan	1·68	ditto ...	4·38	ditto.	
	Chumparun ...	Motehari	8·95	3·85	13·40	21st June.	
		Bettiah	1·70	3·21	10·16	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	1·50	0·82	5·59	ditto.	
		Begoosaral	1·13	0·80	4·06	ditto.	
		Jamooie	0·80	1·82	4·55	ditto.	
	Bhaugulpore ...	Bhaugulpore	3·36	1·35	6·58	ditto.	
		Soopool	2·28	2·19	7·57	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	3·97	1·45	8·59	ditto.	
		Banka	2·35	2·85	6·58	ditto.	
		Sanborsa	2·44	Not rec.	5·80	14th June.	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	5·68	0·68	11·83	21st June.	
		Kishengunge	3·35	4·83	12·12	ditto.	
		Arrarvah	4·96	0·20	10·00	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	0·94	0·25	5·93	ditto.	
		Jamtara	Not rec.	Not rec.	0·94	31st May.	
		Rajmehal	0·11	1·13	3·68	21st June.	
		Pakour	0·77	0·49	2·63	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	1·37	0·93	9·11	ditto.	
		Godda	1·70	1·40	7·13	ditto	
	ORISSA.						
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Telegraph Office ...	1·10	0·90	6·70	ditto.	
		Cuttack Hospital ..	1·20	1·13	7·82	ditto.	
		Jajipore	0·30	1·20	10·05	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	0·60	3·00	12·70	ditto.	
		Jurutsingpore	0·70	1·62	8·73	ditto.	
		False Point	1·00	1·00	7·75	ditto.	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	0·93	1·47	6·55	ditto.	
		Khurdah	0·65	1·77	5·81	ditto.	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	2·58	0·62	10·47	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	0·86	0·49	6·62	ditto.	
		Jellasore	2·46	1·58	6·04	ditto ...	From 1st April.
		Sorah	0·70	2·40	3·57	ditto ...	ditto.
		Chandbally	0·70	1·30	5·57	ditto ...	ditto.
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals ...	Sambalpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	2·19	7th June.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE. SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebaugh ...	Hazareebaugh Jail ...	0·33	1·20	3·16	21st June.	
		Hazareebaugh Dispensary...	0·20	0·73	3·50	ditto.	
		Pachumba	0·10	1·56	5·38	ditto.	
	Lohardugrah ...	Ranchee	1·16	0·08	4·56	ditto.	
		Palamow	1·44	0·82	4·25	ditto.	
	Singhbhoom ...	Chyebassa	1·76	1·31	10·12	ditto.	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	0·05	0·35	6·74	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	0·70	0·95	5·45	ditto.	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah ...	Goalparah	12·72	2·87	41·06	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	11·20	13·40	44·12	ditto.	
	Kamroop ...	Gowhatty	5·16	2·84	26·84	ditto.	
		Burpettah	6·61	Not rec.	28·27	14th June.	
	Durrung ...	Tezpore	4·58	ditto ...	24·55	ditto.	
		Mungledye	5·73	ditto ...	26·35	ditto.	
	Nowgong ...	Nowgong	2·05	6·04	24·16	21st June.	
	Seebsaugor ...	Seebsaugor	1·95	Not rec.	35·03	14th June.	
		Golaghat	2·22	ditto ...	23·22	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	1·70	ditto ...	19·63	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	Not rec.	ditto ...	33·45	7th June.	
	Luckimpore ...	Debrooghur	4·48	ditto ...	35·42	14th June.	
		North Luckimpore... ...	9·74	ditto ...	29·34	ditto. ...	Not received 27th April to 10th May.
	Naga Hills ...	Suddya	4·61	ditto ...	33·33	ditto	
		Samoogoodting	3·88	ditto ...	16·28	ditto.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	5·08	ditto ...	19·92	ditto.	
		Jaowai	13·86	ditto ...	30·09	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	4·71	ditto ...	100·07	ditto.	
	Garo Hills ...	Tura	3·20	17·32	42·92	21st June.	
		Benares	Nil.	0·20	0·83	ditto.	
		Akyab	13·70	11·70	53·60	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 28th June 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 22nd to 28th June 1873.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity. *	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
	June											
Calcutta.	22nd	10	29·517	29·535	93·0	85·7	72	S W	...	...	C	
		16	29·430	29·448	98·0	84·6	55	S	...	...	S	
	23rd	10	29·577	29·595	87·8	80·0	69	S	...	0·08	C, CK	
		16	29·501	29·519	95·0	84·0	61	S	...	...	C	
	24th	10	29·580	29·598	91·6	84·5	73	W S W	...	...	C	
		16	29·498	29·516	94·5	84·8	64	S W	...	...	S	
	25th	10	29·554	29·572	91·5	84·5	73	S by E	...	...	S, CK	
		16	29·467	29·485	98·0	81·5	46	N W	...	...	C, CK	
	26th	10	29·513	29·531	94·0	82·2	58	N by W	...	...	CS	
		16	29·414	29·432	102·3	82·8	41	S by W	...	...	C	
	27th	10	29·538	29·556	95·2	83·6	59	S by W	...	...	CS	
		16	29·438	29·456	102 6	83·6	42	S	..	...	.....	
	28th	10	29·583	29·601	94·0	84·5	65	S	...	...	CK	
		16	29·457	29·475	98·5	86·0	58	S	...	...	SK	
Saugor Island.	22nd	10	29·535	29·541	93	86	74	S W	8·5	...	N	b, m, scuds.
		16	29·446	29·452	91	86	80	S	11·4	...	N	o, m, scuds.
	23rd	10	29·579	29·585	89	82	73	N N E	11·3	0·50	N	o, m, scuds.
		16	29 526	29·532	87	85	91	S E	8·6	...	C	o, m
	24th	10	29 603	29·609	91	84	73	N N W	8·8	...	N	o, m
		16	29·512	29·518	92	85	73	S	7·1	...	C	o, m
	25th	10	29·559	29·565	94	85	67	S W	6·7	...	C	o, m
		16	29·493	29·499	95	86	68	S	6·8	...	C	o, m
	26th	10	29·545	29·551	93	86	74	S S W	13·7	...	CK	b
		16	29·469	29·475	94	88	77	S	13·3	...	C	b
	27th	10	29·570	29·576	94	85	67	S	13·9	...	N	b
		16	29·482	29 488	92	86	77	S	12·8	...	.....	b
	28th	10	29·606	29·611	92	87	80	S	10·0	...	C	b
		16	29·500	29·515	92	85	73	S S E	11·9	...	N	b scuds.
Chittagong.	22nd	10	29 547	29·630	84	80	83	S S E	5·9	...	KS	u g
		16	29·446	29·538	86	82	83	S W	12·6	...	K, KS	
	23rd	10	29·558	29 650	87	82	79	E S E	3·7	...	K, CK	m
		16	29·474	29·565	88	83	80	W S W	6·3	...	C	m
	24th	10	29·573	29·664	90	83	73	S	5·2	...	CK, K	m
		16	29·491	29·582	89	83	76	S S W	7·7	...	K, KS	m
	25th	10	29·566	29·658	83	77	75	N E	4·8	1·70	CK, KS, C	o
		16	29·489	29·581	85	80	79	S	6·5	...	CK, KS	u
	26th	10	29·539	29·631	86	82	83	S E	5·7	...	K, KS	m
		16	29·476	29·568	86	83	87	S S W	13·3	...	K, KS	m
	27th	10	29·578	29·670	86	82	83	E S E	7·0	...	K, KS	b, m
		16	29·471	29·562	88	82	76	S	12 1	...	.....	b, m
	28th	10	29·598	29·690	85	81	83	S E	6·0	...	K, KS	m
		16	29·511	29·602	90	84	76	S W	8·2	...	K, CK	b, m
Madras.	21st	10	29·722	29·752	94	75	38	W N W	14	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·613	29·643	92	77	48	S E by E	13	...	.....	c
	22nd	10	29·715	29·745	95	74	33	W by N	14	...	.....	c
		16	29·608	29 638	89	78	59	S S E	12	...	.....	c
	23rd	10	29·738	29·768	90	75	34	W by N	13	...	.....	c
		16	29·647	29·677	90	79	59	E by S	9	..	.....	c
	24th	10	29·785	29 815	93	76	43	W	13	0·01	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·670	29·700	87	77	61	S S W	11	0·03	.....	cloudy.
	25th	10	29 753	29 785	88	76	55	W	12	0·80	.....	c
		16	29 632	29·662	90	78	36	W by N	10	.	.....	c
	26th	10	29·750	29·780	91	75	44	W by N	15	0·08	.....	b, c
		16	29·624	29·654	90	79	59	S	13	...	.....	c
	27th	10	29·728	29·758	92	75	42	W by N	13	...	.....	b
		16	29·606	29·636	90	79	59	S S E	13	...	.....	b, c.
Cuttack.	22nd	10	29·474	29·555	94	82	58	W	2·8	...	CS	
		16	29·353	29·439	100	81	41	W	3·7	...	CK, KS	m
	23rd	10	29·527	29·608	91	81	63	W N W	10·2	...	C	
		16	29·416	29·497	102	80	35	W N W	4·1	...	C	
	24th	10	29·535	29·616	96	78	42	W S W	2·0	...	.....	b
		16	29·328	29 409	98	79	40	S	6·6	...	CS, KS	
	25th	10	29·476	29·557	97	79	42	W S W	2·7	...	C	b
		16	29·393	29·474	103	78	29	N N W	5·8	...	CK	b
	26th	10	29·478	29·559	99	78	36	W S W	3·3	...	CS	b
		16	29·381	29·462	102	79	33	W	6·2	..	CK	m, b
	27th	10	29·491	295·72	98	78	38	W	3·9	...	C	b
		16	29·388	29·469	104	79	30	W	4·8	...	CK	b
	28th	10	29·524	29·605	98	80	43	N W	6·8	...	C, K	b
		16	29 428	29·509	95	80	49	S W	4·2	...	K, N	u
Akyab.	22nd	10	29·615	29·636	83	79	83	S E	0·2	...	.....	g
		16	29·5.9	29·641	77	76	95	S W	1·0	2·10	.....	b, g
	23rd	10	29·628	29 650	82	79	87	S E	0·3	...	.....	g
		16	29·541	29·562	85	82	87	S W	4·1	...	.....	b, g
	24th	10	29·670	29·692	82	78	82	E	1·6	0·20	.....	g
		16	29·559	29·580	85	82	87	S W	3·0	..	.....	g
	25th	10	29·674	29·696	75	74	95	S W	1·9	0·40	.....	r
		16	29·580	29·602	81	77	82	S	0·1	0·10	.....	d
	26th	10	29·658	29·680	77	76	95	E S E	1·3	2·10	.....	r, t
		16	29·576	29·598	79	78	95	S E	0·8	0·60	.....	r, t
	27th	10	29·677	29·698	83	81	91	E S E	1·2	...	.....	g
		16	29·570	29·591	86	82	83	S	2·3	...	..	b
	28th	10	29·669	29·690	86	83	87	S S E	0·6	...	....	b
		16	29·552	29·573	89	83	76	W S W	2·1	..	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th June 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta,

DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL 1873.

N.B.—The barometric data are reduced for temperature, and not for height, above sea level.

STATIONS.	Height above sealevel.	BAROMETER. Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	Range.	RADIATION. Solar. Mean.	Solar. Max. Day.	Solar. Max. Θ	Gross Nocturnal. Mean.	Gross Nocturnal. Min. Day.	Gross Nocturnal. Min. Θ	TEMPERATURE OF AIR. Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	Highest Max. Day.	Highest Max. Θ	Monthly range.	Lowest Min. Day.	Lowest Min. Θ	HUMIDITY. Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	RAINFALL In inches.	No. of days.
Port Blair ...	100	29·797	..	29·640	29·735	...	·105	151·3	27th	159·0	...	...	...	90·4	11·8	78·6	83·7	...	87·4	88·9	...	20th	93·0	16·0	18th	77·0	...	...	72	66	...	1·03	8
Madras ...	27	29·795	...	29·658	29·732	...	·126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84·7	...	89·1	87·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	66	...	1·37	2
Vizagapatam ...	31	29·766	29·736	29·829	29·711	29·789	·118	111·5	5th	117·5	...	...	...	89·6	4·9	83·8	86·2	84·1	87·3	87·6	85·6	15th	94·5	14·5	1st	80·0	69	72	65	66	72	0·10	1
Akyab ...	21	29·806	...	29·668	29·755	29·831	·113	148·4	28th	176·0	69·9	1st	55·1	89·7	17·5	72·2	84·3	...	87·0	86·9	79·4	14-15th	92·8	28·2	30th	64·6	74	...	68	68	84	3·73	3
False Point ...	18·7	29·759	29·749	29·816	29·703	29·766	·113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83·1	80·7	84·2	84·5	82·8	...	...	...	...	...	89	91	86	86	91	1·65	3
Cuttack ...	80	29·676	29·662	29·743	29·600	29·700	·143	151·0	28th	160·0	73·6	21st	65·6	100·1	22·1	78·0	86·4	79·6	88·8	95·1	82·3	27-28th	109·2	38·2	21st	70·0	68	85	61	46	79	1·83	5
Saugor Island ...	6	29·755	29·726	29·819	29·706	29·769	·113	145·7	19th	154·8	77·3	21st	64·6	87·3	8·2	79·1	83·5	80·6	86·3	85·6	81·6	19th	90·2	24·3	21st	65·9	80	85	74	75	85	1·52	8
Chittagong ...	90	29·747	29·726	29·804	29·692	29·766	·112	140·5	16th	153·6	71·6	30th	64·3	90·0	16·7	73·3	81·4	75·7	85·3	85·5	79·0	15th	94·7	29·7	30th	65·0	77	89	67	67	84	5·83	8
Calcutta ...	18·11	29·734	29·709	29·802	29·673	29·753	·129	138·3	12th	151·5	...	...	...	93·8	16·5	77·3	84·4	78·6	86·6	91·6	81·0	12th	103·5	32·5	31st	71·0	75	88	71	58	84	1·84	5
Jessore ...	20	29·726	29·710	29·793	29·652	29·748	·141	145·6	13th	155·4	70·5	22nd	62·7	96·9	22·6	74·3	83·4	76·1	86·4	92·5	78·6	12th	107·8	41·6	29th	66·2	74	91	69	52	83	2·84	6
Dacca ...	35	29·734	29·722	29·8·2	29·667	29·745	·135	144·7	18th	154·7	70·3	29th	62·8	91·2	17·9	73·3	81·7	75·1	85·2	88·7	77·8	13th	100·6	34·3	29th	66·3	78	92	71	62	86	6·57	12
Silchar ...	88·91	29·727	29·707	29·799	29·666	29·737	·133	127·9	5th	140·0	67·1	27-28th	62·2	86·9	17·6	69·3	77·3	70·7	79·0	84·3	75·3	18th	94·5	29·5	27-29th	65·0	80	93	77	66	85	5·57	16
Hazareebaugh ...	2014	27·767	..	27·817	27·704	27·774	·113	157·4	6th	169·0	...	...	...	98·5	26·5	72·0	88·1	...	90·9	95·6	81·0	27th	103·0	39·0	* 21st	64·0	20	...	19	11	29	0·11	3
Bernampore ...	64	29·663	29·662	29·734	29·584	29·672	·150	149·4	16th	159·0	69·5	8th	64·0	99·9	25·5	74·4	85·9	75·8	89·4	97·5	81·0	14th	108·0	41·0	29th	67·0	61	86	57	37	64	0·68	5
Gya ...	347	Not received.																					104·9										
Patna ...	179																																
Monghyr ...	160·4	29·554	29·542	29·626	29·482	29·565	·144	153·1	18th	165·0	69·1	29th	64·2	96·7	24·8	72·1	84·7	73·4	87·5	96·1	81·7	18th		38·8	29th	66·1	49	71	44	29	53	0·72	9
Darjeeling ...	6945	23·336	23·324	23·356	23·314	23·348	·044	122·4	10th	131·0	45·1	21st	39·9	63·8	14·8	49·0	56·0	49·8	61·0	60·3	52·9	19th	68·0	24·6	21st	43·4	77	83	68	69	86	5·69	16
Goalparah ...	386	29·418	29·415	29·484	29·334	29·438	·150	100·1	12th	132·2	64·8	3rd	55·4	83·9	18·2	65·7	74·7	68·7	76·3	81·1	72·6	15th	89·1	28·9	26-27th	60·2	81	93	78	69	85	10·37	17
Benares ...	262·74	29·460	29·452	29·515	29·410	29·462	·105	157·6	17th	168·0	63·7	6th	56·0	105·2	34·9	70·3	88·7	73·6	96·4	104·2	80·6	26th	109·0	47·0	6th	62·0	38	54	30	23	46	Nil	...
Roorkee ...	879·7	28·801	28·792	28·873	28·742	28·799	·131	158·0	11th	165·0	58·1	7th	48·0	100·9	35·4	65·5	84·9	69·0	91·2	99·2	80·1	27th	105·7	50·0	7th	55·7	23	39	18	10	20	Nil	...

CALCUTTA—APRIL 1873.

Mean barometric pressures of 16 years ...	29·756	Mean temperature of 16 years	84·5	Mean humidity of 16 years	69	Mean rainfall of 16 years	2·13
Ditto ditto of 1873 ...	29·734	Ditto ditto of 1873	84·4	Ditto ditto of 1873	75	Actual fall in 1873	1·84
Defect in 1873	·022	Defect in 1873	0·1	Excess in 1873	6	Defect in 1873	·29

CALCUTTA,
The 28th June 1873.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean pressures and temperatures of the preceding table reduced to sea level, with anemometric results and observations of sky serenity.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea level.	Wind. North	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Calm.	Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity.	Mean serenity.
Port Blair, ...	29·790	83·9	..	5	4	13	...	14	8	16	...	22 S, 71° W	..	7·15
Madras ...	29·822	84·8	1	4	11	25	12	6	1	...	...	66 S, 41 E	258·0	...
Vizagapatam ...	29·797	86·3	...	6	14	15	22	12	46	5	...	37 S, 41 W	125·6	6·53
Akyab ...	29·827	84·3	1	2	6	4	13	19	39	6	...	57 S, 64 W	134·8	6·86
False Point ...	29·778	83·1	1	4	3	3	14	37	3	...	5	77 S, 37 W	...	...
Cuttack ...	29·759	86·6	...	4	3	8	53	35	3	1	12	69 S, 12 W	130·9	7·41
Saugor Island ...	29·761	83·5	3	2	5	7	52	46	2	1	...	74 S, 16 W	351·9	3·03
Chittagong ...	29·840	81·6	7	7	13	20	22	27	13	8	...	33 S, 9 W	183·5	5·68
Calcutta ...	29·752	84·4	1	5	5	9	64	30	3	3	...	23 S, 8 W	223·1	...
Jessore ...	29·746	83·4	2	2	4	14	53	28	4	5	8	64 S, 9 W	125·4	6·31
Dacca ...	29·770	81·7	6	12	3	15	56	21	...	...	...	60 S, 6 E	178·6	5·15
Silchar ...	29·819	77·5	11	24	25	9	3	9	13	15	11	24 N, 39 E	87·7	5·25
Hazareebaugh ...	29·719	92·5	8	5	5	9	8	9	11	35	...	35 N, 60 W	174·2	8·41
Berhampore ...	29·728	86·0	3	12	11	19	25	20	8	4	16	33 S, 12 E	118·8	6·82
Gya ...	Not recvd.													
Patna ...	Not recvd.													
Monghyr ...	29·715	85·1	7	25	47	3	2	9	10	5	10	42 N, 69 E	108·3	8·21
Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	...	...	24	10	10	11	43	20	2	30 S, 72 W	..	4·07
Gowalparah ...	29·812	75·6	7	3	29	29	22	13	6	4	...	46 S, 40 E	156·4	3·82
Benares ...	29·720	89·3	2	2	1	7	7	7	61	5	28	52 S, 81 W	85·8	8·56
Roorkee ...	29·683	86·8	...	6	3	24	1	11	7	11	57	11 S, 7 E	67·8	9·51

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the corresponding temperatures given in column 17. For stations of above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahr. for every 350 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and the comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky; a cloudless sky being indicated by 10, and one completely overcast by O.

The above being comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

Calcutta,
The 28th June 1873.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th June 1873.

Month	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer. Highest reading.	Thermometer. Lowest reading.	Thermometer. Max. solar radiation.	Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Max. pressure.	Wind. Daily velocity.	Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb	Miles	In.		
June ...	22nd	29·480	98·5	79·5	142·0	88·8	82·7	79·0	0·74	S S W & S W	9·0	117·8	0·06	...	Cirri and cirrostrati high wind from 8 to 8½ and 9½ to 10 P.M. Thunder at 9½ P.M. Lightning from 7 to 11 P.M. Light rain at 8½ and 10 P.M.
	23rd	·533	95·5	79·8	146·0	86·9	79 9	75·7	·70	S S W	0 5	154·7	0·02	...	Overcast cirrostrati and cirro-cumuli and cirri. Lightning at Midnight and from 8 to 10 P.M. Light rain at Midnight and 9½ P.M.
	24th	·542	95·0	84 0	143·0	8·91	83·2	79·7	·75	S S W & S W	3·2	79 2	...	...	Overcast, cirro-cumuli, & stratoni. Brisk wind at 9½ P.M. Lightning at 8 & 9 P.M. Drizled at 4½ A.M.
	25th	·517	98·5	84·2	131·5	90·2	82·9	78·5	·69	N E & variable.	...	73·8	..	...	Overcast, cirro-cumuli and cirri.
	26th	·472	102·3	84·5	145·0	92·1	83·2	77·9	·64	N W & S by W	.	106·9	...	●	Cirro-cumuli and cirri. Lightning on N. at 10 P.M.
	27th	·492	102·8	85·3	145·6	92·4	84·6	79·9	·68	S by W & S	...	108·2	...	...	Chiefly clear.
	28th	·537	99·8	81·0	143·9	89·3	82·9	79·1	·73	S & S S W	4·3	169·6	0 3·	...	Cirro-cumuli and overcast High wind between 6½ & 5½ P.M. Thunder at 6 P.M. Lightning from 6 to 9 P.M. Slight rain from 6 to 8 P.M.
	29th	·543	97·2	82·6	142·0	88·0	83·4	80·6	·79	S S W & S S E	0 9	139·8	...	...	Stratoni, cirrostrati and overcast. Thunder from 2½ to 4½ P.M. Drizled at 4 & 6½ P.M.
	30th	·563	93·7	82·5	136·8	85·7	82·3	79 9	·83	S & S E	0·4	121·6	...	...	Stratoni, cumuli & overcast. Thunder from 12½ A.M, to 2½ P.M. Lightning at 2 P.M. Drizled at 12½ A.M, 1 & 3 P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in Column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past nine days	...	⊖ 23·3
The max. temperature during the past nine days	...	102·8
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	99·8
The mean humidity during the past nine days	...	0·73
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·89
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th ... { by lower rain gauge	...	0·38
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th ... { by anemometer gauge	...	0·29
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	3·95
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th June	..	11·10
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	24·80

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 1st July 1873.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

RUBBEE SEASON 1872-73, COMMENCING ON THE 1ST DECEMBER 1872, AND ENDING 31ST MAY 1873.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of May 1873.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals.		Dalwa Rice Irrigation.			Tobacco, Cotton, Huldee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden produce.			Oil-seeds and Pulses.			Sugarcane and other crops.			Grand total of area leased up to end of month (total of columns 8, 11, 14, and 17).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.			REMARKS.
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.			Inches during month.	Inches up to date.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	High Level, Canal, Range I.	675	185·85	16	...	16	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	2·90	4·56	5·38	Details of crops in Orissa circle as per column 18— Acres. Dalwa ... 1,077 Cotton ... 2,123 Sugarcane ... 56 Huldee ... 36 Oil-seeds ... 34 Pulses ... 3 Garden produce ... 59 Total ... 3,418
	Ditto ..	Kendraparah ..	1,262	270	1,061	...	1,061	1,849	7	1,856	37		37	22	...	22	2,976	884	2·90	4·56	5·38	
	Ditto ...	Taldundah ...	1,300	125·92	...	...	...	139		139	...	...	...	22	...	22	161	110	2·90	4·56	5·38	The area leased up to 30th April 1873 for next Kharif season is as follows:— Kendraparah ... 2,777 Taldundah ... 74 Machgong ... 124 High Level ... 1,202 Total ... 4,177
	Ditto ..	Machgong ...	650	58·46	..	...	...	201	1	202	...	...	...	42	.	42	244					

South-Western	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	875	154	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	8 69	9·05	Not available.	Of this, all but one acre at one rupee rate.
	Howrah ...	Panchkoorah ...	240	...	724	...	724	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	72½	...	Rain-gauge broken			Midnapore Canal— Rs. Midnapore ... 3,401 Panchkoorah .. 584 Total ... 3,985
				Total ...	1,801	...	1,801	2,210	8	2,218	37	...	37	86	...	86	4,142	...				

The 24th June 1873.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of May 1873.

LATITUDE 22° 33′ 1″ North. Longitude 88° 20′ 34″ East. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.	Inches.
Mean height of the barometer for the month	29·689
Max. height of the barometer occurred at midnight on the 6th	29·933
Min. height of the barometer occurred at 4 P.M. on the 31st	29·374
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	0·559
Mean of the daily max. pressures	29·756
Ditto ditto min. ditto	29·616
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	0·140
	⊖
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	86·6
Max. temperature occurred at 3 and 4 P.M. on the 21st	106·0
Min. temperature occurred at 6 A.M. on the 5th	71·0
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	35·0
Mean of the daily max. temperature	96·5
Ditto ditto min. ditto	79·1
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	17·4
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	79·3
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	7·3
Computed mean dew-point for the month	74·9
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	11·7
	Inches.
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	085·1
	Troy grain.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	90·6
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	4·08
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity ...	0·69
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	142·2
	Inches.
Rained 12 days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	0·94
Total amount of rain during the month	3·78
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	3·28
Prevailing direction of the wind	S W & S S W.

* Height, 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 25th June 1873.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

NULHATTEE STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 14th June 1873, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,458	1,117 0 0	111 14 0	4,180 0	430 0 0	43 1 0	154 14 0
Or per mile of railway ...	53	41 0 0	4 2 0	154 0	16 0 0	1 12 0	5 14 0
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	37,803	27,299 0 0	2,729 18 0	155,017 0	12,137 0 0	1,213 14 0	3,943 12 0
Total for 24 weeks ...	39,331	28,416 0 0	2,841 12 0	159,206 0	12,567 0 0	1,256 14 0	4,098 6 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tota to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 14th June 1873, on 28 miles open.

		Rs A. P	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	6,007	1,029 0 0	102 18 0	17,725 0	553 0 0	55 6 0	158 4 0
Or per mile of railway	215	37 0 0	3 14 0	633 0	19 8 0	1 19 0	5 13 0
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	158,956	25,963 0 0	2,596 6 0	446,937 0	14,309 0 0	1,430 18 0	4,026 4 0
Total for 24 weeks	1,64,963	26,992 0 0	2,699 1 0	464,662 0	14,862 0 0	1,486 4 0	4,184 8 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	4,854	779 2 9	77 18 4	12,946 7	357 12 6	35 15 7	113 13 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year .	168	27 13 8	2 15 8	462 12	12 12 8	1 5 7	4 1 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	167,625½	25,304 0 3	2,530 8 0	403,223 7	12,813 12 6	1,281 7 8	3,790 15 8

NULHATIEE STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 21st June 1873, on 27¼ miles open.

		Rs A P	£ s. d.	Mds Srs	Rs. A P	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,669½	1,260 0 0	126 0 0	4,333 0	346 0 0	34 12 0	160 12 0
Or per mile of railway) ..	61	46 0 0	4 12 0	162 0	13 0 0	1 6 0	5 18 0
For previous 24 weeks of half-year..	39,331	28,416 0 0	2,841 12 0	159,206 0	12,567 0 0	1,256 14 0	4,098 6 0
Total for 25 weeks ...	41,000½	29,676 0 0	2,967 12 0	163,501 0	12,913 0 0	1,291 6 0	4,258 18 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	...	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	..	..	.....	.....	.	.....	.....

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 21st June 1873, on 223½ miles open

		Rs. A. P	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	5,186	7,354 13 1	674 4 1	*104,421 20	*23,732 4 0	2,176 1 11	2,850 6 0
Or per mile of railway		32 14 6	3 0 4		106 3 6	9 14 9	12 13 1
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	119,986	3,79,368 3 6	34,775 3 8	1,639,038 20	3,24,670 3 6	48,094 15 5	82,870 3 10
Total for 25 weeks .	125,142	3,86,723 2 7	35,449 12 6	1,743,459 0	3,48,402 7 6	50,270 17 4	85,720 9 10
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	5,005	12,095 10 2	1,109 10 4	76,116 10	20,748 14 11	1,901 10 7	3,008 0 11
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year		53 11 6	4 13 6	.....	92 13 6	8 10 2	13 3 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	135,589	4,09,263 0 8	37,515 15 7	1,838,568 20	3,18,716 6 4	47,040 12 6	85,186 6 3

* Mds 20,000 and Rs 3 000 added on account of difference between approximate and audited returns of previous weeks.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 21st June 1873, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Grs.	Rs A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	108,660	1,16,471 10 1	10,678 11 4	*706,165 0	*3,01,850 4 3	27,669 12 1	38,348 3 5
Or per mile of railway ..		90 15 11	8 6 10		235 13 1	21 12 4	29 19 3
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ..	2,742,161	38,52,287 14 6	353,126 7 10	18,413,795 20	90,94,522 2 0	833,084 10 7	1,186,790 18 5
Total for 26 weeks ...	2,847,821	39,68,759 8 7	363,802 19 2	19,118,960 20	93,96,372 6 3	861,334 2 8	1,225,137 1 10
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	118,611	1,27,809 10 1	11,715 17 8	561 305 0	2,99,763 11 10	27,478 6 10	39,194 4 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	99 13 7	9 3 1	..	234 3 1	21 9 4	30 12 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,786,071	40,33,746 3 11	369,759 19 7	17,034,701 0	93,38,717 2 10	8,56,040 1 7	1,225,809 1 2

* Mds. 37,000 and Rs. 15,000 added on account of difference between approximate and audited returns of previous weeks.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 21st June 1873, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs A P	£ s d	Mds Grs	Rs A. P.	£ s d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	31,933½	19,477 7 3	1,785 8 8	97,372 20	37,191 12 0	3,400 10 4	5,194 19 0
Or per mile of railway ...	204	124 7 4	11 8 2	622 0	237 10 8	21 15 9	33 3 11
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	819.166	6,03,313 3 11	55,503 17 10	3,030,918 1	10,16,857 14 0	65,690 17 8	120,994 15 8
Total for 25 weeks	851,119½	6,22,790 11 2	57,089 6 6	3,134,290 30	10,54,052 10 0	69,110 8 0	126,189 14 8
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year .. .	38 448½	24,226 10 7	2,220 15 7	167,471 8	31,429 6 4	2,881 0 6	5,101 16 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year .	246	154 12 10	14 3 10	1,070 0	200 13 8	18 8 2	32 12
Total to corresponding date of previous year	818,823	5,14,698 14 8	47,180 14 7	3,503,880 1	6,62,861 8 1	60,762 6 3	107,943 0 10

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1873.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 636.

GENERAL.—*The 1st July* 1873.—Mr. Roland Vyner Cockerell is appointed to officiate as Additional District and Sessions Judge of Hooghly and the 24-Pergunnahs, and is also appointed, under Section 3, Act X of 1870, to perform the functions of a Judge in the town of Calcutta, for the purpose of disposing of cases of land acquisition under the provisions of that Act.

The 5th July 1873.—Babu Tariny Coomar Ghose, B.A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye, is retransferred to Beerbhoom.

The officers in charge of the divisions of the districts mentioned below are vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871 :—

Babu Otul Chunder Chatterjee, Bhuddruck, in Balasore.
„ Annada Persad Ghose, Jugutsingpore.. } Cuttack.
„ Sham Chunder Nath, Kendraparah ... } Cuttack.
„ Umbica Churn Roy Chowdry, Jajipore.. } Cuttack.
Mr. William Henry Maffett Gun, Khoordah, in Pooree.

The above officers will exercise these powers within the limits of their respective divisions only for the assessment of road cess on houses, under Part IV of the said Act.

The 7th July 1873.—In modification of the orders of the 27th ultimo, Babu Bepin Behary Mookerjee, Sub-Deputy Collector in Backergunge, will until further orders continue to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Mymensing instead of in Backergunge, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd instant.

Mr. Thomas Taylor Allen to officiate temporarily as District and Sessions Judge of Patna.

Mr. Joseph Samuel Carstairs, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye, having returned to duty on the afternoon of the 24th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 27th February last is cancelled

The following Sub-Deputy Collectors are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Babu Koilash Chunder Bose, Nattore, Rajshahye.
„ Brojomohun Roy, Serajgunge, Pubna.
„ Shoshee Shoker Dutt, Jungypore, Moorshedabad.

Mr. George Stewart Park, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Tipperah, to have charge of the duties of the Political Agent of Hill Tipperah in addition to his own during the absence on leave of Mr. A. W. Bushe Power, with effect from the date on which he relieved the latter officer.

Mr. William Humphrey Page is appointed temporarily to be an Assistant Commissioner of the Second Grade, and is posted to Maunbhoom.

The 8th July 1873.—Babu Nund Kishore Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pooree, is temporarily transferred to Cuttack.

Mr. William Heysham, Officiating Railway Deputy Collector, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Regulation VII of 1822 in the districts mentioned below, viz.—

Jessore.	Beerbhoom.	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
24-Pergunnahs.	Burdwan.	Patna.
Nuddea.	Hooghly.	Shahabad.
Dacca.	Moorshedabad.	Maunbhoom.
Furreedpore.	Bhaugulpore.	Hazarcebaugh.
Pubna.	Monghyr.	

Mr. Edwyn Samuel Moseley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom, is transferred to Nuddea, and will continue to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. Charles Dickenson Field, District and Sessions Judge of Chittagong, to have leave of absence for 3 months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from 1st of August, or any later date.

Mr. John Peter Grant to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Chittagong during the absence of Mr. C. D. Field, or until further orders.

POLICE.—*The 7th July* 1873.—The following Officers are appointed to officiate in the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police :—

Mr. Frederic Angelo Dawson, Raneegunge, Burdwan.
„ Herbert Vyoyen Holis Roberts, Lohardugga.

The following Officers are appointed to officiate in the Second Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police :—

Mr. Walter Fell Smith, Gya.
Babu Mohendronath Hazra, Midnapore.

The 8th July 1873.—Mr. Edward Melian Showers, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Tirhoot, is allowed one month's leave of absence under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Jack Francis Needham is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class in Nuddea.

Mr. Henry William John Bamber, District Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, is allowed furlough for one year, under Section 7, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, together with fourteen days' subsidiary leave.

Mr. Henry Maxwell Reily, District Superintendent of Police, on special duty in the Garo Hills, is allowed one month's leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 1st August next, or any subsequent day within one month of that date on which he may take it.

EDUCATION.—*The 3rd July* 1873.—Babu Upendra Nath Mitra, M.A. and B.L., Law Lecturer at the Dacca College, is allowed two months' leave of absence without pay with effect from the 25th June 1873.

The 4th July 1873.—The following gentlemen to be members of the Dinagepore District School Committee in addition to the members previously notified :—

Babu Aunath Bundho Roy.	Majaruddin Chowdry.
Assistant Surgeon Fakir Chunder Ghose.	Babu Norotum Chowdry.
Mr. Michael Finucane, B.A.	„ Radha Kissen Mullick.
Babu Har Chunder Chuckerbutty.	„ Shama Churn Bundopadya.
„ Kalidas Dutt.	„ Shama Nath Roy Chowdry.
„ Kisoree Mohun Chowdry.	„ Troilucko Nath Chowdry.

The 5th July 1873.—Mr. Caulfeild Aylmer Martin, LL.D., Officiating Inspector of Schools, Assam Circle, is allowed privilege leave for one month under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 7th July 1873.—The Reverend S. J. Hill to be a Member of the District School Committee of Moorshedabad.

MEDICAL.—*The 3rd July* 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Doorgadas Sen, attached to the Endemic Dispensary at Shor, in Burdwan, is allowed one month's leave of absence on private affairs under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Romana Krishna Dey is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Endemic Dispensary at Shor, in Burdwan.

The 4th July 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Khurgessur Bose to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Bhowanipore and of the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit's Hospital during the absence on duty of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ram Chunder Sen, or until further orders.

The 7th July 1873.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Maheegunge in Rungpore :—

Babu Gobindlall Roy.
„ Bhoirubdhan Dugar.
Babu Ramanath Newgi.

ROAD CESS.—*The 4th July* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the District Road Committee in Pubna :—

The Magistrate and Collector of Pubna ... } *Ex-officio.*
„ Civil Medical Officer ... ... }
„ District Superintendent of Police ... }
Moulvi Abdul Kurim.
Babu Brojolall Sircar.
„ Kally Mohun Bose.
Mahomed Khaledmea.
Moulvi Khobiruddin.
Moonshee Korbanoollah.
Babu Kristo Prosad Ghose.
Babu Kristo Gopal Sha Chowdry.
Moulvi Mahomed Lutifooddeen.
Babu Mohima Chunder Chowdry.
Mr. J. Savi.
Babu Shetul Chunder Mookerjee.
„ Sreenath Mozoomdar.

ERRATUM.—*The 7th July* 1873.—In the orders of the 16th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, regarding the appointment of the District School Committee of the Southal Pergunnahs—

For	*Read*
Babu Gobind Chunder Singh,	Babu Girdharry Bose.
„ Jhakurdass Rukhit,	„ Thacur Doss Rukhit.

The 8th July 1873.—In the orders of the 26th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd instant, regarding the appointment of Mr. McIver to officiate as Surveyor of Steamers and of Cargo Boats—

For	*Read*
Mr. J. McIver,	Mr. W. McIver.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Simla, the 27th June 1873.

No. 1230.—*Accounts.*—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be substituted for Rule 2, under Section 23 of the Civil Pension Code :—

"2. When police officers are entertained at the cost of individuals and corporate bodies, under Sections 13, 14, and 15 of Act V of 1861 of the Governor-General of India in Council, or under Sections 14, 15, and 16 of Act VII of 1867 of the Governor of Bombay in Council, an additional charge of one-fourth of the pay of officers whose pay is not less than Rs. 100 a month, and of one-eighth of the pay of others, must be defrayed by the persons for whose benefit the officers are employed; provided always that this additional charge shall not be made when such officers are only temporarily engaged, their service not counting for pension."

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 649.—*Simla, the 24th June* 1873.—With reference to G. G. Order No. 223, dated the 1st March 1873, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, subject to the officers passing an examination in drill :—

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

Sealdah Company.

Mr. James Brander to be Captain.
Mr. George Low Calder to be Lieutenant.
Mr. William Innes to be Ensign.

Goalundo Company.

Mr. Thomas Hindmarsh to be Captain.
Mr. James Landale to be Lieutenant.
Mr. John Phillip Motley to be Ensign.

The above appointments will have effect from the 1st March 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th July 1873.—Under Section 85 of Act III (B. C.) of 1864 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve of and confirm the following additional bye-law made by the Municipal Commissioners of Patna :—

Bye-law No. 66.

Every cart drawn by bullocks and used in the streets and roads within the limits of the Municipality shall have the felloes of its wheels at least three inches in breadth and the tires as broad as the felloes, provided that the cart, &c., are liable to registration under the provisions of Section 51 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864.

Penalty for infringement, fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th July 1873.—Under Section 85 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve of and confirm the following additional bye-law made by the Municipal Commissioners of Burdwan :—

Bye-law No. 63.

Whoever shall wash, or cause to be washed, in any river or running stream, or in any portion of it, the water of which shall have been declared by the Municipal Commissioners to be appropriated to the domestic use of the inhabitants of the place, viz. for the purpose of bathing and drinking, any animal or cattle, or skin of any animal or cattle, or any foul or offensive thing; or shall put, or cause to be entered therein, any dirt or rubbish, filth, or other noxious things; or shall cause or suffer to run drains, or be brought thereinto the water of any sink, sewer, drain, engine, or boiler, or any other unwholesome or offensive liquid; or shall do anything whatever whereby any such water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 20 Rupees.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 7th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office in the village of Mahmoodpore, Pergunnah Nuldi, Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less fourteen cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Ram Chund Deb; south by the tank called Ramsagur; on the west by the Bazaar Road; on the east by a ditch adjoining the land of Mohesh Chunder Dutta, is required within the aforesaid village of Mahmoodpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

RULES FOR ADVANCES FOR LAND IMPROVEMENTS UNDER ACT 26, OF 1871.

The 7th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules under Section 18, Act XXVI of 1871, to which the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been obtained :—

ADVANCES of Rs. 50 and upwards under these rules may be made for such sums as the Governor-General in Council may from time to time allot to the local Government, or as may be otherwise at its disposal for the purpose of such advances.

2. Applications for advances under the Act shall be made in writing, and shall be on stamped paper of the value of eight annas. They shall be presented to the Collector, or to any officer authorized by the local Government to receive such applications.

3. Applications shall be presented in open court by the applicant in person, or by some person duly authorized by him in this behalf. Each application shall be signed by the person presenting it, and shall be attested by two witnesses in the presence of the officer to whom it is presented.

4. The application shall state—

1*st*. The name of the applicant, his profession, parentage, tribe or caste, and residence.

2*nd*. The amount of the advance applied for, and whether the applicant proposes to supplement it by any private capital; and if so, to what extent.

3*rd*. The nature and description of the work for which the advance is required.

4*th*. The estimated total cost of the proposed work, and the probable period that will be occupied in its construction.

5*th*. The village and local revenue sub-division in which the land to be benefited is situated; the position, character, and area of such land; and, should it consist in part or wholly of numbered and measured fields or plots, the numbers of the same

6*th*. The advantages, pecuniary or other, expected to result from the work.

7*th*. The manner and extent to which the proposed work will affect (favorably or injuriously) adjoining or other lands.

8*th*. The nature and extent of the applicant's rights or interests in the land to be benefited, or in any other land offered as security for the repayment of the advance; and whether there are any, and if so what, incumbrances on such rights and interests.

9*th*. The amount and number of the instalments by which the advance is to be repaid, principal and interest, and the dates on which these instalments are to be paid.

10*th*. The security tendered for the repayment of the advance.

5. When the amount of the advance exceeds Rs. 500, the application shall be accompanied by a rough plan and estimate of the proposed work; and where it exceeds Rs. 5,000, by an accurate plan, specification, and estimate.

6. If the applicant is unable to furnish such plans, estimates, or specifications, the Collector may cause them to be prepared on behalf of the applicant. Before ordering such preparation, the Collector may, if he thinks fit, require the applicant to deposit such sum of money as may, in the opinion of the Collector, be sufficient to cover the cost, or he may call on the applicant to give security for the repayment of the same.

7. When a written application is found to have omitted any of the particulars required by Rule IV, the officer receiving it may either return it to the applicant for correction, or record on it the information that is wanting from the applicant's verbal statements. In either case, such addition to the application must be signed and attested as required by Rule III.

8. If the Collector considers that there is *primâ facie* reason to believe that the application should be granted, he shall cause it to be entered in the register of applications; and if the application be for an advance of Rs. 250 and upwards, shall order a local inquiry to be made. When the application is for less than Rs. 250, a local inquiry need not be made, provided that the Collector has otherwise satisfied himself and recorded in writing the ground for his satisfaction that the grant is desirable, and that the allegations made in column 8, and the securities offered in column 10 of the application, are true and good. If he is of opinion that the application should not be granted, he shall reject it.

9. Local inquiries shall be conducted by the chief revenue officer of the district, or by any of his subordinates of not lower grade than a tehsildar, sub-deputy, or similar official, to whom he may entrust the duty. In all cases in which the proposed advance exceeds Rs. 500, the officer charged with making the local inquiry shall, at least one week prior to the date on which he proposes to hold the same, post up in one or more conspicuous places in the village in which the land to be benefited by the proposed work is situated, a notice setting forth briefly the nature of the advance applied for, and the date on which he proposes to hold an inquiry on the spot as to the correctness of the facts alleged in the application. The person charged with posting such notice shall read it, or cause it to be read, publicly to such of the principal inhabitants of the village as may be present, and shall, on a copy of the notice (which he shall subsequently return to the officer issuing the notice) obtain the signatures of the village headmen, accountant, policemen, or other local officials or respectable inhabitants in acknowledgment of its having been publicly read.

10. No fees shall be charged for the service of this or any other notice where the proposed advance does not exceed Rs. 500. Where the advance exceeds Rs. 5,000, the service of any notice may be charged for at a rate not exceeding that required for the service of a civil process; and where the advance falls between these limits, it shall not exceed half this latter rate.

11. Prior to the local inquiry, the Collector shall cause to be tested, by comparison with his official records, all statements in the application which can be so tested, and cause to be stated in writing the extent to which such records agree with or differ from the application; and any such difference shall be specially investigated at the local inquiry, or specially discussed and disposed of by the Collector if he acts without a local inquiry. Where there may be no records to substantiate the allegations made in column 8 of the application, the Collector must certify accordingly.

12. On the day fixed by the notice, or, should the day first fixed be unavoidably postponed, on that fixed by some subsequent notice, the officer charged with the duty shall proceed to the spot, and, after assembling the parties more immediately concerned, any local officials, and some of the respectable agriculturists of the place, he shall proceed to examine the site of the proposed work; he shall test the accuracy of each of the statements set forth in the application, and shall ascertain and record everything that may be necessary to enable the Collector to arrive at a correct decision.

13. The officer charged with the conduct of the local inquiry may summon, at the cost of the applicant, any person whose evidence may be considered necessary and whose attendance cannot otherwise be secured, and may exercise such powers as revenue courts possess for the purpose of summoning witnesses. A record shall be made by such officer of all objections made to the proposed work or advance, and of all evidence bearing on such objections.

14. When the applicant is a tenant, the additional proceeding required by Sections 7 to 13 of Act XXVI of 1871 must be completed.

15. On the completion of the inquiry, the officer by whom it was made shall forward to the Collector the whole of the papers connected therewith, together with his own opinion and recommendation.

16. On receipt of the papers the Collector may in any case, and when the proposed advance exceeds Rs. 5,000, shall obtain from the proper officer in the Bengal Department of Public Works in such manner as the local Government may direct, an opinion as to the feasibility, probable cost, and merits generally, from a professional point of view, of the proposed work. The Public Works officer required to report need not, unless the Collector requires him to do so, visit the site of the proposed work in cases where the advance is less than Rs. 2,000.

17. If, on a review of the result of the local inquiry and of the professional opinions (if any) that have been obtained, and after such further investigation as he may consider necessary, the Collector is not satisfied that the advance is desirable, and that it can be made under the Act and these rules, he shall reject the application, recording his reasons for the same.

18. If the Collector is satisfied that the advance may properly be made, he shall grant a certificate for the advance applied for, or for such smaller sum as he may consider sufficient for the purpose specified in the application, or shall report the case for the orders of higher authority, in accordance with the provisions of the next following rule.

19. If sufficient sums have been placed at the disposal of the Collector for the purpose, he may, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the division, grant a certificate for an advance not exceeding Rs. 500. The Commissioner of the division may, subject to the same condition, grant such certificate for an advance not exceeding Rs. 5,000. The Board of Revenue may, subject to the same condition, grant such certificate for an advance not exceeding Rs. 5,000. Certificates for advances exceeding Rs. 5,000, but not exceeding Rs. 10,000, will require the sanction of the local Government. If the proposed advance exceed Rs. 10,000, the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council will be required.

20. When a certificate is granted, it shall be endorsed by the applicant to the effect that he has understood and agreed to all terms, and it shall be signed by him before, and be attested by, two witnesses. If any property, other than property of the applicant, is pledged or mortgaged as security for repayment of the advance, the certificate shall be similarly endorsed, signed, and attested by the sureties and witnesses; and if the applicant is a tenant without transferable interest in the land to be benefited, the certificate shall be signed by his landlord and attested by two witnesses other than the landlord.

In all cases in which land or property other than the land to be benefited is hypothecated as security for the repayment of the advance, the certificate must bear the stamp required for mortgages under the Stamp Act for the time being in force, and must in all cases in which, if the transaction were a private one, registration would be requisite, be registered under the registration law at the time in force.

21. The certificate shall be retained in the office of the Collector; one copy shall be given to the applicant; and when advances are made payable at any tehsil or other subordinate district treasury, a copy of such certificate shall be sent to such treasury. All certificates issued in any financial year shall bear a serial number.

22. No advance shall be made for an improvement which is likely, so far as can be ascertained, to injure the property of any parties who have not consented to its execution.

23. No project shall be divided. After an advance has been sanctioned and the whole thereof expended, a second advance for the same work shall not be made without the sanction of the local Government.

24. No advance shall be made unless the value of the security accepted exceeds by at least one-fourth the amount of the advance.

25. Subject to the orders of the local Government, the Collector shall make provision for the proper inspection of works in course of construction for which advances have been made, and for ascertaining and securing that such advances are duly applied to the purpose for which they were made.

26. The works, and any accounts kept thereat, shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Collector or other person authorized by him in that behalf.

27. In the case of advances exceeding Rs. 5,000 accounts shall be kept by the recipient of the advance in any form that the Collector may, with the sanction of superior authority, from time to time prescribe.

28. If at any time the Collector is satisfied that any person who has received an advance has failed to perform any of the conditions under which it was made, the Collector may, after recording in writing the grounds for the decision he has arrived at, and subject to the control of the Board of Revenue, proceed to recover from such person, or from any security for such person under the provisions of the Act, any sums which remain due, together with any interests payable thereon.

29. If it is shown that the borrower has wilfully, and without reasonable cause, omitted to apply the money to the purpose for which it was borrowed, any sums which he so failed to apply may be levied with interest with a penalty of 50 per cent.

30. All works for which advances are made in a lump sum shall be inspected and reported on within one month of the date on which their completion was directed in the certificate. All works for which advances are made by instalments shall be inspected and reported on before each instalment subsequent to the first is paid, and such inspection shall take place at latest within one month of the date when such instalment is payable.

31. Except with the special sanction of the local Government, no advance of any sum not exceeding Rs. 500 shall be made unless it be repayable with interest within seven years from the date fixed for the completion of the work; and no advance exceeding Rs. 500 shall be made without such sanction unless it be so repayable within twelve years. If in any case the proposed period of repayment exceeds twenty years, the sanction of the Government of India to the proposed advance must be obtained.

32. Applications for advances may be made to, and received by, the officer in charge of the sub-division in which the land on which the money is to be expended lies. In dealing with such applications, the sub-divisional officer shall be guided generally by the instructions contained in Rules I to XVI.

33. On the completion of his inquiry the sub-divisional officer shall report the case to the Collector in the following tabular form :—

(1). Name of applicant, and rights held by him. (2) Residence. (3) Nature and locality of work for which advance has been applied for. (4) Amount of advance applied for. (5) Period within which work is to be completed. (6) Instalments in which advance with interest is to be repaid. (7) Security tendered for repayment. (8) Remarks showing the results of any local inquiry or any other grounds on which the sub-divisional officer may have founded his opinion.

34. If the advance proposed is less than Rs. 250, the Collector will pass final orders ; if more than Rs. 250, he will forward a copy of the sub-divisional officer's report with his own opinion to the Commissioner, who will then proceed to pass orders under Rule XIX.

35. The interest charged on advances shall for the present be one anna per annum on the rupee, or 6¼ per cent. per annum.

36. All the above rules are applicable, *mutatis mutandis*, to applications submitted by a number of persons collectively with a view to effecting works of general utility. In such cases the persons signing the application must make themselves individually as well as collectively responsible for the repayment of the advance.

37. All orders passed by a Commissioner, or by the Board of Revenue, sanctioning the payment of advances under the Act, must at once be communicated by them to the Accountant-General to enable him to admit the payments when made.

38. The number and date of such order should also be clearly cited by the Collector in the entry of the payment in the treasury returns, and the payee's receipt should be forwarded to Accountant-General as a voucher in support of the charge.

39. A separate record will be maintained in the Accountant-General's office of all advances made under the Act, and in order that interest at 5 per cent. may be added when due to the original amount of each advance, the Collector should, on the completion of every half-year after the date of the original advance, forward to the Accountant-General a special advice of the interest then falling due on the amount.

40. The necessary adjustment will then be made in the Accountant-General's office, and the Collector advised of the increased amount recorded in the Accountant-General's books against the payee of the advance.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 23rd June 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Post Office at Chougacha in the village of Chougacha, Pergunnah Shahojeal, Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Gobindopershad Ghose; on the west by the Police Station and the road to Chota Bazar; on the south by the public road and the Ferry Ghat; and on the east by the river Koboduk, is required within the aforesaid village of Chougacha.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 23rd June 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that the land, particulars of which are subjoined, is required for a public purpose, viz. the site for the Post Office at Nowparah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 5 cottahs is required.

The land is situated in the district of Nuddea, Pergunnah Mohamedshahye, Thannah Nowparah, Village Nowparah, and is bounded on the east by the Nowparah Pound; on the west by the Murrah Gorai River; on the south by Gopal Mullick's land; and on the north by Ranee Shurnomoee's land.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th June 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Post Office at Soilcopa in Village Soilcopa, Pergunnah Mohmoodshahi, Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 13 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the house of Jamiruden Badia; on the west by the house of Gadoe Shakh; on the south by the school-house; and on the east by the public road, is required within the aforesaid village of Soilcopa.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 30th June 1873.—The following rules regarding passengers' baggage, passed under Section 4 of Act VI of 1863, are published for the information of passengers arriving in the Port of Calcutta:—

Baggage is not exempt from duty simply because it is baggage.

Baggage is exempt from duty only when it consists of articles free of duty, or of *bonâ fide* personal wearing apparel and other articles of personal use, the property of the person whose baggage is being passed or of any members of his family, such as are in actual use at time of importation, or have been actually in use previously. It is within the discretion of the officer in charge of the Custom House to determine, subject to the above rules, whether any goods shall be treated as baggage and exempt from duty, or as goods liable to duty.

The following goods are subject to duty according to the schedule in force for the time being:—

Apparel, including millinery, haberdashery, &c.
Arms, ammunition, and military stores.
Beads and false pearls.
Cabinetware.
Carriages.
Clocks, watches, and other time-keepers.
Glass and glassware.
Guns.
Groceries not otherwise described.
Ivory and ivoryware.
Jewellery, including plate.
Leather, and manufactures thereof.
Liquors—malt, wine, and spirits.
Musical instruments.
Metal goods, as—hardware, ironmongery, cutlery.
Perfumery.
Photographic apparatus and materials.
Piece-goods of all sorts.
Porcelain and earthenware.
Provisions and oilman's stores.
Silk.
Soap.
Spices.
Sugar and sugarcandy.
Tea.
Tobacco.
Toys and requisites for games.

Baggage officers will examine on board only such baggage as is contained in portmanteaus, trunks, or carpet-bags.

All tin cases or nailed down boxes can only be passed at the Custom-House.

Baggage will be sent to the Custom House to the baggage shed, and on arrival will be arranged in the alphabetical order of the names of the owners.

Owners will have either personally or by agent to identify their own property. The appraiser, on examining the goods, will note in a form of entry the value of articles liable to duty, the rate of duty, and amount thereof.

The amount so stated will then be paid to a clerk of the cash department, whose receipts countersigned by the Collector, Deputy, or Assistant Collector, will be the authority for the shed officer to pass the goods. The shed officer will give the owner a gate pass ticket for the number of his packages.

It is optional with the officer in charge of the Custom House to allow the cases of persons about to proceed immediately up-country to be passed without being opened. This discretion will never be exercised except on the personal application of the owner of the baggage, or his or her representative. A detailed statement of contents and value signed by the owner must always accompany the application.

Custom-House employés are strictly forbidden from receiving any fee, perquisite, or pecuniary reward in any shape.

For the purposes of these rules, the words "officer in charge of the Custom House" shall include the Deputy and Assistant Collectors.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 30th June 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a coal-siding of the East Indian Railway Company, in the village of Assensole, Pergunnah Shergurh, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 acre and 21 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the south by the East Indian Railway Company's permanent land; on the north by the house and land in the occupation of Nobokoomar Roy; on the west by the East Indian Railway Company's temporary land lately relinquished; and on the east by the Grand Trunk Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Assensole.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H: L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th June 1873.—Under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1819, Section 3, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the ferry over the khal at Gopalpore, which is situated on the high road from Furreedpore to the Rajbari Railway Station and the terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway at Goalundo, a public ferry.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following notification of the Government of India in the Home Department is republished for general information :—

No. 2132.—*Simla, the 20th June* 1873.—*Notification.*—*Public.*—Her Majesty's Government desire that in the course of next year natives of India shall be examined in London by the Committee of the House of Commons upon East Indian finance.

2. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will receive the names of natives of India who, from knowledge and experience, are likely to give valuable evidence upon the revenue and expenditure (local or imperial) of Her Majesty's Indian territories, and are willing to visit England for that purpose.

3. The reasonable expenses of the visit to England of a limited number of such witnesses will be paid by the Imperial Government, and care will be taken, as far as practicable, to provide for their comfort during their absence from India.

4. Natives of India who are willing to proceed to England for the purpose of being examined are requested to send their names to the Secretary to the Government of the province in which they reside, and to state the subjects upon which they desire to be examined.

5. As the list of witnesses must be forwarded to Her Majesty's Government without delay, no application will be received by the local Governments after the 14th of July.

6. No assurance can be given that the offer of any native of India to proceed to England as a witness will be accepted, as the selection of the witnesses from a list to be forwarded by the Viceroy will be made in England by the Committee of the House of Commons. Therefore no witness should make arrangements to visit England until he has been informed that his offer is accepted.

7. Notice will be given of the acceptance or otherwise of the offers received with as little delay as possible, and probably no witness will be required to leave India before the 1st of January 1874.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 20th June 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for an Artillery Range in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required extending in almost a north-easterly direction from a road called Bunsi Mundul's Road, in the village of Jafarpore, through the said village, and the villages of Mohunpore and Shiali in the Pergunnah Havilee Shohur, to the banks of a Khal called the Naunjee Nuddee, measuring 1¾ miles in length and 100 yards in breadth, more or less.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern, and is in supersession of that published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th June 1872.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

Circular No. 15, dated Darjeeling, the 18th June 1873.

From—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Department.

To—The Collectors and the Vice-Chairmen of District Committees in Districts to which the District Road Cess Act has been extended.

You will see by the notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th June, that under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act the cesses have been declared leviable in certain districts for the ensuing cess year, *i.e.*, from 1st October next. The cesses may also be hereafter declared similarly leviable from the same date in a few other districts, when further information regarding the progress of the valuations shall have been received through the Board of Revenue.

2. You will have seen that the months have been notified for the statutory meetings of the Committee at which the estimate of income and expenditure is to be prepared under Section 70 of the Act. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that as this notification has only now been issued, it will not be advisable to hold the statutory meeting until the latter part of the months named, except in Orissa, where, as the revenue instalments fall due earlier, the local officers will exercise their discretion as to the day for calling the meeting under Section 70.

By postponing the statutory meeting till the latter part of the month named, more time will be gained for carefully preparing the statements required under Section 69; and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that no effort will be spared to get these statements ready punctually and in good shape. Collectors will bear in mind that they have to prepare the statement under separate heads; that is to say, the estimated yield from the cess on lands and from the cess on houses must be separately shown in the statement.

3. It will be observed that when the District Committee have prepared an estimate at the statutory meeting under Section 70, their estimate must be submitted to the Commissioner, and will have to be again considered by the Committee, after its return from the Commissioner, at another meeting held for striking a rate under Section 74. The Lieutenant-Governor is confident that Commissioners will take care that delay does not occur in their considering and returning the estimates, in order that the final striking of the rate under Section 74 may be carried so as to admit of the rate being proclaimed in good time and of timely service of notices.

4. As the Committees will not get their money fully until after a part of the cess year is passed, the Lieutenant-Governor will do what he can to make assignments to the District Committees from provincial revenues; but they must not expect very much, as our funds are limited, all the local ferries and tolls income having been already made over to the districts, and the poor and non-cess districts having to be provided for. The Lieutenant-Governor is not able to state quite exactly the amounts he will grant until he receives the Accountant-General's report of the provincial balance in hand at the beginning of the present official year; but the assignments will be made before the statutory meetings, so as to enable Committees to take the grants into account as required by Section 72.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that at first, except in one or two particular districts, where the necessities of roads are very great, the rate imposed should be as moderate as possible. Government will certainly not bring any influence to bear to induce the Committees to impose a higher rate than is necessary to give the funds which can really be usefully and economically expended on district communications of importance and advantage to the people at large, with our present machinery and means of superintendence. The views of the Government upon this point should be explained to the District Committees.

6. In framing their estimates the District Committees must bear in mind that the Lieutenant-Governor will certainly arrange to have Branch Committees under Section 76, and he will assign the Branch Committees funds under Section 78. He will do this more especially with the object that a fair

proportion of the funds may be given to purely local and village roads or waterways, and that the proceeds of the road cess may not be all spent on a few main roads leading to the head-quarters of the district. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that in all estimates (under Section 70) a fair proportion of the funds should be set aside for village roads and waterways which cannot be specified in exact detail; and that such roads, &c., as well as the purely local roads (to be specified in the statement under Section 66) should be managed by the Branch Committees of outlying parts of the district with the funds assigned for expenditure by them.

7. As a rule, the Lieutenant-Governor would not at present give the Branch Committees independent powers under Sections 79 and 80, but would leave them subordinate to the District Committees, as provided by Section 77. The Lieutenant-Governor requests that District Officers will, through the Commissioner of the Division, propose Branch Committees of respected residents for convenient sub-divisions of the district, defining each such sub-division. There should certainly, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, be a Branch Committee at each magisterial sub-division, and also at as many more road sub-divisions as may be found convenient. It will be absolutely indispensable to have respectable ryots, as well as people of other classes, on such Branch Committees.

8. It should be remembered when the Committees come to strike their rate that the expenses of the valuation and assessment, and of notices, &c., must be included in the amount to be rated for, as provided by Sections 90 and 96 of the Act.

9. When the rates shall have been determined, the Collector will proclaim them under Section 75, publishing the proclamation in the manner prescribed by Section 5. A further explanatory proclamation by this Government will be issued to obviate the risk of any misapprehension; and the Board of Revenue is preparing in pamphlet form an abstract of the provisions of the Act, which will be widely circulated.

10. When the rates have been determined and proclaimed, it will be very desirable that notices of demand under Section 22 should be served on the zemindars or their agents, when they come to the district office on business, to pay revenue, &c. In cases where this cannot be done, service may be made by registered letter (Section 95) or otherwise, as can be managed. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that Collectors will do their best to effect this service of notices without unnecessary expense. As has before been pointed out, it will not be necessary for notice-servers to go about in boats at a great cost during the rainy season with notices that cannot be otherwise served, seeing that, except in Orissa, instalments of the road cess are not due from zemindars until some time after the end of the rains, that is, until the 12th January; and notices can, therefore, continue to be served after the 1st October. Proclamation under Section 75 must, however, be made some time before that date, in order that tenure-holders and ryots may be duly warned.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th July 1873.—Notice is hereby given, in supersession of the Notification on this subject published in the *Gazettes* of 11th and 18th June 1873, that the undermentioned lots of waste lands, ascertained by survey to consist of 344 acres 3 roods and 37 poles, situated in Pergunnah Kalain, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of Unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre on the [illegible]nth day of September 1873, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The

sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Boundaries.

East.—A line from Bhuyrub Basee Mookam on the Larang river to pillar No. 1, marked on the map at a distance of 208 yards 9 inches; thence to pillar No. 2 along the bank of the Larang, at a distance of 566 yards 1 foot 3 inches.

North.—A line from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 3, at a distance of 199 yards 2 feet 9 inches, touching a khall; thence to pillar No. 4, at a distance of 191 yards 1 foot 9 inches, where there are two trees; thence to pillar No. 5, at a distance of 428 yards 8 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 6, at a distance of 606 yards 6 feet 2 inches, touching a tree; thence to pillar No. 7, at a distance of 278 yards 1 foot 6 inches.

West.—A line from pillar No. 7 to pillar No. 8, touching a tree at a distance of 591 yards 1 foot 2 inches; thence to pillar No. 9, at a distance of 137 yards 1 foot; thence to pillar No. 10, at a distance of 432 yards 3 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 11, at a distance of 557 yards 3 feet 1 inch.

South.—A line from pillar No. 11 to pillar No. 12, at a distance of 295 yards 1 foot 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 13, touching Telkacherra at a distance of 649 yards 2 feet 2 inches; and thence to pillar No. 1, at a distance of 254 yards 2 feet 5 inches.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 637.

JUDICIAL.—*The 3rd July* 1873.—Babu Kartick Chunder Pal, B.L., is appointed to be an Extra Munsif of the Third Grade in Dacca, with effect from the date of his joining the appointment.

The 5th July 1873.—Moulvi Tumizooddeen Ahmed, Second Grade Munsif of Bullia in Bhaugulpore, is promoted to the First Grade of Munsifs, *vice* Babu Umbica Churn Mitter, removed.

The following Munsifs are promoted from the Third to the Second Grade in the vacancies caused by the promotion of Moulvi Tumizooddeen Ahmed and of Babus Brojendro Coomar Seal and Judoonath Roy, and the resignation of Babu Amernath Pundit:—

Babu Abinash Chunder Mitter, B.L., Midnapore.
„ Madhub Chunder Chuckerbutty, L.L., Juggernathdiggy, Tipperah.
„ Kanai Lall Mookerjee, B.L., Chooadangah, Nuddea.
„ Juggobundhoo Gangooly, B.L., Rancegunge, East Burdwan.

Babu Krishen Nath Roy, B.L., to be a Munsif of the Third Grade, and to be a Munsif at Alipore in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Babu Koylash Chunder Mozoomdar to be a Munsif of the Third Grade, and to be an Additional Munsif in East Burdwan.

Babu Soshee Bhooshun Banerjee, B.L., to be a Munsif of the Third Grade, and to be Munsif of Sassecram in Shahabad.

Babu Kalicoomar Bose, B.L., to be a Munsif of the Third Grade, and to be Munsif of Hathazaree in Chittagong

The 8th July 1873.—The leave granted to Babu Brojomohun Dutt, Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Jessore, under orders of the 28th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 4th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of court-houses, lock-up, and other public buildings at Serajgunge Sub-division, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose there is required a piece of land, measuring 61 beegahs 12 cottahs and 2 chittacks, more or less, situated in the villages Goilo and Sakaria, within the following boundaries; North, the School Road; East, the School Road and Pubna Road; South, the Pubna Road and low lands occupied by Ram Dhan Koiburta and others; and West, the said low lands and the Amlahpara Road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 7th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Police Thannah in the town of Balasore, in the village of Seolpore, Pergunnah Soonhut, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 4 ghoonts of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Noorpore Road, on the west by the Lalla Bazar Road, on the south by the present Thannah, and on the east by the Thanaah tank, is required within the aforesaid village of Seolpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Calcutta, the 8th July 1873.

1. THE Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accompanying extract from a letter lately written by a public officer, with regard to the recent order prescribing office hours, be circulated with the following remarks.

2. The letter is that of an officer who used (he says) to go to office at 12-30 P.M. It quite confirms the Lieutenant-Governor's view that the practice has too often been to give only half the day to court and office work, and that the worst half. His Honor considers that the term breakfast is wholly misapplied to the meal between 11 A.M. and noon alluded to. It is not breakfast, but the mid-day meal, which divides the first and the second part of the active day. The writer is a civil servant of considerable standing; and if he has come to his time of life, as he says, in the exercise of a habit which prevents his going to office before 12-30 P.M. without constitutional disturbance, it is evident that he must have lived in times and under circumstances which admitted of such a custom being very habitual.

3. With reference to such a disclosure, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it necessary to repeat that officers, European and Native, whose habits are those of the officer alluded to, must either wholly change their habits in regard to the mid-day meal, or adopt the plan which His Honor has suggested of dividing the working day into two parts, in accordance, as he believes, with the ordinary manners of the country.

4. Many statements in the public prints and elsewhere, as also disclosures in cases brought to light by the High Court, tend to show that the order which has been passed about office hours was very much wanted; and His Honor trusts that it is strictly attended to, and that supervising officers see that it is so.

Extract from letter referred to in para. 1 of the Resolution.

PARA. 1.—* * * * I have now introduced the change in accordance with the imperative order of the Lieutenant-Governor, which appears to allow no discretion to any magisterial officer, whatever his years or experience, if he be not fortunate enough to be a district Magistrate-Collector; but I find the native public dissatisfied with the alteration, while it causes me bodily discomfort owing to habits which cannot be suddenly broken through at my time of life without a certain amount of constitutional disturbance. The objection taken to the change by the native public, as represented by the mooktears, is that the usual breakfast hour of their clients is between 11 A.M. and noon, and that many of them having long distances to come are unable to appear before noon or 1 P.M. * * * *

A. MACKENZIE.
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

PROCLAMATION.

The 4th July 1873.—Whereas in the district of Pubna, owing to attempts of zemindars to enhance rents and combinations of ryots to resist the same, large bodies of men have assembled at several places in a riotous and tumultuous manner, and serious breaches of the peace have occurred, THIS is very gravely to warn all concerned that while on the one hand the Government will protect the people from all force and extortion, and the zemindars must assert any claims they may have by legal means only, on the other hand the Government will firmly repress all violent and illegal action on the part of the ryots, and will strictly bring to justice all who offend against the law, to whatever class they belong.

The ryots and others who have assembled are hereby required to disperse, and to prefer peaceably and quietly any grievances they may have. If they so come forward, they will be patiently listened to; but the officers of Government cannot listen to rioters; on the contrary, they will take severe measures against them.

It is asserted by the people who have combined to resist the demands of the zemindars that they are to be the ryots of Her Majesty the Queen, and of Her only. These people, and all who listen to them, are warned that the Government cannot and will not interfere with the rights of property as secured by law; that they must pay what is legally due from them to those to whom it is legally due. It is perfectly lawful to unite in a peaceable manner to resist any excessive demands of the zemindars, but it is not lawful to unite to use violence and intimidation.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th July 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 3, Act IV (B.C.) of 1865 (an Act for the prohibition of the practice of inoculation, &c.), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the said Act to the town of Gowhatty in the District of Kamroop, within the limits laid down for the operation of Act III (B.C.) of 1864 (the District Municipal Act) in that town, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 16th November 1864.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The following Proclamation of the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information:—

No. 1245*P.*—*Simla, the* 11*th June* 1873.—*Political.*—*Proclamation.*—Whereas the Governor-General of Netherlands, India, has intimated to the Governor-General of India in Council that the Government of Netherlands, India, has declared war upon the Sultan of Acheen in the Island of Sumatra:

And whereas the British Government is at peace with both the Government of Netherlands, India, and the Sultan of Acheen:

The Governor-General of India in Council strictly charges and commands all British subjects under the authority of the Governor-General in Council to observe a strict neutrality in, and during the aforesaid war, and to abstain from violating and contravening either the laws of British India or the law of nations in relation thereto.

The Governor-General of India in Council further notifies to all persons concerned that if any such persons shall do any acts in derogation of their duty as subjects of a neutral sovereign in a war between other sovereigns, or in violation or contravention of the law of nations in that behalf, as more especially by breaking or endeavouring to break any blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said sovereigns (viz., the Government of Netherlands, India, and the Sultan of Acheen), by carrying officers, soldiers, despatches, arms, ammunition, military stores, or materials, or any article or articles considered and deemed to be contraband of war according to the law or modern usages of nations for the use or service of either of the said sovereigns, all persons so offending, together with their ships and goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile capture and to the penalties denounced by the law of nations in that behalf.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following Circular, issued by the High Court, is published for general information:—

Circular Order No. 8.

From—W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Officiating Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal,

To—All Civil Courts in the Lower Provinces.

Dated Calcutta, the 30th April 1873.

THE Court are pleased to publish and commend, to the earnest consideration of Judicial Officers, the following Circular issued by the Chief Court of the Punjab.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble SIR R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON, } *Judges of the Court.*
" " F. A. GLOVER, }
" " W. AINSLIE, }

2. Many cases have come to the knowledge of the Court in which interest has been decreed at the most oppressive rates without regard to the circumstances under which the loan was contracted.

3. The Courts in this way become instruments for the registering of usurious transactions, and the money-lender adds to exorbitant terms the security of a decree.

4. The object of the Court in drawing attention to this subject is not to assist debtors in evading the consequences of engagements voluntarily and intelligently contracted, but to give the protection of the courts of justice to persons who, from distress, ignorance, or habits of submission, have not been truly free agents in the contracts set up.

5. Particular attention is directed to the last paragraph of the Punjab Circular.

Book Circular No. III-153, dated Lahore, the 18th January 1873.

From—E. H. HARRISON, ESQ., Officiating Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab,

To—All Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in the Punjab.

1. THE Chief Court has reason to believe that in many of the courts of this province, especially in those of the agricultural districts, decrees are frequently made by which interest upon debts incurred by peasant proprietors and cultivators is declared payable at exorbitant rates.

CHIEF COURT OF THE PUNJAB.
Present:
C. BOULNOIS, ESQ., } *Judges.*
C. R. LINDSAY, ESQ., }
J. S. CAMPBELL, ESQ., }

2. Cases in which the village money-lender sues his customer involve ordinarily small amounts, below Rs. 500, and therefore can scarcely ever come before the Chief Court in consequence of the provisions of Act XXIII of 1861, Section 27, which declares that no special appeal shall lie in cases of the nature cognizable in Small Cause Courts.

3. The Chief Court has in fact had no opportunity of explaining in a judicial decision the general principles which govern this question; while in many parts of the country the subordinate courts, and especially the Small Cause Courts, have (as it appears from a recent inspection of records) decreed interest in a manner far too indiscriminate.

4. The Chief Court regards this with great regret, and considers that the law, as it really stands, requires some explanation for the guidance of judicial officers, in order that it may not be misunderstood to the detriment of debtors of the class above referred to.

5. The second section of Act XXVIII of 1855 (*an Act for the repeal of the usury laws*) declares that "in any suit in which interest is recoverable, the amount shall be adjudged or decreed by the court at the rate (if any) agreed upon by the parties;" and all due effect must doubtless be given to these words, taken in their plain and ordinary meaning, without any artificial construction being placed upon them for any purpose whatever.

6. The above legislative enactment was formerly enforced in many cases that arose in this province, subject to the qualification declared in paragraph 4, Section 19 of the Principles of Law, commonly called the Punjab Civil Code, which contained the following:—"The courts are not bound by any restrictions with regard to usury. Debtors and creditors are allowed to arrange the terms and conditions of interest in whatever manner they may deem most conducive to their mutual benefit; the courts will decree whatever rate may have been agreed upon *bonâ fide* between the parties. If no special rate shall have been agreed upon, then the court will fix what may appear an equitable amount with reference to the custom of the locality, the usage of trade, or the merits of the transaction. It will be remembered that the rates of interest vary for different classes and in different places."

* * * * * * * * *

"The debtor need not be compelled by the court to pay the entire amount of interest, if there be reason to believe that the bond was executed through fear or ignorance."

7. The compilation from which these words are taken has no force of law in itself, but the general law of contract is, equally with those words, against our courts considering themselves absolved from the responsibility of regarding the circumstances under which an engagement to pay exorbitant interest has been entered into; and omission by the courts to give due weight to such circumstances is likely to give rise to serious injustice, and to such evils as are

discussed in the minute on interest by Mr. Melvill, which has been recently circulated among judicial officers of the province.

8. The Indian Contract Act of 1872, in Chapter II, gives the principles on which the law annexes an enforceable obligation to stated engagements requiring free consent; and in Sections 16 and 17 a general, and at the same time an equitable, rule is indicated where a person who holds a real or apparent authority over another, or in whom confidence is reposed by that other, obtains an advantage which but for such confidence or authority he would not have obtained. The law also points out the result where concealment of facts may have taken place, or acts fitted to deceive, or acts or omissions may have occurred in violation of what is regarded as the legal duty of the person obtaining a promise from another to explain facts "*likely to affect the willingness*" of that other to enter into a contract.

9. Reference may also be made to Section 6 of Act IV of 1872 (the Punjab Laws' Act), where it is declared that justice, equity, and good conscience, shall be the rule of decision, and it may be safely affirmed that the equity governing this matter is to give their true and full effect to the words of the Indian Contract Act.

10. The repeal of the usury laws by Act XXVIII of 1855, and the abolition of any force of law which the paragraph above quoted from the so-called Punjab Civil Code may have had before the passing of Act IV of 1872, have left untouched the doctrines of equity, both as to the protection of debtors who for any real reason are not fully competent to protect themselves, and as to the power of courts to relieve against what are called unconscionable bargains with such persons.

11. No doubt any one who contracts with another is entitled to assume, *primâ facie*, that the latter is competent to look after his own interests; but no strict rule defines, or can define, where comparative incapacity ceases, and where extreme ignorance and helplessness call for the protection of the equitable rules prescribed by law.

12. No doubt also, as a general rule, the debtor is bound to go or send to his creditor and pay him. In many contracts, however, for the loan of grain for a particular sowing (which indeed may reasonably be for the return of grain after the harvest, at a very high rate of interest), where the cultivator fails to make payment after the harvest, a distinction may clearly be taken. Neither party originally contemplates a rate of interest intended only for a particular period, running on from the time of the transaction indefinitely, and in such cases the real intention of the parties with due regard to the position of the cultivator must be considered.

13. The existence of undue influence may in many cases be inferred (according to the general rules of equity jurisprudence) from the extreme imprudence of the act done, when coupled with other circumstances; and in this country the relations existing between the professional money-lender and indebted peasant are such, that this rule should be borne in mind by our courts.

14. In no case should exorbitant interest be decreed in favor of a money-lender suing a peasant proprietor or cultivator, or any person similarly situated (where the right to recover it is disputed), unless the court trying the case is satisfied that the stated engagement on which the plaintiff seeks to recover has been entered into by the debtor with knowledge of all the circumstances attending his position, and his liability in regard to his creditor, and of his entire free will, without inequitable pressure of any kind. The courts may consider whether or not the contract was a prudent one,—not with a view to setting it aside if imprudent, for that of course is entirely beside the court's duty, but with a view to determining whether extreme imprudence, from which, along with other circumstances, the existence of undue influence might be inferred, has or has not been manifested. Reference on this point may be made to the custom of the locality, the usage of parties similarly situated, and the rates for loans prevailing, so that the character of the transaction may be tested.

The debtor need not be compelled by the court to pay the entire amount of interest, whether agreed upon in cash or in grain, if there be reason to believe that the engagements whether evidenced by bond, or by signing, or marking the money-lender's book, or completed in any other mode, has been entered into through fear or ignorance; and if in any case the amount of interest shall appear to have been agreed upon under circumstances which would render the awarding it contrary to the principles above referred to, the court will only decree as much interest as may appear just under the circumstances.

15. In conclusion, the Chief Court repeats the injunction conveyed in Book Circular XXIX of 1867, that in awarding interest subsequent to the date of the decree, the courts should not allow it to approach in amount that which may be obtainable by persons who have not the security of a decree, and that no inducement should be afforded to decree holders to allow their decrees to remain unexecuted. Further, the courts are reminded that where a large portion of the amount decreed consists of interest, it is not compulsory on them to decree interest upon the amount decreed, inasmuch as the courts may fitly exercise the discretion allowed them by Act XXIII of 1861, Section 10, and not award any such interest at all.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd June 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act (VIII of 1871), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new Sub-District in the District of Backergunge, comprising Thanah Mutharia and the outpost Bhandaria in Thannah Perozepore. The head-quarters of the Sub-District will be at Bhandaria.

This Notification will take effect on and from the 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1368.—*Simla, the 23rd June* 1873.—*Notification.—Political.*—Under instructions from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that all letters or communications addressed to Her Majesty the Queen, to Members of the Royal Family, or to high officials in England, must be transmitted through local Governments, Administrations, &c., to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, and that the receipt of letters otherwise transmitted will not be acknowledged.

This Notification does not apply to petitions and memorials regarding the administration of affairs in India, or to appeals from the orders of officers in India when addressed to Her Majesty's Secretary of State or India in Council. Such documents should, as heretofore, be forwarded to the Department of the Government of India concerned with the questions to which they relate.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 1st July 1873.

No. 243.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. P. J. Neuville, Executive Engineer, Third Grade attached to the Goalpara and Kamroop Districts, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year under Supplement F, Section 7, of the Civil Leave Code.

2. Mr. Neuville is also allowed preparatory leave for 30 days.

The 2nd July 1873.

No. 244.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Bholanath Doss, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, from the Durrung and Nowgong to the Goalpara and Kamroop Districts.

No. 245.—*Posting.*—Mr. J. James, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, having returned from furlough to Europe, is posted to the Durrung and Nowgong Districts.

No. 246.—*Notification.*—Serjeant J. A. Wilson, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Balasore District on the 8th June 1873, before noon.

No. 247.—Baboo Bany Madhub Mozumdar, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Jessore District on the 12th June 1873, before noon.

No. 248.—Baboo Denonath Roy, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Jessore District, availed himself of two months' privilege leave* from the 12th June 1873, before noon.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 215, dated 11th June 1873.

No. 249.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Balasore to the Cuttack, Pooree, and Tributary Mehals Districts.

The 3rd July 1873.

No. 250.—*Notification.*—Serjeant J. Gray, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Hazareebaugh District on the 24th June 1873, afternoon.

No. 251.—The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, are republished for information :—

No. 425.—*Simla, the 23rd June* 1873.—The following Notification in the Financial Department is republished for information and guidance in the Public Works Department:—

Financial Department Notification No. 510 of the 21st May 1873.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

With the concurrence of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the republication of the despatch of the Court of Directors appended in the margin, which was published in Notification of the Home Department, No. 978, dated 17th June 1856, and to remind all officers that the orders therein contained are still in force. Disregard of them will not for the future be overlooked.

Despatch from the Court of Directors in the Public Department, No. 31, *dated* 17*th June* 1856.

1. We have to inform you that in accordance with the certificate of Dr. Scott, our Examining Physician, we have granted an extension of leave for six months to Mr. W. J. Hay, of the Bengal Civil Establishment.
2. Mr. Hay having failed to prefer his application in time to allow of our communicating with your Government before the date when his original leave will expire and his appointment be vacated, we have apprised him that he cannot, under these circumstances, be permitted any longer to retain in this country his appointment and salary, and that we shall grant him during his extended leave a sick absentee allowance at the rate of £250 per annum.
3. With reference to this case, we desire that it may be notified generally to Civil Servants who may receive leave to this country, that they must apply to us for permission either to return to duty, or (if health be not restored) to remain here a longer period, at least three months before the expiration of the leave.

In accordance with these orders His Excellency in Council directs—

1*st*.—That the following be added as Rule I (*b*) under Section 22 of the Civil Leave Code:—

"I (*b*).—An officer on furlough or special leave in Europe, who wishes to have his leave extended, must apply to the Secretary of State for India at least three months before the end of his leave."

2*nd*.—That the following be added to Rule I under Section 24 of the Civil Leave Code.—

"He must apply for this permission at least three months before the end of his leave."

No. 436 *of the* 26*th June* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments and promotions with effect from the dates specified:—

* * * * * * * * * *

To Superintending Engineer, First Grade, from 1*st September* 1872.

Mr. W. Smith, Superintending Engineer, Second Grade, Bengal.

To Superintending Engineer, Second Grade, from 1*st September* 1872.

* * * * * * * * * *

Major S. T. Trevor, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Third Grade, Bengal.

To Superintending Engineer, Third Grade.

Mr. T. S. Isaac, Bengal, from 9th April 1872, instead of 12th April 1872, as previously notified

No. 437 *of the* 27*th June* 1873.—Mr. G. Prussia, Accountant, First Grade, Bengal, is reduced to the rank of Accountant, Second Grade.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 3*rd July* 1873.

No. 225.—*Transfer.*—Mr. P. Dejoux, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, from the South-Western to the Sone Circle.

No. 256.—*Notification.*—Mr. P. Dejoux to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Dehree Workshop Division in addition to his other duties during the absence on leave of Mr. C. Fouracres, or until further orders.

The 5*th July* 1873.

No. 257.—*Transfer.*—Mr. R. A. Gregory, Overseer, Second Grade, from the South-Western to the Orissa Circle.

No. 258.—*Leave.*—Mr. G. J. R. Leeson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Cossye Division, is granted leave for three months on private affairs without pay, under Supplement F, Section 9, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 259.—Corporal M. Doyle, Overseer, First Grade, Arrah Division, is granted privilege leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 260.—Mr. A. Salmon, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Byturni Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the afternoon of the 19th June 1873.

No. 176, dated 19th May 1873

The 7*th July* 1873.

No. 261.—*Notification.*—The following notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for general information:—

"*No.* 436, *dated the* 26*th June* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments and promotions, with effect from the dates specified:—

"Colonel F. H. Rundall, R.E., Officiating Inspector-General of Irrigation, and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from 9th April 1872, *vice* Major-General R. Strachey, R.E., C.S.I., who vacated his appointment from that date."

* * * * *

To Chief Engineer, 2nd Class.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. T. Haig, R.E., Superintending Engineer and Officiating Joint-Secretary and Officiating Chief Engineer, Bengal, Irrigation Branch, with effect from 9th April 1872, *vice* Crofton. Lieutenant-Colonel Haig is also confirmed in his appointment as Joint-Secretary and Chief Engineer of Irrigation in Bengal from that date."

No. 262.—*Notification.*—The following notification of the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information :—

"*No.* 664 *of* 1873.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

* * * * *

"Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. Gulliver of the Royal Engineers, Superintending Engineer, First Grade, Department Public Works, Punjab, arrived at Fort William, 15th June 1873."

No. 263.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. H. Toogood, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Arrah Division, is granted special leave for three months to study the native languages.

No. 264.—Captain J. M. McNeil, R.E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Chapter 6, Section 18, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 10th September next, or any subsequent date.

No. 265.—Baboo Radhamadhub Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, Brahminee Division, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-seven days, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 266.—*Posting.*—Baboo Cally Coomar Coondoo, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to the Arrah Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 28th June 1873.

No. 267 —*Notification.*—Baboo Lukhun Chunder Chatterjee, Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Cossye Division on the forenoon of the 26th June 1873.

IRRIGATION.

The 7th July 1873.

No. 268.—*Declarations.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for drainage cut No 2, in Mouzah Daudnagar, Pergunnah Uncha, District Gya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, measuring 2 roods and 37 poles, more or less, situated near the 51st chain of 19th mile of the Main Canal as laid out by the Public Works Department Officers, is required within the aforesaid village of Daudnagar. A plan of this proposed drainage cut may be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division, at Dinapore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 269.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for drainage cut No. 3, in Mouzah Seepáh, Pergunnah Uncha, District Gya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, measuring 1 acre 2 roods and 4 poles, more or less, situated near the 41st chain of the 21st mile of the Main Canal as laid out by the Public Works Department Officers, is required within the aforesaid village of Seepáh. A plan of this proposed drainage cut may be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division, at Dinapore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 270.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for drainage cut No. 6, in Mouzah Belsar, Pergunnah Urwal, District Gya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, measuring 1 acre and 6 poles, more or less, situated near the 29th mile of the Main Canal as laid out by the Irrigation Department, is required within the aforesaid village of Belsar. A plan of this proposed drainage cut may be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division, at Dinapore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 271.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for drainage cut No. 7, in Mouzahs Pipra, Khás, and Badrabad, in Pergunnah Urwal, District Gya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring 7 acres 3 roods and 12 poles, more or less, situated near the 39th mile of the Main Canal as laid out by the Public Works Department Officers, is required within the aforesaid villages of Pipra, Khás, and Badrabad. A plan of this proposed drainage cut may be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division, at Dinapore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 272.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for drainage cut No. 8, in Mouzah Ehyapoor, in Pergunnah Urwal, District Gya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, measuring 3 roods and 17 poles, more or less, situated near the 43rd mile of the Main Canal as laid out by the Public Works

Department Officers, is required within the aforesaid village of Ehyapoor. A plan of this proposed drainage cut may be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division, at Dinapore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 273.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a drainage cut in Mouzah Bussallah, Dinapore, Pergunnah Phoolwaree, District Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, measuring 6 acres and 2 poles, more or less, situated near the 76th mile of the Main Canal as laid out by Public Works Department Officers, is required within the said village of Bussallah, Dinapore. A plan of this proposed drainage cut may be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division, at Dinapore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

The 8th July 1873.

No. 274.—*Notification.*—The following notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

* *Vide* Government of Bengal Notification No. 246, dated 26th June 1873.

No. 446, *dated 3rd July* 1873.—*Addendum.*—In notification No. 419* of 20th June last, after the words "Chief Engineer," insert "of the 2nd class."

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Public Works Department,—Irrigation Branch.

NOTICE.

The 7th July 1873.—Range No. III of the Midnapore Canal, between Dainan and Panchkoorah, will be re-opened to traffic on the 8th instant.

J. F. STODDARD, *Col.*,
Offg. Superintending Engr., South-Western Circle.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 2nd July 1873.—Moonshee Dubeeroodeen Ahmed, Moonsiff of Thakoorgang, District Dinagepore, for 3 months, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 8th April last, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvee Khadem Hossein, Moonsiff of Kandi, District Moorshedabad, for 10 days, *without pay*, under Section 9, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 4th July 1873.—Moulvee Tummeezoodeen Ahmed, Moonsiff of Begooserai, District Bhaugulpore, for 15 days, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 7th July 1873.—Baboo Kali Prosunno Mookerjee, B.L., Moonsiff of Serajgunge, District Rajshahye, for 15 days, on private affairs, under Section 5, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code. The Moonsiff's Serishtadar to be in charge of the current duties of the office.

TRANSFERS OF MOONSIFFS.

The 30th June 1873.—Baboo Joges Chunder Mitter, B.L., Additional Moonsiff of the 24-Pergunnahs, to be Moonsiff of Sealdah, in that District.

The 7th July 1873.—Baboo Rammoni Sen, Moonsiff of Shazadpore, District Rajshahye, to Thakoorgang, District Dinagpore.

Baboo Koylash Chunder Mookerjee, B.L., Moonsiff of Newal, District Midnapore, to Shazadpore, District Rajshahye.

Baboo Jibunkristo Chatterjee, an Additional Moonsiff in the 24-Pergunnahs, to be Moonsiff of Newal, District Midnapore.

Moonshee Dubeerooddeen Ahmed, Moonsiff of Thakoorgang, District Dinagepore, to the 24-Pergunnahs, as an Additional Moonsiff, *vice* Baboo Jibunkristo Chatterjee, transferred to Newal.

By order, &c.,
W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, *the 7th July* 1873.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 13.

To—DISTRICT JUDGES AND JUDICIAL COMMISSIONERS.

Dated Calcutta, the 19th June 1873.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble SIR R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
" LOUIS S. JACKSON,
" F. A. B. GLOVER,
" W. AINSLIE,
Judges of the Court.

It has recently come to the knowledge of the Court that a Subordinate Judge, now deads had been accustomed to show as decided, in his monthly and quarterly returns, cases in which no judgment had been delivered, although a decision had been announced and noted in the diary; the judgments in such cases being afterward, prepared and signed as leisure permitted.

2. The Court find it necessary to point out that such a practice is reprehensible, as being not merely opposed to law, but productive of mischief in various ways, and also amounting to a misrepresentation of facts.

3. It is the duty of District Judges to take care that no such practice prevails in the courts under their control; and the means of prevention are simple. The Judge, whenever he inspects an inferior court, should examine the diary, and, calling for some of the cases last decided, should satisfy himself that the judgments have been given in correspondence with the diary entries.

4. But the Court believe that where the District Judges' control is perfectly maintained, such irregularities will not occur at all, and that such mechanical check will need only formal observance.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

No. 9.

To—DISTRICT JUDGES AND JUDICIAL COMMISSIONERS.

Dated Calcutta, the 29th May 1873.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON, *one of the Judges of the Court.*

District Judges are requested to furnish the Court, as early as possible, with information respecting the several Moonsiffees in their districts in the form subjoined.

2. It will be felt as a particular obligation if pains are taken to render this information useful and complete; the object of the Court in calling for it being to have available a permanent record, which may from time to time be supplemented or corrected, of the situation, extent, and characteristics of every Moonsiff's station and jurisdiction, such matters being not only of great interest and importance generally, but also useful to be borne in mind when officers are to be chosen to fill particular appointments.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

DISTRICT—

MOONSIFFEE—

1. Name of place where court is situated.
2. Distance from Sudder Station in miles.
3. Means of communication therewith.
4. Distance in point of time.
5. Situation and climate—healthy and agreeable or otherwise, with particulars.
6. Court-house—of what kind, nature of construction, dimensions, &c., &c.
7. Accommodation available for Moonsiff's residence.
8. Estimated population, or number of houses.
9. Population—of what class or religion.
10. Local extent of jurisdiction.
11. Coincidence with Sub-division or Police Division.
12. Density of population (per square mile).
13. Character—whether trading, agricultural, &c.
14. Specification of silk, indigo, or jute cultivation, or any prominent native industry.
15. Population—whether mostly Mahomedan, or Hindu, or otherwise.
16. Mention of English or other European settlers, if any.

17. Persons with a leading influence.
18. Average number of suits instituted within three years past. { Small Cause Court cases. / Rent cases. / Other cases.
19. Number of Pleaders.
20. Any particulars not comprised under preceding heads.

No. 5.

Forwarded to all Sessions Judges and Magistrates of Districts for information and guidance, in continuation of Circular Memo. No. 3 of 28th February last.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 10th June 1873.

No. 798.

From W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to the Sessions Judge of Rajshahye, dated Calcutta, the 10th June 1873.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CRIMINAL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON, *one of the Judges of the Court.*

Having laid before the Court your criminal returns D & E for the 1st quarter of 1873, I am directed to observe, with reference to the details given as to the manner in which the time of the Deputy Magistrates was employed, that the Court only requires, in the case of officers whose duties are partly judicial and partly executive, the number of days devoted to the former, specifying, where there is judicial duty of more than one kind, the time given to each kind.

TREASURY NOTICE.

CAPTAIN ARTHUR NOEL PHILLIPS, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Debrooghur, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

SHILLONG, the 2nd July 1873. HENRY HOPKINSON, *Commissioner of Assam.*

Notification.

UNDER orders of the Government of Bengal, dated 5th October 1872, a preliminary examination of candidates for junior scholarships will be held on the first and second days of the month of October ensuing at the Government zillah school of each district of the Rajshahye Division. The subjects of examination are—

(1) Physical Geography.
(2) Drawing.
(3) Surveying.

Candidates should apply for enlistment to the Secretary, District Committee, in their respective districts, at least one month before the day of examination, with certificates from their teachers and specimens (certified by the teachers) of their survey work and drawing. A fee of one rupee will be required from each candidate for enlistment. Half the total number of scholarships allotted to this division will be awarded to those who pass in the above special subjects, provided they attain the required standard in the final examination.

E. W. MOLONY, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN., BERHAMPORE, the 3rd July 1873.

D. P. W. Examination.—Presidency College.

THE half-yearly examination of Candidates for promotion and employment in the Department of Public Works will be held at the Presidency College on Monday, the 4th August, and following days.

All Candidates whose names shall have been registered for examination in Calcutta, are required to be in attendance at 9-45 A.M. on the 4th August.

All applications must reach this office on or before the 15th of July, and in the case of persons not employed in the Public Works Department, the proper fees must be remitted with the application.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 30th June 1873. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, *Offg. Principal.*

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

THE undermentioned students have passed the Examinations for a License and Bachelor of Civil Engineering :—

B. C. E.

SECOND DIVISION.

Nitáigovinda Chaudhuri, Presidency College, C. E. Department.

L. C. E.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of Merit.

Trailokyanath Bandyopadhyay, Presidency College, C. E. Department.
F. DeRozario, ditto ditto.

SENATE HOUSE, the 30th June 1873. W. G. WILLSON, *Offg. Registrar.*

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 1st July 1873.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	1,342,826¾	.....	396,878	1,739,704¾
French Kurkutch...	16,807	.....	.....	16,807
Italian „	50,138½	.....	.....	50,138½
Bombay „	181,397	.....	.....	181,397
Madras „	25,550	.....	20,400	45,950
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock	319,370	.....	.....	319,370
Total ...	1,936,089¼	.....	417,278	2,353,367¼

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 4th July 1873.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st May 1873.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam	Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans	50,000	
Godavery	Coconada	50,000	
Kistna	Nizampatam .. .	20,400	
Chingleput	Madras	....	
	Ennore	171,306	
	Covelong	....	
Tanjore	Negapatam	....	
	Katmavady	....	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin	....	
	Total ..	291,706	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, *Madras, the 11th June* 1873. H. GOODRICH, *Acting Sub-Secretary.*

Published for general information.

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., Fort William, the 4th July 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

Opium Notification.

No. 518B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th August 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares „	1,375
Total Chests ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates' for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th August respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 9th August 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th August 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	8,500	5,500	14,000

By order of the Member in Charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 1st July 1873.

Sheriff's Office, the 8th July 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the seventh day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff*.

সরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ৮ জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ৭ আগষ্ট বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ৮ জুলাই সন ১৮৭৩।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff*.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1873.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Wednesday, the 20th August 1873, corresponding with 5th Bhadro 1280, *B.S.*

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

1*st.*—The estate to be sold, subject to the Government revenue against it, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities;

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once;

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government revenue assessed upon the estate, the purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, 1 per cent. on the Government revenue assessed, from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

6*th.*—The proprietary right of Government will be sold subject to resettlement in the year 1900, *A.D.*

No. in statement of Government estates.	No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnal.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P. Yd.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
8	915	Radhaballabpur, Pargana Bistoopur.	35 3 33 24	9 14 0	0 2 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	

W. R. Larminie, *Offg. Collector.*

Collector's Office, Bancoorah, the 19th June 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Tuesday, the 15th July 1873, corresponding with 1st Srabun 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs.	
	2,714	Shotgachia, Pergunnah Umbica.	0 0 38	10	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN;
The 29th May 1873.

E. H. WHINFIELD, *Collector*.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Sarun, which is subject to temporary settlement for a period of 30 years, from April 1873 to March 1903, will be put up to sale at the Sarun Collectorate on Thursday, the 31st of July 1873, corresponding with 21st Srabun 1280, F. S.

The purchasers of the estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*. The estate will be sold, subject, during the currency of the settlement, to a light jumma of Rs. 71 per annum, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*. The sale will be subject to existing leases and the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*. If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*. If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

5*th*. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue assessed upon the estate, the purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, 1 per cent. on the Government revenue assessed, from the date of entry upon the purchase. The sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in beegahs.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			Bs. C. D.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
8	4,330	Island No. 30, Pergunnah Manjhee.	3035 9 0 or 1,897 acres, and 25 poles.	70	1	71	142	Proprietary right of Government to the estate to be sold, subject to temporary settlement at the jumma stated from 1878-74 to 1902-3, i.e., for a period of 30 years.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 24th June 1873.

J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector*.

اشتہار نامہ کچہري ضلع سارن •

اس تحریر کے رو سے اطلاع دیجاتے ہی کہ حق زمیندارے سرکار بہادر واقع محال مملوکہ سرکار مفصلہ ذیل علاقہ ضلع سارن بتاریخ ۳۱ ماہ جولائي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۲۱ ماہ ساون سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز پنجشنبہ بکچہري کلکٹري ضلع سارن واسطے میعادي بندوبست تیس ۳۰ سال کے ابتداے اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۳ لغایتہ تاریخ سنہ ۱۹۰۳ ع نیلام کیا جایگا اور واضح رہے کہ جو شخص نیلام خرید کریگا اوسکو شرایط مندرجہ ذیل عمل مین لانے ہونگي •

شرایط نیلام •

اولا محال بحفظ اس قدر جمع سرکار جو معاري مین اوسکے لکہي ہی نیلام ہوگا اور قیمت مطرکا سرکار سے تربہ کے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ ڈاک بولیگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا •

ثانیا نیلام بحفظ جملہ پتّہجات قایمہ اور اُن حقوق کے جو ازروے عمل درآمد بندوبست یا قوانین مجاریہ کے ہوے ہین عمل مین اویگا اور خریداران کو لازم ہی کہ حقوق رعایاے خود کا سب کے جنون نے حکام مال کے فرد تشخیص جمع پر دستخط کے ہین تسلیم کرکے قایم رکہین •

ثالثا اگر تعداد زرثمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہ ہو تو کل تعداد زرثمن فورا داخل کیجاینگے •

رابعا اگر تعداد زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا یک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرہوین روز وقت دو پہر تک اداي نکیا جاے اور اوس پندرہ روز نیلام بہي شامل ہی یا اگر پندرہوین روز تعطیل عام ہو تو اسکے بعد اقساح کچہري کے اول روز کے دو پہر تک ادا نکیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مدخلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مستہرے اشتہار نیلام حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقيدار کے ذمہداري سے تکرر نیلام کیا جایگا •

خاصا علاوہ جمع معمولي سرکار کے جو محال پر تشخیص ہوئي ہی خریدار کو لازم ہی کہ تعداد جمع مشخصہ سرکار پر قبضہ یک روپیہ واسطے طیاري سڑک و ترقي آمد رفت کے اوس روز سے دینا شروع کرے جب اوسکو دخل میلي اور بہہ روپیہ اوسیطرح وصول کیا جایگا جسطرح باقي مالگذاري کے وصول ہوئي ہی •

نمبر مندرجہ نقشہ مملوک سرکار	نمبر توزیع نمبر ۴۳۳۹ نمبر ۸	نام محال و پرگنہ جزیرہ نمبر ۳۶ پرگنہ مانجہي مملوکہ سرکار	رقبہ تخمیناً ۳۰۳۵.۹ بیگہ ۱۸۹۷ ایکر ۲۵ بول	مالگذاري سرکار تعداد جس ۷۰ مالگذاري ۱ سڑکاون ۷۱ میزان	کیفیت سے ڈاک جس ملکیت سرکار واقع جزیرہ شروع ہوے ۱۴۲ نمبر ۳۶ مملوک سرکار واسطے میعاد بندوبست تیس ۳۰ سال کے نیلام ہوگا

تحریر بتاریخ ۲۱ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع

زے : اس : ڈرومنڈ
آفیسیاٹنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the Hooghly Collectorate on Tuesday, the 12th August 1873, corresponding with 29th Sraban 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exeed 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	
122	2020	Majeepore, Pergunnah Bhoorsit.	0 2 2	7 8 0	

(Sd.) F. H. PELLEW,
Offg. Collector.

DISTRICT HOOGHLY, the 16th June 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 25th July 1873, corresponding with 15th Srabun 1280, F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
113	4464	Arazee Khana, Sukoonut Ram Bux Naik, Thannah Burbutta, Pergunnah Furkyah.	0 0 19	3 12 0	
	2 Bail trees ...	.....	.....	18 4 0	
	6 Nim ,, ...				
	1 Guava tree ...				
	3 Hursunghar trees ...				
	1 Gambhar tree ...				
	1 Goolur ,, ...				
	1 Sujna ,, ...		Total ...	22 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MONGHYR,
The 27th May 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام •

بذریعۂ اِسکے اطلاع دیجاتي ہی کہ حقیت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصلۂ ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ ۲۵ ماہ جولائي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۱۵ ساون سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز جمعہ کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر نیلام کي جائیگي •

خریداران نیلام پابند شرایط مندرجہ ذیل کے ہونگے •

۱ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید ہو تو زر نیلامي وقت نیلام کے فورا داخل کرنا ہوگا •

۲ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید ہو تو زر نیلامي کا چوتھائي حصہ اوسوقت فورا داخل کرنا ہوگا اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین روز دو پہر تک کہ اوس مین روز نیلام بھي محسوب ہوگا یا کہ وہ روز تعطیل سے اوسکے بعد جو دن کچہري پہلے کہلے اوس دن کے دو پہر تک اگر نہ ادا کیا جاے تو نیلام مسترد کیا جایگا اور زر امانتے ضبط سرکار ہوکر بعد اجراے اشتہار ثاني حسب طریقہ نیلام اول محال مذکور بچوابدہي خریدار اول پہرتا یا نیلام کیا جایگا •

۳ محال مذکور بصورت لاخراج نیلام ہوگا • اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے بڑہ کے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ داک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جایگا •

نمبر مندرجہ نقشہ	توزیع ضلع	نام محال و پرگنہ	تخمینا رقبہ اراضے بحساب ایکر	قیمت اغاز داک	کیفیت
ملکیت سرکار					
۱۱۳	۴۴۶۴	اراضے خانہ سکونت رام بخش نایک تھانہ پربتا پرگنہ برکیا	ایکر روڈ پول ۰ ۰ ۱۹	بابت اراضے .. ۴-۱۲ بابت درختان .. ۱۸-۴	
				۲۳	

درخت بیل .. ۲
درخت نیم .. ۴
درخت امرود .. ۳
درخت ہارسنگار ۱
درخت گمبھر .. ۱
درخت گولر .. ۱
درخت سجنا ۱

NOTICE is hereby given that the rights of Government to the under-mentioned lands situated in village Ampta, Thanah Ampta in the District of Hooghly, will be put up to sale by public auction at the Howrah Deputy Collector's Office on the 28th July 1873, corresponding with the 14th Sraven 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of the undermentioned lands will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance is not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that is a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders above the upset price.

No. of plot.	Quantity of land.	Boundary.	Upset price.	Remarks.
	B. K. Ch.		Rs. A. P.	
1	0 1 0	Bounded on the north by Dinoo Chootar's house, on the east by Sreedhur Moduck's house, on the south by public road and Nobocoomar Moduck's house, and on the west by Dinoo Chootar's house.	25 0 0	The land is in village Ampta, Thannah Ampta, Pergunnah Baleah, Zillah Hooghly, and belongs absolutely to Government.

HOWRAH COLLECTORATE, the 13th June 1873. W. H. D'OYLY, *Offg. Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the District of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Tuesday, the 5th August 1873, corresponding with the 22nd Sraban 1280 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

CLASS II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATE.

No. 4920.—Abadkari right of Chack Pancha Malar Bere, Pergunnah Selimabad; recorded proprietors, Hari Pria Chowdhurari and others. The farming lease runs up to 1298 B. S. Sudder jumma, Rs. 881-12-0. To be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 881-9-9.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 18th June 1873. A. SMITH, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873 :—

To be Sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Jahgaon, thannah Ramoo. No. 161, Talook Shibcharan Choudry; Proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; Sudder jumma, Rs. 4,479-11.

Mouzah Masoonkhali, thanna Ramoo. No. 175, Talook Amal Jamal; Proprietor Magon Das Choudry; Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,189-1-6

Mouzah Dholicherra, thanna Ramoo. No. 176, Talook Magon Das Choudry; proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,295-10-8.

Mouzah Harbang, thanna Chukeria. No. 295, Talook Lal Mahomed, darogah; proprietor, Lal Mahomed, darogah; sudder jumma, Rs. 941-1-9.

Mouzah Chambal, thannah Satkania. No. 307, Talook Srimotee Tajonipa Choudry, Baboth Talook Aminullah, Karimullah; proprietor, Srimotee Tajonepa Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

Mouzah South Neela, thannah Teknaaf. No. 460, Talook Khoameh Choudry, Srimotee Umare Choudrya, Nathong Choudry, Napo Choudry, and Napeesoo Choudry and Srimotee Saimrao Choudrya, Baboth Talook Fandoe; proprietor themselves sudder jumma, Rs. 670-15; road fund, Rs. 6-12; total, Rs. 677-11.

J. C. VEASAY, *for Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Thursday, the 31st day of July 1873, corresponding with 21st Srabun 1280 F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1873.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

Serial No. 1.—Towji No. 340.—Mehal Pitowri, Pergunnah Baul; recorded proprietors, Satrahun Sahee and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 173-1-3½.

Serial No. 2.—Towji No. 2816.—Amnour Madhur, Pergunnah Muckair; sudder jumma of the whole estate, Rs. 7,301-11-¾, deducting Rs. 6,024-15-8½, for which separate accounts have been opened and revenue paid. The shares of the undermentioned proprietors, for which separate accounts have opened and in respect of which balances have accrued, and the share of Salamuth Ally and others, ijmalee proprietors, will be sold.

		Jumma.			Arrears due.		
1.	Chundee Proshad	13	9	9	4	0	0
2.	Shewa Lall and Joygobind Sahai	106	15	1½	11	0	9
3.	Malook Chund	8	5	3½	2	3	4
4.	Bindessuri Lall	14	0	9	3	15	6
5.	Darap Narain *alias* Gour Lal	18	14	3	1	2	9
6.	Salamuth Ally and others, ijmalee proprietors ..	1,114	14	2¼	152	9	4½

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 24th June 1873. J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ٦ ایکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومۃ الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روے دستورات قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقی مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ٧ ماہ جون سنہ ١٨٧٣ ع واجب الوصول ہی برور پنجشنبہ تاریخ ٣١ ماہ جولائي سنہ ١٨٧٣ مطابق ٢١ ماہ ساون ١٢٨٠ فصلے کچہري مہن صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکہا جایگا •

نمبر توزیع نام محال قسم اول قسم مطالبہ

نمبر ٣٤٠

محال پیٹہوري پرگنہ بال جسکا جمع صدر ٦٣٩-١٢-٩ ہی باستثناء جمع مبلغ ٤٦٦-١١-٦ تفریق رول شدہ بمراد اکت ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع حصہ اجمالے سترہن نساہی وغیرہ جمعی ١٧٣-١-٣ بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار به تعدداد مبلغ ٦٢-١-١٠ نیلام ہوگا • باقي مالگذاري سرکار

نمبر ٢٨١٦ محال امورما ندر پرگنہ بکیر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا مبلغ ٧٣٠١-١١-٣/٤ پایہی ایضا باستثناء جمع مبلغ ٦٠٢٤-١٥-٨½ تفریق رول شدہ بمراد اکت ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ حصہ دہندان کے یک قلم اجمالے و پانچ قلم تفریق رول شدہ حصہ نا دہندان حسب تفصیل ذیل نیلام ہوگا •

حصہ تفریق رول شدہ چنڈے پرشاد	..	١٣-٩-٩ ..	٤-٠٠٠
ایضا شیوا لعل جگوبند سہاے	..	١٠٦-١٥-١½ ..	١١-٠٠-٩
ایضا ملوک چند	..	٨-٥-٣½ ..	٢-٣-٤
ایضا بندیسرے لعل	..	١٤-٠٠-٩ ..	٣-١٥٠-٦
ایضا درپ نراین عرف گور لعل	..	١٨-١٤-٣ ...	١-٢٠٩

قلم اجمالي سلامت علي بشارت علے مکنت ساہو

وغیرہ .. ١١١٤-١٤-٢/٢٥ .. ١٥٢-٩-٤/٥

واتحریر فتاریخ ٢١ جون ١٨٧٣ ع

زے : اس : ڈرومنڈ

آفیسیاٹنگ کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the District of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Saturday, the 2nd August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1873.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

Serial No.	Towjee No.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder Jumma.	Name of Maliks.	Amount of arrear Revenue.	REMARKS.
9	811	Rasulpur Khas, Pergunnah *Malki*.	1,190 13 0	Meharban Singh, Bekrawajit Singh, Shaikh Gholam Ahya, Gobind Singh, Bhairo Dat, Parshan Lal, Hardyal Singh, Jawahir Singh, Gobind Parshad, Gopal Das, Doman Lal, Shew Dyal Singh, Baijee Lal, Mussamut Muna Dai Bunwari, Mussamut Ajnas Bunwari, or of Jana Bunwari, and Mussamut Ishar Dai Bunwari, Badri Lal, Jhanti Miser, Kharag Singh, Asman Singh, Shaikh Qumaruddin Ahmad, Saiyad Rahmat Ali, Saiyad Buali, Saiyad Abdul Rohim, Lachman Das, and others.	15 1 0	117 beegahs of land, out of 16 annas of mouzah Raikaranpur, Taluqa Rasulpur Khas. The share of Raghunath Sahai, which has been separated under section 11 of Act XI of 1859, will be put up to auction for the recovery of Rs. 15-1-0, the arrear of revenue due up to 7th June 1873.

MONGHYR, the 23rd June 1873. E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر ۔

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومۃ الذیل ضلع مونگیر مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذارے سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو از روے دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذارے سرکار کے بتاریخ ۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز شنبہ ۲ ماہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکہا جائیگا ۔

نمبر شمارے	نمبر توزیع	نام محال	بقید پرگنہ	جمع صدر	نام مالگذار	تعداد باقي	کیفیت
۹	نمبر ۸۱۱	رسول پور خاص	پرگنہ ملکے	۱۱۹۰-۱۳	مہربان سنگہ و بکرماجت سنگہ و شیخ غلام یحیے و گوبند سنگہ و بہیرو دت و پرسن لال و ہرڈیال سنگہ و جواہر سنگہ و گوبند پرشاد سنگہ و گوپال داس و ڈومن لال و شیو دیال سنگہ و بیجو لال و مسماۃ مونان دے کنوري و مسماۃ اجنا سو کنورے عرف جانا کنورے و مسماۃ ایسردے کنوري و بدرے لال و جوٹي مصر و کرگ سنگہ و جمال سنگہ و شیخ قمرالدین احمد و سید رحمت علے و سید بوعلے و سید عبد الرحیم و چہومن داس و شام سندر کنورے و شیخ غلام یحیی و جگرناتہہ سہاے و بوعلے و رگہو ناتہہ سہاے خریدار نیلام و سید خدا بخش و سید رحیم بخش ولدان و سید مراد علے و لالہ جگرناتہہ سہاے ء ف منو لال و لد رام لال	۱۵-۱	محال ہذا بندوبست دائمے قسط سہ انگریزي موازے ۱۱۸ بیگہ بدروبست شانزدہ انہ موضع راي کرن پور متعلقہ تعلقہ رسول پور خاص پرگنہ ملکے حصہ رگہو ناتہہ سہاے جو حسب منشاے دفعہ ۱۱ یکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ تفریق لاٹ ہی نیلام ہوگا ۔

تحریر فتا ریخ ۱۶ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع

ئے : لکوڈ وفیسیاٹنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873 :—

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.

Mehal Mosalia. No. 3880, Tff. Obedullah, Shek Mohamed Osee and Shek Ahamed Ali ; proprietors, Aimona Bibi, Asadali, Bounijan, and Abdulla Khan. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 678-7.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 19th June 1873. J. C. VEASAY, *for Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 7th day of August 1873, corresponding with 26th Sawon, 1280 Fusly, for arrears of revenue due on the 7th June 1873 :—

No. 1228.—Mouzah Shahpore Khowatpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore ; recorded proprietors, Koonwar Sing, Haril Sing, Bhugwat Sing, Chhakouri Sing, Byjoo Roy, Kashee Dutt Ray, Ram Sahai, Mahadeo Dutt, Bhyro Sing, Doonda Sing, Hanuman Dutt Jha, Adheen Sing, Ram Nath, Gobind Jha, Nunhoo Sing, Ram Churn Sing, Rami Singh, Jungee Sing, Nowrungi Sing, Raghubur Dutt Jha, Ramkrishn Jha, and Sham Lall Sing ; sudder jumma, Rs. 506-10-8. The revenue due from it is Rs. 5-6-11.

No. 1702.—Mouzah Mirzanugur, Pergunnah Kusmah ; recorded proprietors, Shuribhu Pershad Sing and Babu Doorga Pershad Sing ; sudder jumma, Rs. 2,016-2-6. The shares of others proprietors, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,835-11-8, will be excluded from the above. Only 2*a.* 13*g.* 1*c.* 1*t.* share in the estate, with sudder jumma of Rs. 180-10-6, will be sold. The revenue due from the estate is Rs. 7-3-3.

No. 1702.—Mouzah Mirzanugur, Pergunnah Kusmeh ; recorded proprietor, Kallee Purshad Sing. Shares of Kallee Purshad, 2*a.* 13*g.* 1*c.* 1*t.*, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 180-10-6, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 7-3-2) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 2,016-2-6.

No. 2648.—Mouzah Burumhpore Khootahi, Pergunnah Ruttee ; recorded proprietors, Babu Jungbahadur, Amipursad, and Ambika Purshad. Shares of Jungbahadur and others, with sudder jumma of Rs. 78-0-0, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 13-6-0) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 1,085-15-9.

No. 3106.—Mouzah Moktearpore Sulkhuni, Pergunnah Surresseh ; recorded proprietors, Paran Rawoot, Dahaoor Rawoot, Jogee Missir, Gowri Missir, Shunker Missir, Domun Missir, Dabi Missir, Roop Naraen Sing, Zalim Sing, Tilukram, Lutchmi Naraen Sing, Moorut Sing, Doodha Rai Sing, Ruttun Rai, and Jhumon Doobey ; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,174 6-5. The arrears of revenue due from it is Rs. 11-6-10.

No. 9261.—Mouzah Bazeedpore Boochowly, Pergunnah Surresseh ; recorded proprietors, Shunker Purshad Sing and Gowri Purshad Sing. Shares of the said Shunker Purshad and Gowri Purshad, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 344-4-8, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 25-9-4) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 516-7-0.

No. 10923.—Mouzah Jamalpore Chunker Shunker, Pergunnah Azeemabad ; recorded propretor, Mussamut Ahmudi Begum ; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,003-5-0. The arrears of revenue due from the estate is Rs. 9-2-6.

No. 12818.—Mouzah Biddupore, Pergunnah Hajeepore ; recorded proprietor, Rambux Sing ; sudder jummah, Rs. 640-3-2. The arrears of revenue due from it is Rs. 13-5-3.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 1st July 1873. F. M. HALLIDAY, *Collector.*

اس تحریر کے روسے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ٦ اکسٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع کي مطابق اطلاع دئي جاتي هی
کہ دلاقچات موسومہ ذیل موقوعہ ضلع ترہت بعلت زر باقي مطالبہ جنکو قوانین اور یکٹون مستمبتہ کے روسے
وصول کرنا جائزهی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبہ کو تا تاریخ ٧ ماہ جون سنہ ١٨٧٣ ع تاریخ غایت اخري

مالگذاري سرکار ادا کرنا واجب تها بالفروز تاریخ ۷ ماہ اگست سنه ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۲۶ ماہ ساون سنه ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز پنجشنبه کچهرے کلکٹرے ضلعترهت مین نیلام هوگا •

نمبر اقسام	نمبر رجسٹر توزیع	نام مالک و مالگذار و صدر جمع	کیفیت
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۲۸	شاہپور قوت‌پور پرگنه حاضے‌پور جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام کنور سنگه و هورل سنگه و بهگوت سنگه و چکورے سنگه و بچهو راے و کاشے دت راے و رام سهاي و مها دیو دت و بیرو سنگه و دونڈا سنگه و هنومان دت جا و ادین سنگه و رام ناتهه و گوبند جا و نندن سنگه و رام چرن سنگه و رامي سنگه و جنگي سنگه و نورنگ سنگه و رگهو بر دت جا و رام کرشن جا و شام لعال سنگه کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۵۰۶-۱۰-۸ هی بعلت باقي ۵-۶-۱۱ کے نیلام هوگا •	بعلت باقے مالگذارے سرکار نیلام هوگا •
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۷۰۲	مرزا نگر پرگنه کسمه که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام شمبهو پرشاد سنگه و بابو درگا پرشاد سنگه کا مندرج هی اور مبلغ ۲۰۱۶-۶-۲ اوسکے جمع صدر هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے ۱۸۳۵-۱۱-۸ حصه دیگران کے بتعداد ۱۸۰-۱۰-۶ جمع صدر که حسب دفعه ۳۴ قانون نوزدهم سنه ۱۸۱۴ ع به تعداد حصه ۲ آنه ۱۳ گنڈه ۱ کوڑي ۱ کرنت علحدہ هو چکا هی بعلت باقے ۷-۳-۳ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
		ایضا پرگنه ایضا که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام بابو کالے پرشاد سنگه سایل کا مندرج هی اور مبلغ ۲۰۱۶-۶-۲ اوسکے جمع صدر هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے ۱۸۳۵-۱۱-۸ حصه دیگران کے به تعداد ۱۸۰-۱۰-۶ جمع صدر که حسب دفعه ۳۴ قانون نوزدهم سنه ۱۸۱۲ ع به تعداد حصه ۲ آنه ۱۳ گنڈه ۱ کوڑي ۱ که علحدہ هو چکا هی بعلت باقے ۷-۳-۲ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۲۶۴۸	بهرنیه‌پور کهوٹاي پرگنه رنے جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام بابو جانگ بهادر و اصے پرشاد و امبیکا پرشاد کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر مسلم محال کا ۱۰۸۵-۱۵-۹ اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے حصه دیگر مالکان جسکے حصه کا حساب زمیدارے بمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع به تعداد ۱۹-۱۰-۹ علحدہ هو چکا هی بقیهٔ حصه سابق تفریق رول به تعداد ۷۸ جمع صدر بعلت باقے ۱۳-۶ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۳۱۰۶	مختیارپور سلکنے پرگنه سرسا جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام پراو راوت و دهاور راوت و جوگي مصرو گورے مصر و شنکر مصر و ڈومن مصرو دبي مصرو روپ نراین سنگه وظالم سنگه و تیلک رام و لچهمي نراین سنگه و سنوت سنگه و دیودهاري سنگه رتن راے و جمن دوبه عرف جهکڑو دوبه کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۱۷۴-۶-۵ هی بعلت باقے ۱۱-۶-۱۰ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۹۲۶۲	بازیدپور بوجولي پرگنه سرسا جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام بابو شنکر پرشاد سنگه کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر مسلم محال کا ۵۱۶-۷ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے حصه مدعاعلم جسکے حصه کا حساب زمیدارے بمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع به تعداد ۱۷۲-۲-۴ علحدہ هوچکا هی بقیه حصه سایل تفریق رول به تعداد ۳۴۴-۴-۸ جمع صدر بعلت باقي ۲۵-۹-۴ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۰۹۲۳	جمالپور چک شنکر پرگنهٔ عظیم‌اباد جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام مسماۃ احمدي بیگم کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۰۰-۳-۵ هی بعلت باقے ۹-۲-۶ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۸۱۸	بیدوپور پرگنه حاضے‌پور جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام رام لخش سنگه کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۶۴-۳-۲ هی بعلت باقے ۱۳-۵-۳ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا

المرقم ۲۳ ماہ جون سنه ۱۸۷۳ ع

نے : ایم : هلیڈے کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Patna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 12th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1873:—

Class I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 229.—Mehal Neerundpore Khurrouneah, &c., Pergunnah Azeemabad; recorded proprietors, Baneepershad Shah, *oorf* Madholol Shah, Sheopershad Shah, Mukoondlol Shah, Suntoolol, Hurechur Suhoy, and Bhyrodial Sing, &c.; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,185 5-7, of which Rs. 1,097-8-4 to be deducted on account of the jumma of Mouzahs Neerundpore, Khurrouneah, Mosullahpore, Sadickpore Jogee, Heeranundpore, Sukutpore Lodee, Junarjunpore, Hujrutpore, Ukhureeah, Himutpore Deorah, and half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore, in respect of which separate accounts were opened under sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859. Sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 87-13-3, on account half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore, appertaining to the lot of the aforesaid Mehal Neerundpore Khurrouneah, the same being payable by Gayanchund Muhto, non-applicant. The said half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 350.—Mehal Dureeahpore Deeawan, &c., Pergunnah Sandha; recorded proprietors, Chuckouree Sing, Oomrao Sing, Doondee Sing, Doma Sing, Ramooroy, Mussamut Naug, bunsee Kooer, Mussamut Keblaso Kour, and Mussamut Choolah Kour; sudder jumma, Rs. 596-4-3, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 613.—Mehal Muhomedpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Radhay Sing-Kunhoya Sing, Jugdawun Sing, Umeerjeet Sing, Sreegobind Sing, and Cholahee Sing, &c.; sudder jumma, Rs. 608-6-8, of which Rs. 451-11-9 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Choolahee Sing and Phoolel Sing, &c., whose shares were brought under partition according to the provisions of section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814; sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 156-10-11, on account of the share of Radhay Sing, Kunhoya Sing, Jugdawun Sing, Motee Sing, Jibram, Chowdharee, Keerut Narain Sing, and Munnoo, non-applicants, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

PATNA COLLECTORATE, *the 26th June* 1873. C. F. WORSLEY, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ٦ یکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومۂ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو از روے دستورات قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ٧ ماہ جون سنہ ١٨٧٣ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز منگل بتاریخ ١٢ ماہ اگست سنہ ١٨٧٣ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عدر عام نیلام مین رکہا جایگا •

بندوبست استمراري •

نمبر ٢٢٩ توزیع محال نرندپور کہرویان وغیرہ پرگنہ عظم آباد بخانہ ملکیت مالگذاري بیے پرشاد ساہو عرف مادہو لعل ساہو و شیو پرشاد ساہو و مکند لعل ساہو و سدہو لعل و ہربہر سہاي و بہرو دویال سنگہ وغیرہ صدر جمع ٧-٥-١١٨٥ اوسمین سے ٤-٨-١٠٩٧ منہاے ہوگا بابت جمع مواضع نرندپور کہرویان و مصلح پور و صادقپور جوگے و ہیراندپور و سکت پور لودي و جنار حن پور و حضرت پور اکہریا و ہمت پور دیورہ و نصف کلیان پور متعلقہ لاٹ محال ہذا جسکے حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ١٠ و ١١ یکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوتا ہی ٣-١٣-٨٧ بابت جمع حصہ نصف کلیان پور متعلقہ لاٹ محال مذکور ذمگي گیاچند مہتون غیر سایل کا بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ٣٥٠ محال دریاپور دیانوان و غیرہ پرگنہ ساندہ بخانہ ملکیت مالگذاري چہکودي سنگہ و امراو سنگہ و دوندي سنگہ و دوما سنگہ و رامون راے و مسماۃ ناگینے کنور مسماۃ کیلاسو کنور و مسماۃ چولہو کنو صدر جمع ٣-٤-٥٩٦ بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ٦١٣ محال محمد پور پرگنہ غیا ٹپور بخانہ ملکیت مالگذاري رادہہ سنگہ و کنہیا سنگہ و جگدول سنگہ و امرجت سنگہ و سري گوبند سنگہ و چولہاے سنگہ و غیرہ صدر جمع ٨-٦-٦٠٨ اوسمین سے صدر جمع ٩-١١-٣٥١ منہاے ہوگا بابت جمع حصہ چولہاے سنگہ و شیو لعل سنگہ وغیرہ جسکا حصہ زیر تنوارہ کیا گیا بمرا د دفعہ ٣٣ قانون ١٩ سنہ ١٨١٢ ع صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوتا ہی ١١-١٠-١٥٦ بابت جمع حصہ رادہ سنگہ و کنہیا سنگہ و جگدون سنگہ و مولے سنگہ و جیت رام و چودھرے کیرت نراین سنگہ و منون غیر سایلان کا بعلت باقي مالگذارے کے نیلام ہوگا •

تحریر بتاریخ ٢٦ ماہ جون سنہ ١٨٧٣ ع • سے : اِف : ملوے وفیسیا ٹینگ کلکٹر •

NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863 for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.		Ships.
1873, July 19th	... 1 Case Gunpowder [R R] M	At Moyapore Magazine.	Ardgowan.
,, 19th	... 50 Boxes Gunpowder [414]	At Moyapore Magazine.	Bengal.
,, 19th	... 14 Packages Gunpowder, K M N, 57-70	At Moyapore Magazine.	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 2 Do. do. [H G B] A B. & Co.	At Moyapore Magazine.	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Package Gunpowder [B A L] A B	At Moyapore Magazine.	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 12 Boxes Gunpowder [J G M L] ...	At Moyapore Magazine.	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Case, E G E, defaced	...	Orissa.
,, 19th	... 1 Case, no mark	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Case, 1 Cask, [48] M. C. & Co., Calcutta	...	Behar.
,, 19th	... 1 Case, [48] McC. & Co.	...	Ditto.
,, 26th	... 1 Box, J. G. M. Jenkins, 8, Chowringhee, Calcutta.		Hindoostan.
,, 26th	... 2 Mats, 2 Walking sticks, no mark	...	Ditto.
,, 26th	... 1 Bag betel nuts, no mark, supposed to be R M P A N.		Oriental.
,, 19th	... 10 Cakes of Spelter, S	...	Riverneith.
,, 19th	... 1 Hogshead [D] [N] O. S. & Co., C	...	Winestead.
,, 19th	... 1 Cask, H	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 5 Tins of salmon, no mark	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Cask of paint, no mark	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 4 Cases, O E	...	Poonah.
,, 19th	... 14 Weights, no mark	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Cask, soda, no mark	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 250 Fire bricks, no mark	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 36 Corrugated Iron Sheets, no mark	...	Goodhope.
,, 19th	... 3 Cases, K M N, Calcutta	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Case, [4] M. C. & Co.	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Parcel, [C T C] M [S R M]	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 2 Parcels, Messrs. Somerville, Robinson & Co., No. 4, Cullum Street, London.		Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Parcel, T [B] [S P] C [S]	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Case, [237] Lucknow	...	Coromandel.
,, 19th	... 1 Case, [106] Lucknow	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Case, [W W I]	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Case, [H S] Allahabad	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Cask, Beer, C. C. D. & Co.	...	Windsor Castle.
,, 19th	... 1 Crate, [156] L. H. & Co.	...	Othello.
,, 19th	... 1 Case, H C [W I]	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Parcel, [W H R] Ewing & Co.	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Cask, [C & S]	...	Agra.
,, 19th	... 2 Casks, [H]	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 2 Cases, L D & T I W C	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Hogshead, 27	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 2 Casks of Beer, no mark	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Small Robbin, Miss Dove, Passenger	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 5 Cases, Tin Plates, no mark	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 5 Cases, K M N, Calcutta	...	Birtha.
,, 19th	... 1 Case from Christopher & Co., Wine Merchants, London.		Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Parcel, L B W	...	City of Mecca.
,, 19th	... 1 Parcel, [R] Anderson, Wright & Co.	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Case, [A L M]	...	Java.
,, 19th	... 1 Case, Mr. Hardwick, Passenger	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 2 Cases, [W & C]	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Case, S No. 3, Calcutta	...	James C. Stevenson.
,, 19th	... 20 Cases, C H S, Calcutta	...	Agra.
,, 19th	... 50 Cases, J L & C R C, Calcutta	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Parcel, L M & S L D, Calcutta, Oakes & Son, 85, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.		Ditto.
,, 19th	... 1 Parcel, P [S] C	...	Ditto.
,, 19th	... 100 Bundles, Nail Rod Iron, no mark	...	Leith.

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1873, July 19th ...	1 Case, [J M B]	... Leith.
,, 19th ...	1 Case, K M N	... Ditto.
,, 19th ...	4 Pieces of Iron Plates, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 19th ...	1 String of Nuts and Washers, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 19th ...	1 Case, [C & M] C & B, Calcutta	... Viceroy.
,, 19th ...	1 Chest, L. A. Jennings, 2nd Mate, Steamer *Glenroy*, care of J. Bullock, Esq., No. 114, South Colingah Street.	Ditto.
,, 19th ...	6 Railing Clips, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 19th ...	1 Case, [C W S]	... Ditto.
,, 19th ...	1 Case, [F & A] C & B	... Colombo.
,, 19th ...	1 Piece small Joining Plate, branded E V CR.	Ditto.
,, 19th ...	81 Cases, J. L. & Co., R. C.	... Ditto.
,, 19th ...	80 Cases, J. L. & Co., D	... Ditto.
,, 19th ...	20 Cases, O S C, Calcutta	... Ditto.
,, 19th ...	1 Parcel, C D [S]	... Ditto.
,, 19th ...	1 Parcel, [B D] P C	... Ditto.
,, 19th ...	1 Case, Isle of Man	... Ditto.
,, 19th ...	1 Bundle, Sheet Iron, [6] or [C]	... Ditto.
,, 19th ...	150 Casks, O K B	... Ditto.
,, 19th ...	1 Cask, [I C & Co.]	... Hidalgo.
,, 19th ...	1 Parcel, [F E B] Simpson, Griffiths & Co.	Bellona.
,, 19th ...	1 Square Bar of Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 19th ...	3 Pieces flat bars of Iron, no mark	... Ditto.

NOTICE.

The following packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against the item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges, under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ship.
1873, Aug. 23rd ...	1 Case, G D S	... Star of Greece.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 5th July 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta hereby give notice that the following scale of charges will be levied on certain classes of goods landed at the jetties on and after this date in supersession of the scale published in the *Gazette* of the 9th and 16th October 1872, items 105, 115, and 226.

SCHEDULE A.

Revised scale of charges and rent to be paid by Owners, Importers, or Consignees, in respect of the undermentioned goods landed at the Jetties and for their removal when not cleared within forty-eight hours to Custom House or Commissioners' Import Warehouse.

Items.	Landing charges at the Jetties.	For removal of goods not claimed within 48 hours to the Custom House or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at Wharf, and at Jetty sheds, on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
105. Iron girders, columns, railings, bridge-works, tanks, &c., over 2 tons, and not exceeding 4 tons, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
105½. Iron girders, columns, railings, bridge-works, tanks, &c., exceeding 4 tons ...		See charges by weight.	
115. [Machinery in pieces, or cases of 2 tons, and not exceeding 4 tons, per cwt. ...	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
115½. Machinery in pieces, or cases exceeding 4 tons ...		See charges by weight.	
Charges by Weight.			
226. On all goods not enumerated, chargeable by weight, and not exceeding 2 tons, per cwt	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
227. On all goods exceeding 2 tons, and not exceeding 4 tons, per cwt.	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
228. Exceeding 4, and not exceeding 8 tons, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
On all weights over 8 tons, per cwt.	0 7 0	0 4 0	0 8 0

By order of the Commissioners,

(272—2) W. D. BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
June 26th ...	1 Case, addressed ...	Dr. Henderson, Botanical Garden.	S. S. Scindia.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, K M N ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, K D ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, addressed ...	Capt. R. C. Lie ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	3 Cases, [L S N] ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, addressed ...	Col. H. Maxwell ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, no mark; or P. O. & Co....	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	8 Cases, O & S C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	8 Cases, addressed ...	A. Scott & Co., care of F. T. Brooks & Co.	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	2 Cases, S K ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, [S C D] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	5 Cases, [S. & Co.], Rawul Pindee	„ ...	Ditto
„ 26th ...	1 Case, [J G M L] ...	Mowlar Bux ...	Roopareli.
„ 26th ...	7 Cases, [119] A. B. & Co. ..	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	2 Cases, [10] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	2 Packages, [10] A. B. & Co., or [40] A. B. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Cask, empty [A] ...	J. Anderson & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, [126] B. M. B E. & Co.	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	2 Cases, B. L. & Co. ...	Bissonath Law & Co.	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	30 Cases, B. S. & Co., 1581 ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, [237 C] A & ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	22 Packages, G E H C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	2 Casks, [G C D] B. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	30 Bundles Hoop Iron, G or no mark	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, [I S D] Medical Department.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	45 Cases, [J B C] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, empty [J. A. & Co., H] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	2 Cases, addressed ...	J. H. Lock ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	2 Cases, addressed ...	Mowlar Bux ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	13 Cases, [17] N. C. P. E. & Co....	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	5 Packages, no mark ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	99 Cases, P & C Gill ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Cask, R K M ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, [S R G R] F M ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	3 Packages, S R G R ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Cask, [21] S or no mark ...	Great Eastern Hotel Co.	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, [S E E] ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	81 Packages, T. & Co., A ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	81 Cases, W L A ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	2 Cases, [24] W ...	G. E. Hotel Co., Limited.	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, [24] ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	2 Drums, [J M S] ...	„ ..	City of Berlin.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, [220] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	2 Packages, = 10 = ...	Brojo Nauth Dass ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	10 Cases, = 316 = ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	3 Cases, [H B] ...	W. H. Fitze & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, [R N] ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	3 Cases, S K S ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	3 Casks, [N F] S. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	4 Casks, E J M ...	J. Muallah ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
June 26th ...	2 Cases, [R N] ...	Order	...City of Berlin.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, [ ] ...	„	... Ditto.
July 1st ...	8 Cases, C C M ...	„	... Alexander.
„ 1st ...	7 Packages, [H. & Co.] E T C ...	„	... Ditto.
June 26th ...	7 Cases, [190 C] A B ...	„	...City of Berlin.
„ 23rd ...	2 Cases, B B C ...	Badham Brothers	...City of Oxford.
„ 23rd ...	1 Cask, [B & Co. G. S. & Co.] ...	Burn & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	9 Packages, [C V] C ...	S. Smith & Sons	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	2 Cases [C V] ...	Order	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [E O K] ...	„	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, addressed ...	C. A. Elliot, B. C. S., Nyneetal.	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, G. W. W. & Co., addressed or	Captain Wynne, F. T. Brooks & Co.	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, addressed ...	R. D. Smith & Co.	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	3 Cases, [H R] ...	Order	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	2 Cases, I H W C D ...	„	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	11 Cases, [J D S] L R C ...	L. Rennie & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, J L W ...	J. Watson, Esq.	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	6 Cases, [N S] W M ...	Order	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	2 Cases, addressed ...	His Excellency Lord Northbrook, King, Hamilton & Co.	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [N S] ...	Order	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	2 Packages, [W R C] ...	B. Lawrie & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	2 Packages, W R C ...	B. Lawrie & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Sample parcel, [D] [T] Rangoon	Order	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Sample parcel, no mark ...	„	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Sample case, [S] or addressed...	H. Miller & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	2 Sample parcels, [E F B] ...	Order	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Sample parcel, addressed ...	Gopaul Dass Sen & Co.	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Sample parcel, [A F] or addressed	G. D. Sen	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Sample parcel, [H O B G] H B	Order	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Sample parcel, [G D C] ...	Order, delivered	... Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Sample case, addressed ...	J. M. Mitchell	...City of Oxford.
July 5th ...	88 Casks, [N F] S. & Co. ...	Order	...City of Berlin.
„ 5th ...	1 Cask, [650] M J ...	„	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Casks, [D] E. T. B. & Co. ...	„	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	4 Casks, [R K D] E T B ...	„	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 5th July 1873. (269—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

Notice.

THE attention of all River Steamer Companies and Commanders of River Steamers is called to the notification which is republished below.

No. 768.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information, that all Steamers with or without flats in tow, are strictly prohibited from entering the canals, except under the written sanction of the Collector of Tolls, which must be previously obtained.—By order of the Board of Revenue.

FORT WILLIAM, the 30th July 1859. E. T. TREVOR, *Secretary.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVIN., Calcutta, the 18th June 1873. H. ULRICK BROWN, *Commr.*

Wanted

A HEAD CLERK for the Collector's Office, 24-Pergunnahs, salary Rs. 120. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 15th instant. Copies of testimonials to accompany all applications.

ALIPORE, the 1st July 1873. F. B. PEACOCK, *Collector.*

Required

A trustworthy Toll Inspector possessing a thorough knowledge of Bengalee and accounts, and able to travel constantly; salary Rs. 120, with usual travelling allowance. Apply to Assistant Conservator of Forests, Chittagong Division.

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 30th June 1873.

Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal			Piece-Goods, Native Produce.			Piece-Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals — Bamunghatta	...	...	...	2	400	250	...	...	*	...	...	†	6	1,000	42,700	...	...	‡	...	...	§	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	16,200	11,300	154	103,075	72,700 ¶	26	42,700	31,300	70	32,300	21,200	...	...	...
Chitpore	169	168,375	91,232	9	3,200	1,200	15	4,000	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	6,300	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	16,000	11,000	2	600	200
Rajah's Khal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah — Samookpotta	...	...	...	2	1,025	675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	225	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	13,925	7,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4,825	2,275	...	...	...
Rasea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kidderpore	4	3,575	1,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	7,500	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2,275	1,100	1	600	300	1	75	25	1	75	25	1	50	25

Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Pear.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Total number of boats.	Total maundage by canal measurement.	Total maundage of cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals — Bamunghatta	...	...	...	184	56,200	42,300	5	2,000	1,400	12	2,300	1,200	22	6,200	4,700	6	2,400	1,400	12	4,600	2,500	275	223,500	173200	2	1,000	700	3	800	600	3	2,600	1,700	2,762	460,900	...
Chitpore	450	214,850	151,125	...	...	...	11	2,300	1,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	787	248,075	...
Rajah's Khal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	4,650	...
Tolly's Nullah — Samookpotta	4	3,650	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	39,650	29,032	29	13,975	6,475	...	...	...	258	103,150	53,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	878	210,875	...
Rasea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	4,500	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	6,750	...
Kidderpore	66	34,950	34,831	...	...	...	18	3,825	1,900	...	...	...	2	300	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,075	98,625	...

* Per bale. † Per bale. ‡ Per hide. § Per bale. ‖ Per chest. ¶ Per bale.

DHAPPA, TOLL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
The 3rd July 1873.

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5770	A/67 27723	100	Ishan Chunder Roy.
5771	L/8 71240	10	Jodoonath Chatterjee.
	,, 71230	10	
5773	A/87 20308	1,000	Govind Chunder Dutt.
5786	L/8 08984	100	The District Superintendent of Police, Purneah.
5787	A/68 20826	50	Belath Mullic.
	,, 23566	50	
5788	L/76 02491	50	J. Bowers, Esq.
5796	8 98885	10	Tin Cowree Doss.
	,, 43947	10	
5797	A/68 76245	50	Chunder Sekhur Banerjee.
	A/68 72944	50	
	7/8 67906	10	
	A/68 20809	50	
	A/68 92226	50	
	A/68 25348	50	
5807	L/77 75101	5	C. E. Price.
5808	L/8 24059	100	Lall Marwarree.
5809	L/73 05040	20	Messrs. R. Penherro and Company.
	A/68 29458	10	
5811	A/77 84460	100	The Assistant Inspr.-Genl., Govt. Ry. Police, L. P.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5768	L/76 53461	20	J. S. Lines, Esq.
	A/67 54109	10	The Chief Pay-Master, East Indian Railway.
	L/8 41818	10	
	L/8 07289	10	
	Allahabad D/6 55223	10	
5775	A/68 79800	10	Nobin Chunder Doss.
5776	L/8 06678	10	Mirza Mohamed Ashkaree.
5777	L/5 80773	10	Porusram Balmokund.
	,, 84520	10	
	L/8 83024	10	
	L/8 59657	10	
5778	A/67 18911	100	Messrs. Young, Grey & Co.
	A/68 53938	50	
5781	L/7 94944	20	Rampersad.
5782	L/4 83078	10	Kisto Chunder Mitter.
5783	,, 47154	10	Jugulkishore Pundit.
5784	A/68 51656	50	Buddon Chunder Banerjee.
5785	,, 77001	10	Govind Chunder Roy.
	,, 77002	10	
	,, 77058	10	
	,, 77059	10	
	,, 77060	10	
	L/76 34080	5	
5790	L/9 73022	5	The Secy., Great Eastern Hotel Co., Ld.
	,, 48191	5	
	,, 16661	5	
	,, 44465	5	
	,, 44466	5	
	,, 44585	5	
	A/85 30872	10	
	L/3 67139	10	
5791	A/67 75774	100	The Asst. Magte. and Collr., Cox's Bazar.
	A/68 12347	50	
	L/4 34815	10	
	L/8 12798	5	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5792 ...	L/1 63115 ...	10 ...	W. Allers.
5793 ...	A/98 35340 ...	50 ...	The Dy. Collr., Azimgurh.
5794 ...	A/13 33903 ...	100 ...	Trailokeyanath Roya.
5798 ...	L/8 22956 ...	100 ...	Syud Furhut Hossein.
	,, 11758 ...	100 ...	
	A/91 86450 ...	100 ...	
	L/7 11757 ...	100 ...	
5799 ...	L/1 62017 ...	10 ...	Kasi Charan Roy.
5800 ...	L/4 14413 ...	10 ...	Shaik Nozeemuddeen Mohamed.
	,, 14415 ...	10 ...	
5803 ...	L/1 64049 ...	10 ...	Aushoo Tosh Roy.
5804 ...	L/9 09602 ...	10 ...	Bistoo Chunder Mookerjee.
5805 ...	[illegible] 57163 ...	10 ...	W. Renwick.
	L/1 49929 ...	10 ...	
5806 ...	A/98 89361 ...	10 ...	Messrs. Finlay, Scott and Co.
5795 ...	L/10 67197 ...	5 ...	Degumber Sein.
	,, 67198 ...		

Wrongly joined.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5769 ...	L/1 39041 ...	20 ...	The Chief Pay-Master, East Indian Railway.
	,, 39043 ...		
	L/1 82429 ...	10 ...	
	L/3 48878 ...		
	A/97 97244 ...	10 ...	
	,, 97245 ...		
	A/98 80174 ...	10 ...	
	,, 80175 ...		
	L/1 07870 ...	10 ...	
	L/4 45079 ...		
	A/97 26432 ...	10 ...	
	,, 26422 ...		
	L/1 86142 ...	10 ...	
	,, 86143 ...		
	L/9 83685 ...	5 ...	
	,, 83684 ...		
	,, 18127 ...	5 ...	
	,, 18125 ...		
	,, 66028 ...	5 ...	
	,, 66017 ...		
5772 ...	A/90 07832 ...	10 ...	Pittamber Dutt.
	A/98 60568 ...		
	L/10 62858 ...	5 ...	
	,, 62848 ...		
5774 ...	A/97 55120 ...	10 ...	Sreebash Dutt.
	,, 04120 ...		
5779 ...	L/18 19716 ...	20 ...	Bamachund Precuraj.
	,, 19714 ...		
5780 ...	A/98 26574 ...	10 ...	Khetter Mohun Naug.
	,, 26600 ...	10 ...	
	A/80 86546 ...	10 ...	
	,, 80619 ...	10 ...	
5795 ...	A/88 74573 ...	20 ...	Degamber Sein.
	A/87 25722 ...		
5801 ...	L/4 37714 ...	10 ...	Dwarkanath Banerjee.
	,, 37715 ...		
5802 ...	A/98 60798 ...	20 ...	Shib Chunder Mullick.
	,, 90582 ...		
5809 ...	A/96 06025 ...	20 ...	Messrs. R. Penherro and Co.
	,, 08508 ...		

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 30th June 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Bhaugiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 4th July 1873.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore	5	0	
Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles	5	0	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles	5	0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	5	6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	6	0	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	7	0	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 7th July 1873, above zero, 6 ft. 1¼ in.

BERHAMPORE, the 7th July 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the Entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 27th June 1873.

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.
Entrance from the Ganges	6	0
Tatarparah	4	0
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	4	0
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	5	0
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	4	6
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	5	0
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	5	6

KISHNAGHUR, the 1st July 1873. H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Ex. Engr., Nuddea District.*

Notice.

CERTAIN effects, the property of A. F. E. LAUTAUCH, Sub-Inspector of Police, Chumparun, who died on the 15th March 1873, at Dinapore, are under the custody of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive them.

SARUN CIVIL COURT, the 4th June 1873. (245—4) E. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Judge.*

Valuable Property for Sale.

ON Wednesday the 16th July next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, a piece of lackraj land, measuring more than seven beegahs, situated in the heart of the town of Howrah, called Kala Bibi's garden, will be sold at the office of the Municipal Commissioners to the highest bidder, unless previously disposed of at an upset price of Rs. 8,400. For further particulars, apply to Baboo Gourdas Bysack, Deputy Magistrate, or to Ambica Churn Ghosal, Secretary of the Native Hospital Committee, in the Howrah Magistrate's Court.

(265—2)

Notice.

To the Shareholders of Watts & Co., Limited, in liquidation.

A General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the premises No. 1, Wellesley Place, on the 30th July next, at 4 o'clock P.M., to pass the final accounts of the liquidation, and further to pass an Extraordinary Resolution regarding the books, accounts, and documents of the Limited Company and of the liquidator.

ROBERT ALLARDICE,

8, OLD COURT HOUSE CORNER, the 25th June 1873. (257—3) *Liquidator, Watts & Co., Ld.*

Victoria Tea Company, "Limited."

In Liquidation.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of scrip in the above Company are hereby requested to send in the same to the undersigned to be exchanged for shares of the Kala Cherra Tea Company, "Limited," in pursuance of the resolutions passed at the General Meeting on the 8th day of March last, and confirmed upon the 24th idem. Holders of scrip whose names are not on the register should also send in their transfer deeds.

CALCUTTA, the 27th June 1873. (261—*f.n.*) GEO. M. STRUTHERS, *Liquidator.*

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Catherine Helen Sherman, widow of the late Thomas Sherman, Indigo Planter, Tirhoot, died at Calcutta on the 4th June 1873.

Robert Clark Jones, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Lahore, died at Lahore on the 16th March 1873.

David Edward Tyrrell Lombard, an Assistant Surgeon in the Medical Establishment, died at Rawul Pindee on the 15th April 1873.

Edmund Wilkinson, Export Supervisor, Custom House, Calcutta, died 8th December 1852. Transfer of Executorship under Section 30 of Act XXIV of 1867.

Charles Cooper Watson Wilson, Surgeon, Indian Medical Service, in medical charge, 18th Regiment N.I., died at Agra on the 15th January 1873.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, the 28th June 1873. (270—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

ROBERT CLARK JONES, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Lahore, died at Lahore on the 16th March 1873.

DAVID EDWARD TYRRELL LOMBARD, an Assistant Surgeon in the Medical Establishment, died at Rawul Pindee on the 15th April 1873.

EDMOND WILKINSON, Export Supervisor, Custom House, Calcutta, died 8th December 1852. Transfer of Executorship under Section 30 of Act XXIV of 1867.

CHARLES COOPER WATSON WILSON, Surgeon, Indian Medical Service, in medical charge 18th Regiment, N. I., died at Agra on the 15th January 1873.

GEORGE NORTON, Law Agent and Proprietor of the firm of Norton Brothers, Calcutta, died at Bareilly on the 30th April 1873.

EDWIN CHARLES HILL, Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department, died at Purneah on 27th May 1873. Certificate granted to James Hill, father of deceased, under Section 34 of Act XXIV of 1867.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, the 5th July 1873.

Admitted Claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual.

Estates.	Claims or Dividend.	Rates of Dividend per rupee.
Bruggen,* E. T., Mrs., late of No. 2, Huzzooree Mall's Tank Lane	Claims in full.	
Boyce,* H. A., Lieutenant, late in the Bengal Staff Corps ...	Ditto.	
Comyn, P. J., Captain, late in the Invalid Establishment	1st dividend ... at	1 a. 10¼ pie.
Evatt, M. F., Lieutenant-Colonel, late in the Bengal Staff Corps	ditto ... at	2¾ pie.
Kelly, G. L. A., late District Superintendent of Police, Loodiana, in Punjab	ditto ... at	1 a. 2½ pie.
Linton,* James Henry, late Senior Inspector of the Customs Preventive Service	Claims in full.	

N.B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked * are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator-General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this Office.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, the 8th July 1873. (274—1)

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th June 1873.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. loan of 1853-54.	4 Per Cent. Loans							4½ Per Cent. Loans				5 per cent. loan of 1859-60.	5 Per Cent. Debentures for			Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1856-57.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.		5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 14th June 1873	54,100	27,840	2,880	19,78,133	37,04,900	1,38,74,700	1,16,22,700	1,19,54,000	...	38,64,100	3,61,000	3,10,29,400	4,40,62,100	.....	36,69,000	30,99,000	12,93,03,853
Error in Balance	...	.....	.....	1,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	... ..	1,600
ADD—																	
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th June 1873	...	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	7,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th June 1873	...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	3,000	... .	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1,40,000	.....	.....	.....	1,43,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th June 1873	...	. ...	... ..	.....	1,000	21,400	59,600	99,000	...	13,000	... ..	45,000	2,56,100	.....	.....	5,000	4,99,100
TOTAL ...	54,100	27,840	2,880	19,79,733	37,06,900	1,38,99,100	1,16,82,300	1,20,52,000	...	38,77,100	3,61,000	3,10,81,900	4,44,58,200	.....	36,69,000	31,04,000	12,99,56,053
DEDUCT—																	
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	.. ..	.....	3,16,907	.....	8,000	53,500	65,700	...	81,700	.....	46,000	2,08,500	.....	.....	.....	7,80,307
Balance on 30th June 1873	54,100	27,840	2,880	16,62,826	37,06,900	1,38,91,100	1,16,28,800	1,19,86,300	...	37,95,400	3,61,000	3,10,35,900	4,42,49,700	.....	36,69,000	31,04,000	12,91,75,746

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th April 1873—Enfaced from India 1,703 lakhs, retransferred from London 1,745 lakhs.
" 1st May " to 15th May " ditto ditto 8 " ditto ditto 12 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " ditto ditto 10 " ditto ditto 5 "
" 1st June " " to 14th June " ditto ditto 15 " ditto ditto 7 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " ditto ditto 6 " ditto ditto 7 "
1,742 1,776
1,742
Balance against London ... 34 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 4th July 1873.

J. HECTOR,
Deputy Secretary and Treasurer.

(273—1)

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 569 of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, wherein David Cowie is plaintiff and John William Shearman and others are defendants, dated the sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, by the Registrar of the said Court in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the twenty sixth day of July next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the undermentioned properties, that is to say, viz.—

No. 23, Chowringhee Road, according to the mortgage formerly supposed to contain eight cottahs and two chittacks, but according to the Collectorate register ten cottahs and one chittack and seventeen feet, subject to the annual payment of one rupee fourteen annas and three pie for Government revenue, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the south by a lane leading to a house No. 24, Chowringhee; on the north by an upper-roomed house, No. 22, Chowringhee, occupied by the Home Office; on the east by the house No. 24, Chowringhee; and on the west by the main road commonly called Chowringhee Road.

Nos. 5 and 6, Wellesley Street, comprising about eighteen cottahs, and consisting of a house and shop now in the occupation of Messrs. J. Hales and Company, Chemists, and of a range of godowns in the occupation of various persons, subject to the annual payment of rupees two annas fifteen and pies two for Government revenue, and bounded on the south by Jaun Bazaar Street; on the north by No. 4, Wellesley Street; on the east by Wellesley Street; and on the west by a house No. 108, Jaun Bazaar Street.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of the Registrar, High Court, Original Jurisdiction, or at the Office (where also the original deeds may be seen) of Messrs. Chauntrell, Knowles and Roberts, No. 1, Hastings Street, and will be produced at the sale. The title is a fair marketable title, but the purchaser of each lot is required to satisfy himself as to title before sale, as afterwards no requisition will be allowed.

R. BELCHEMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGR.'S OFFICE, the 23rd June 1873.

(260—2)

TO BE SOLD peremptorily by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in his sale room in the Court House, on Saturday, the nineteenth day of July next, at the hour of half-past one in the afternoon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court made on the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, in suit No. 161 of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, wherein Dwarka Nauth Mullick is the Plaintiff, and Sreemutty Khetter Money Dossee, and Nilmadhub Bose, and Nilrutton Bose, are the Defendants, the following properties, that is to say.—

All and singular all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, No. 7 (formerly No. 5), Old Court House Lane, near Lyon's Range, in the Town of Calcutta, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation fifteen cottahs of land, be the same a little more or less, and which premises are butted and bounded as follows; that is to say,—on the north by the house and premises of Kallychurn Dutt, on the south by the public road called Old Court House Lane, on the east by the said property of Kallychurn Dutt, and on the west by the house and premises formerly called the Calcutta Coffee House.

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, No. 75, Beadon Street, (formerly No. 77, Nyan Chund Dutt's Street,) Simlah, in the Town of Calcutta, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation two beegahs twelve cottahs and three gundahs, be the same a little more or less, and which premises are butted and bounded as follows, that is to say,—on the north by the tenanted land of Sumboo Chunder Bannerjee, formerly belonging to Nilmoney Mitter, deceased, on the south partly by the public road called Nyan Chund Dutt's Street, partly by the house and premises of Sumboo Chunder Dutt, formerly belonging to Rutton Chunder Dutt, partly by the land and tank belonging to the estate of Promotho Nauth Day and Aushootosh Day, and partly by the dwelling-house of Hullodhur Bysack, formerly belonging to Gunganarain Bysack, on the east partly by the house and premises belonging to the said estate of Promothonath Day and Aushootosh Day, and partly by the tenanted land of Sumboo Chunder Bonnerjee, formerly belonging to Nilmoney Mitter, and on the west partly by the dwelling-house and premises of Sreenauth Bose and Gopaul Chunder Bose, formerly belonging to Madhub Chunder Bose, partly by the house and premises of Beereshur Dutt, and partly by the dwelling-house and premises of Bholanauth Bonnerjee, formerly belonging to Ramneedy Bonnerjee.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Jurisdiction, or at the office of Messieurs Swinhoe, Law and Company, Plaintiff's Attorneys, at No. 9, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION; REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, the 24th June 1873.

(266—2)

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in his sale room in the Court-house on Saturday, the ninth day of August next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court made in the suit No. 371 of 1872, wherein Raj Chunder Roy and others are Plaintiffs and Nobin Chunder Doss is Defendant, and dated the twenty-ninth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, the following property, viz. :—

All that lower-roomed and partly upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling house, together with the piece or parcel of land belonging to the same, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation sixteen cottahs more or less, situate and being at Shambazar Street in the town of Calcutta, and being the premises No. 24, formerly No. 19, in that street, and butted and bounded on the north by Shambazar Street; on the east partly by the house of Wooma Churn Chatterjee, late of Ramrooder Soor, and partly by the house of Ramtonoo Chatterjee; on the south by the house and tank of Kisto Mohun Biswas, deceased; and on the west by the house of Goopee Nath Moietry.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of the Registrar of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, or at the Office of Mr. W. F. Gillanders, the Plaintiffs' attorney, at No. 3-2, Esplanade Row West, Calcutta, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, O. J., REGR.'S OFFICE, the 1st July 1873. (271—2)

Now ready.

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

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Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

Bengal Army List.

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st April 1873. Besides the latest corrected Civil List, this Number contains the whole of the War Services of Officers, as furnished by themselves, the Regulations of the Bengal Military Fund, &c., &c. *Price Rs. 5. Packing 2 annas.*

☞ *The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.*

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The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

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Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

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A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

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Adams, A.
Anderson, Miss L. V.
Aviet, G. A.
Bartlett, W. H.
Bates, Mrs. M. A.
Blannen, E.
Boushead and Co.
Buckley, C. W.
Butler, Capt.
Calder, Mrs.
Cookrane, S.
Cohen, T A.
Cooper, T. P.
D'Cruze, A.
Debendro Narain Ghose.
DeCosta, C. C.
Deverine, A. J.
Domingo, Mrs.
Dissent, H.
Duddy, T. W.
Edward Dr. J.
Edw, J. R.
Frost Miss S.
Fulton, Mrs. S.
Fox, H. E. B.
Harris, J. G.
Hollingberry, Mrs.
Hulton and Company.
Hutchinson, J.
James, Mrs.
Keating, J. A.
Kennedy, P. J.
King, J.
Lever, J.
Lorenz, Madamoiselle R.
Lowe, W.
Manager of the Indo-American Patent Wood Preserving Company.
Mariano, Mrs. E.
Maunder, Mrs.
McGreggor, D.
Meadows, C. J. W.
Meadows, Dr. C. J. W.
Meclelland, I.
Morris, G.
Moselbach, Miss E.
O'Brien, F. W.
O'Brien, P. W.
O'Toole, T.
Pambutty Nath Chowdry.
Raban, T.
Richards, Dr. V.
Rozario, T.
Russell, Miss.
Rymple, J.
Ryves, G. F.
Seymour and Co.
Sheldrake, Miss M.
Sinclair, W. G.
Warde, Mrs.
Webster, E. I.
Wood, D.
Young, Mrs. E.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Campbelle, J. E.
Coleman, Mrs, S.
Dare, W. J.
Fergueson, C. B.
Forder, T.
G. B. A. L. S.
Holmes, Mrs, A.
Letzer, A.
Little, Mrs. E.
Little, Mrs. E.
McClinchey, Mr.
Paack, J. F.
Stewart, W.
Stuart, D.
Suil, Capt. E. N.
Tinguie, J. G. B.

Registered Letters.

Abdool Jaffar.
Ahed Hassen.
Azgorally.
Anderson, W. M.
Baboo Joiram.
Bowler, Mrs. E. A.
Doghush, H. S.
Grant, F.
Gogon Meestry.
Goonjur.
Grey, Captain J.
Hakumon, P.
James, C. H.
Kalah Chund Chuckerbutty.
Kumall.
Malchand.
Mrs. Kant Dass.
Nerangen Chatterjee.
Nursing Narain.
Salimoollah Azunoollah.
Shahaloodeen.
Shoshee Bhoosun Lahory.
Shoshee Churn Mookerjee.
Sreemuthe Luckmoney Dassy.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

Postal Notice.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, also United States of America *vid* Hong-Kong.	7 P.M. ...	11th July ...	*Bombay.*
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyou ...	7 „ ...	11th „ ...	*Coconada.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore.	7 „ ...	11th „ ...	*Dacca.*
Madras and Ceylon ...	7 „ ...	11th „ ...	*Australia.*
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narrakel, and Bombay.	7 „ ...	14th „ ...	*Chaldea.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 15th July 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 14th.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 8th July 1873. E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of BULDEO DASS, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 27th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ALEXANDER EDWIN CADDY, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 25th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. C. Chunder, *Attorney.*

In the matter of TARRINEY CHURN GOHO, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 25th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th June 1873.

In the matter of WILLIAM ORD, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June last, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ALEXANDER MCVICAR SMITH, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 28th day of June last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of SUMBOONAUTH DASS, NURSING CHUNDER DOSS, and KRISTOLALL DASS, all of Copallytollah Lane in the Town of Calcutta, carrying on business in copartnership with one Nittanund Doss also of Copallytollah Lane as Jute Merchants and Screwers and Owners of jute screws at Nos. 309 and 113, Bow Bazaar Street in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of Doss Brothers & Co., Insolvents.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 25th day of June last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Dover, *Attorney*.

In the matter of ALLAN EDWARD DANIEL TEMPLETON, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. A. Smith, *Attorney*.

In the matter of ALLAN EDWARD DANIEL TEMPLETON, Licensed Senior Mate Pilot in Her Majesty's Bengal Pilot Service, late of Toltollah Lane, at present residing at No. 7, Portuguese Church Street in the Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

C. A. Smith, *Attorney*.

In the matter of HERRALALL SOOROOR, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 5th day of July 1871 to the 30th day of June last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of ALEXANDER DONALD MACLEOD and CHRISTOPHER FAGAN, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of June last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of BERNHARDT HOWARD, ROBERT CARR, and ROBERT HOWARD, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, as to all persons named in their Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

A. St. John Carruthers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of BERNHARDT HOWARD, ROBERT CARR, and ROBERT HOWARD, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

A. St. John Carruthers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of ALFRED WILLIAM PHIPSON, Licensed Master Pilot, late of No. 143, Dhurumtollah in the Town of Calcutta, but at present a prisoner for debt in the Presidency Jail, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, it was, on the petition of the Bank of Calcutta, Limited, creditors of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Alfred William Phipson hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Berners, Sanderson, and Upton, *Attorneys.*

In the several matters of PARKE PITTAR and THOMAS ALCOCK, PARKE PITTAR, WILLIAM WOOLSTON GREEY, ADELINE LEGH, KISSORYMOHUN RUCKHIT, and SHAIK MEHERWOOLLAH, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that six several accounts of unclaimed dividends be received and filed.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of JOHANNES GREGORY ARRAKIEL, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent do stand adjourned to the 1st Tuesday in September 1875, (and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 1st Tuesday in September 1875, provided the said Insolvent shall, in the *interim*, pay the Official Assignee of this Court, for the benefit of the estate of the said Insolvent, Rs. 100 a month, except for the month of October and November in each year, such payment to be made on the 20th day of August next and on the 20th day of each succeeding month); and provided the said Insolvent do effect and deliver over to the said Assignee a policy on his life for Rs. 5,000, and do pay the premium on the said policy and keep up the same, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. Hart *Attorney.*

In the matter of TARINY CHURN GOHO, an Insolvent.

NOTICE, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 15th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such applicatioa must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of ALEXANDER EDWIN CADDY, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 15th day of July instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

G. C. Chunder, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of PETER JOSEPH AUGE, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 15th day of July instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

Kally Nath Mitter, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 7th day of July 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1873.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 21st April 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 25th June 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IV OF 1873.

An Act for Registering Births and Deaths.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide the means for a complete register of births and deaths ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that all births and deaths, or all births, or all deaths, occurring within the limits of any area after a certain date to be named in such notification shall be registered, and for that purpose may define the limits of such area.

The Lieutenant-Governor may direct that all births, or deaths, or births and deaths shall be registered in any area ;

and may define limits of such area.

From and after such date this Act shall apply to the whole of the area so defined.

2. The magistrate of the district may, for the purpose of such registration, divide any such area into such and so many districts as he may think fit, and may appoint one or more persons to be registrars of births or of deaths, or of births and deaths, within such district, and may at any time for sufficient reason dismiss any such registrar, and may fill up any vacancy in the office of registrar.

Magistrate may divide area into districts, and may appoint registrars.

The magistrate shall cause to be published a list containing the name and place of office of every registrar in the area, and specifying the hours of the day during which such registrar shall attend at his office for the purpose of registration.

Magistrate to publish list of registrars.

3. Every registrar shall have an office within the district of which he is appointed registrar, and shall cause his name, with the addition of registrar of births (or of deaths, or of births and deaths, according to his appointment) for the district for which he is so appointed, and notice of the hours during which he will attend for the purpose of registration, to be affixed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his office.

Every registrar to have an office in his district.

4. The magistrate shall cause to be prepared a sufficient number of register books for making entries of all births or deaths or both, according to such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time sanction; and the pages of such books shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end ; and every place of entry shall be also numbered progressively from the beginning to the end of the book ; and every entry shall be divided from the following entry by a line.

Commissioners to have register books prepared and numbered.

5. Every registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth, or of every death, or of both, according to his appointment, which shall happen in his district, and shall register, as soon as conveniently

Registrar to inform himself of, and register, births and deaths.

may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered, according to the forms mentioned in the last preceding section, touching every such birth or every such death, as the case may be, which shall not have been already registered.

Chokidar to obtain particulars and to report to registrar.

6. Every chokidar or other village watchman in any area to which this Act shall apply, or where there is no chokidar or other village watchman, such person as the magistrate may appoint, shall be required to report every birth or death occurring within his beat to such registrar and at such periods as the magistrate may direct. He shall obtain in writing if possible, and if it is impossible for him to obtain in writing, he shall obtain verbally, from any person who is bound to give information of the birth or death all particulars which are required to be known and registered, and he shall report such particulars to the registrar. Any chokidar or other village watchman or other person so appointed who wilfully or negligently refuses or omits to produce such writing, if any, or to report such birth or death, shall be punishable at the discretion of the magistrate with fine which may extend to two rupees.

Penalty for neglect.

Persons bound to give information of birth.

7. The father or mother of every child born within such area, or in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, the midwife assisting at the birth of such child, shall, within eight days next after the day of every such birth, give information, either personally or in writing, to the registrar of the district, or by means of the chokidar or other village watchman or other person as provided in the last preceding section, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the birth of such child. Any person who refuses or neglects to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be punishable at the discretion of the magistrate with fine which may extend to five rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable at the discretion of the magistrate for such refusal or neglect to give information.

Penalty for neglect.

Persons bound to give information of death.

8. The nearest male relative of the deceased present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of any person dying within such area, or, in the absence of any such relative, the occupier of the house, or, if the occupier be the person who shall have died, some male inmate of the house in which such death shall have happened, shall, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information either personally or in writing to the registrar of the district, or by means of the chokidar or other village watchman or other person as provided in section 6, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of such person. Provided that no person shall be bound to give the name of any female relative. Any person who refuses or neglects to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be punishable at the discretion of the magistrate with fine which may extend to five rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable for such refusal or neglect to give information.

Penalty for neglect.

Penalty for registrar refusing to register.

9. Any registrar who refuses or neglects to register any birth or death occurring within his district, which he is bound to register, within a reasonable time after he shall have been duly informed thereof, or demands or accepts any fee or reward or other gratification as a consideration for making such registry, shall be punishable at the discretion of the magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for each such refusal or neglect.

Penalty for wilfully giving false information.

10. Whoever wilfully makes or causes to be made, for the purpose of being inserted in any register of births or deaths, any false statement touching any of the particulars required to be known and registered, shall be punishable at the discretion of the magistrate with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

In a municipality under Act III of 1864 the commissioners may arrange for keeping a register of births or deaths, or both.

11. In any place to which the District Municipal Improvement Act shall have been extended, the municipal commissioners may, if at a meeting specially convened for considering such question, they shall so determine, arrange for keeping a register of all births, or of all deaths, or of all births and deaths occurring within the municipality. On and after a date to be fixed at such meeting, the commissioners shall in such case be authorized to provide out of the municipal fund for the employment of a sufficient number of registrars, and for the expenditure necessary for the maintenance of such registers, and shall exercise all the powers of a magistrate under this Act; and all the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to apply to such place.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

12. The magistrate of a district may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers and to perform the duties vested in the magistrate by this Act, within such district or any part thereof.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Judicial and Legislative Departments.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1873.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Twelveth Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information :—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and ; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation ; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.
V. H. SCHALCH.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 19th April 1873.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Limits of the Town of Howrah.

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

Lighting-rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

3. So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Annual valuation how to be made.

4. The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

Assessment and collection.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

5. If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

6. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

7. Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

8. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

9. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

10. If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

If owner, &c., neglect to make alterations, the commissioners may cause the same to be made.

11. If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction.

12. This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Departments.

[Eighteenth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

A Bill to amend Act XI of 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

"33. The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

Effect of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Penalty.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

2. For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

"50. The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

3. For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

"3. When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable

Recovery of fine.

in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, puchwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

The 8th March 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.

[Twelvth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information :—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service" have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.
From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.
Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsaugur, dated 21st idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

Emigration.—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

Garden-sirdars.—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

Recruiters.—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

Transport.—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

Localities unfit for residence of laborers.—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

Contracts by time-expired laborers.—Chapter 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

Neglect of work and arrears of wages.—Chapter 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

Chapter 19.—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
H. L. DAMPIER.
B. D. COLVIN.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 17th April 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

Repeal of Acts.

I.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

Interpretation.

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

"Magistrate."

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

"Contractor."

The word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

"Recruiter."

The word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

"Employer."

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

"Garden-Sirdar."

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

"Superintendent."

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Steamer."

The word "master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

"Master."

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

"Manjee."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

"India."

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Chapter I.—*Application and Miscellaneous.*

1. This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act."

Short title.

It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

Interpretation.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India*," other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

India.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Labor Districts.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Magistrate.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Employer.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Emigrant.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

Laborer.

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

"Laborer."

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

"Inspector."

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

"The said Districts."

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.]

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Servant.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Vessel.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Master.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules:—

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodations water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules regarding diet, clothing, medical attendance, &c., of laborers in transit.

LXXI. Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

Contracts to be a charge on and to pass with the land.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

CXV. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

Procedure.

CXIV. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

and is transferred with the land.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

LXIV.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

LXV.—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

Penalty on engaging emigrant contrary to such order.

PART II.—EMIGRATION.

Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.

10. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

11. When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

Effect of prohibition.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

12. With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The provisions of this Act may be declared applicable to emigration to any place in India.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

In such case contracts must be subject to the provisions of this Act, and all persons engaged in recruiting shall be liable to the rules thereof.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5,§3.]

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5,§2 of Bill.]

Superintendent may license recruiters.

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

Such officers public servants.

14. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

15. Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

Proviso.

IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

XVIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depôt.

Garden-sirdar to exhibit to magistrate a certificate.

16. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

17. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

18. It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

Chapter 3.—*Garden-sirdar.*

19. Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

Magistrate to countersign certificate.

20. Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

Garden-sirdar authorised to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter.

21. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorised to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to engage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of Magistrate.

22. A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

Contracts with laborers engaged by garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty.

23. Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

24. On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and tha the is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

Copy of registration of contract to be forwarded.

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

but may require medical certificate.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

25. If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

26. A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Fee to be paid for registration.

27. For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

After registration contract to be executed.

28. When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Proof of contract.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

29. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

30. Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

31. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

32. Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expense of return.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Two or more garden-sirdars not to proceed together accompanied by more than twenty laborers.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

Garden-sirdar himself to accompany laborers engaged by him.

XXIX. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

Garden-sirdar to provide food and lodging.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

Provision in case of ill-treatment of laborer by garden-sirdar.

XXXVI. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompained him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

34. It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

Garden-sirdar to report arrival of laborers.

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Must report arrival in labor district.

35. The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Penalty for omission to report.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Transport rules when applicable.

36. The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

Contractor to give superintendent such information as he may require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

Chapter 4.—Contractor.

37. The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

38. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To give information to superintendent.

39. Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

To establish and maintain depôts.

40. A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

May act as recruiter.

41. In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter to wear a badge.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of magistrate.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depôt;

Magistrate to require accommodation to be provided before countersigning license of recruiter.

Chapter 5.—Recruiter.

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

Magistrate to have powers of superintendent over accommodation provided.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certicate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

Laborer recruited in the mofussil shall appear before medical officer for examination and certificate.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

And thereupon be brought before the magistrate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

47. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

48. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

49. A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

50. A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

51. For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Fee for registration.

52. The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

53. Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

54. Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

55. All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt or depute person approved by magistrate.

XXIV. An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

Copy of register to be sent to the superintendent.

XXV. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Provisions of two preceding sections to apply to natives engaged in Calcutta.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXVII. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XXVIII. All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by recruiter, or person approved by magistrate.

XXXI. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

Contractor, &c., to provide suitable food and lodging, &c.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

XXXIII. Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XXXIV. If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shal be liable to fine.

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

56. Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

Chapter 6.—Depôt.

57. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

58. The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

59. If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided tha any such emigrant, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If laborer be ill-treated, superintendent may remove him from depôt.

XXXVII. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by superintendent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

Copy of abstracts to be sent to magistrate of district where service is to be performed. Abstracts and copies to be evidence.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

Penalty on laborer refusing to execute contract.

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

60. If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

61. Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

after personal examination by superintendent.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

62. Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

63. Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor not providing an employment for laborer.

XXXIX. If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Power to enforce payment of monies ordered by superintendent to be paid.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

64. If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

65. The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

66. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

67. The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered, may be despatched with consent of superintendent

XLI. Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

XLII. It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

XLIII. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a steamer or boat becomes unfit for the accommodation of the laborers mentioned in a license.

XLIV. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Chapter 7.—Transport.

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

68. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

To be furnished with a pass.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

69. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Fee for license.

Penalty for carrying without license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

70. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

71. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

XLV. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

XLVI. No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the superintendent.

XLVIII. Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

LXII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat,

And medical and other officers to be carried

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

72. The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

73. The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

74. The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

75. The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

XLVII. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

Proviso.

XLIX. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given.

76. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

77. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

78. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

79. A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for omission.

80. On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Power to detain steamers, boats, and laborers.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

Powers of magistrate where disease exists among laborers.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease and may detain sick emigrants.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

expenses how to be recovered;

proportionate reduction from passage-money.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

Infractions of Act to be reported to superintendent.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Disembarkation of laborers at a civil station.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

and direct medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Report of medical inspection.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

Employer to pay expenses.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

Provision to be made for disembarked laborers.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

Disembarkation elsewhere than at a civil station. Power to send laborers forward.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

LVI. Whenever laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

Power to family of detained laborer to remain with him.

91. Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

LVII. Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

Medical officer to submit reports to magistrate.

92. Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

LVIII. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

Magistrate to send detailed report to superintendent.

93. Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration;

in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

94. The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

LX. Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, sha be liable to fine.

Penalty for wilful neglect to enforce such rules.

95. Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

LXI. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction over offences committed on board steamer or boat.

96. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

97. Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

CVI. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

98. Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

LXIII. The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, to apply to children, &c., accompanying laborers.

with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

99. Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

Yearly rate payable to provide for expenses of Act.

100. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

Annual rate payable by employers.

LXXXIII. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

Employer failing to send in the rate in due time, how to be dealt with.

LXXXIV. If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

Power to sue for rate.

CXVI. Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

Disposal of fines, fees, and rates.

LXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors, and powers of inspectors.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment of inspectors and assistant inspectors and powers of assistant inspectors.

LXXX. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

Return of laborers to be sent in half-yearly by employer, &c., to inspector.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

101. If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

102. All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.

103. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

Public servants.

104. The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

105. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

LXXXI. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for refusing or omitting to send in return or sending in incorrect return.

LXXXV. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2,12 of Bill.]

Books to be kept, and periodical visits and reports made by inspector.

LXXXVI. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate, or person authorised by him, may inspect any estate at any time.

LXXXVII. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

Penalty on person obstructing inspection, &c.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

106. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

107. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

108. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Power to fix daily tasks.

LXIX. Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

Maximum amount of labor to be required.

LXVII. If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

Inspector may submit schedule to committee.

LXVIII. In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Committee to revise schedule.

LXXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

Inspector may suspend contract of any laborer temporarily unfitted for labor.

Chapter 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

109. Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

110. The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

Chapter 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

111. Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

LXXXIX. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

XC. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify, to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

LXXII. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

LXXVI.—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

112. In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

113. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

114. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

Chapter 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

115. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

116. Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Powers of inspector as to house accommodation, &c.,

LXXV. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.

LXXVII. Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default contiuues.

Penalty for breach of last section.

CXII. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

If the inspector believe any estate or part thereof to be unfit for habitation, a committee shall be summoned.

117. If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

118. Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

Chapter 13.—*Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

119. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Proviso as regards other localities.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

120. If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters :—

Matters to be inquired into.

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Medical officer to report.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on permitting laborers to reside on unhealthy estates.

CI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

CII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CIII. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

Laborer, when made over to the police, to be taken before the nearest magistrate.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

121. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

Chapter 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

122. Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

123. If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

CIV. Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

Punishment for desertion.

CX. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

Conviction not to operate as a release, but on expiry of sentence laborer to be made over to employer.

CV. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of laborer.

CIX. Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

Expense of restoring a deserting laborer to be borne by his employer.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

124. Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

Punishment.

125. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

126. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

127. The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

128. Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

CXI. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence and of imprisonment to be included in term of laborer.

CVII. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborers under contract to another person.

XCIV. If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

If laborer desire to complain, employer to give notice to inspector.

XCV. Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situate within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice of complaint.

XCVI. For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

Inspector may summon the complainant and his witnesses. Penalty for obstructing service of, or obedience to, summons.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

129. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

130. Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

Chapter 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

131. If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

132. Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him, or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

Procedure. Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

XCVII. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be untrue or frivolous.

133. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

XCVIII. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be well-founded.

134. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

If complaint is well-founded.

XCIX. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

Recovery of wages. Compensation to be given if wages for more than two months are due.

135. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

C. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved befor a magistrate that the wages of such lborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

Contract to be cancelled if employer be convicted by the Court of Session or be twice convicted by a magistrate, of an offence against the laborer, or if wages be not paid for more than four months, or if laborer have been ill-used.

136. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate;

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

Chapter 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

XCI. Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer who has completed his contract to be permitted to have such completion registered.

137. Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

XCII. If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Power to redeem contract.

138. If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Power to redeem contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

XCIII. Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

A certificate to be given to laborer whose contract has determined or been completed, or who has purchased release therefrom.

139. Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

140. Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

SCHEDULE A.—*(referred to in Section V.)*

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

SCHEDULE B.—*(referred to in Section VIII.)*

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

SCHEDULE A.

See Sections 15 *and* 37.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Office of Superintendent of Emigration.

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,
Superintendent of Emigration.

SCHEDULE B.

See Sections 15 *and* 43.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of Superintendent of Emigration.

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of
to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,
Superintendent of Emigration.

SCHEDULE C.

See Sections 34 *and* 68.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

Name of emigrant.	Age.	Father's name.	District in which emigrant was registered.	Name of employer.	Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor.	Place of disembarkation.

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave

on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of

Dated the day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].

Dated the day of
(Sd.) G. D.,
Superintendent of Emigration.

Dated the day of
(Sd.) A. L.,
Embarkation Agent.

Note.—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

Note.—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

SCHEDULE D.

See Section 99.

Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,
Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.

Executed before me this day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
Magistrate of F.

Certain sections of Act to apply to all laborers.

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

Commencement of Act.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

L. A. GOODEVE,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Departments.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 29 of 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1873.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 699.

GENERAL.—*The 11th July* 1873.—In supersession of the orders of the 23rd April last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th idem, Mr Wilfred Kendall Clementson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cachar, is allowed furlough for one year under Section 7, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, together with thirty days' subsidiary leave from the 27th ultimo.

Babu Chunder Coomar Dutt, Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred temporarily to Backergunge.

Babu Mohesh Chunder Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, Furreedpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Mr. John Rowland is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and is posted to Doomka. Mr. Rowland is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the district of Chittagong, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Mr. R. Macalpine.	Charephoo Chowdhuri.
Babu Khetter Gobind Raha.	Goona Muji Rooli.
Mr. R. Windram.	Moulvi Nazir Ali.

Mr. Augustus John Elliot, Judge of Shahabad, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 8th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 10th ultimo is cancelled.

Mr. Richard Maunsell Waller, B.A., on leave, is appointed to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Baucoorah, but to continue to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade.

The 12th July 1873.—The following notification is issued in supersession of that regarding Mr. Page which appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th instant :—

Mr. William Humphrey Page is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner of the Second Grade, and is posted to Manbhoom.

Babu Nobin Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed three months' privilege leave, under Section 15 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 15th of August or any other date on which he may take it.

The 14th July 1873.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has granted extensions of leave on Medical Certificate to the following officers for the periods mentioned against their names :—

Mr. Frank Hunter Barrow, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pubna (two months).
„ Frederick Grant, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Julpigoree (four months).

Mr. F. W. Badcock, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore, to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.

Mr. William Fraser McDonell, v.c., District and Sessions Judge of Patna, is allowed three weeks' leave of absence under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may have been relieved.

The 15th July 1873.—Mr. Daniel James McNeile. Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, is allowed subsidiary leave for three days, from the 12th August 1873, preparatory to his proceeding to Europe on furlough.

Mr. John Geoghegan is appointed to officiate as a Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

LEGISLATIVE.—*The 15th July* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to gazette Mr. W. H. Kirkpatrick Registrar and Reporter in the Legislative Department of the Government of Bengal.

POLICE.—*The 8th July* 1873.—Mr. Edward Melian Showers, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Patna, is transferred to Tirhoot.

The 10th July 1873.—Mr. Patrick H. Scanlan, Assistant Superintendent of Police, recently transferred to the Patna Division, is posted to the Patna District.

The 12th July 1873.—In supersession of the orders of the 5th May last, Mr. Colman Patrick Louis Macaulay, M.A., Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is allowed ten days' leave of absence to present himself for examination in Bengali by the high proficiency test at the examinations which will be held in Calcutta in October next.

The 15th July 1873.—Mr. Charles Emile Fabre Tonnerre, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to the Patna Division.

Mr. Oliver Stokes Stack is appointed to officiate temporarily as District Superintendent of Police, Pubna.

REGISTRATION.—*The 15th July* 1873.—Moonshee Mahomed Sabir officiated as Sub-Registrar of Jhalokati, in Backergunge, from the 24th February to the 23rd March last, during the absence of Moulvi Syed Abdur Rub

EDUCATION.—*The 10th July* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the District School Committee of Pooree, viz.—

Mr. George Stevenson. Mr. William Robert Green.

The 14th July 1873.—Dr. David Boyes Smith, Officiating Principal of the Calcutta Medical College, having returned to duty on the evening of the 28th June, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 10th May last is cancelled

The 15th July 1873.—Babu Gouri Sunker Biswas is appointed to be a Member of the District School Committee of Sarun, and Mr. George Goodair Dey to be Secretary to the Committee.

Lieutenant Leopold James Henry Grey is appointed to be Secretary to the District School Committee of Lohardduggah.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the School Committee of the amalgamated districts of Hooghly and Howrah :—

Mr. Thomas Walton. Babu Biressur Bannerjee.
Babu Brohmo Mohun Mullick. Reverend J. Trafford, M.A.

MEDICAL.—*The 4th July* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary established at Naraingunge, in Dacca :—

Mr. Henry Eddy. Babu Muddun Mohun Pal.
„ H. A. Thornton. „ Madhub Lal Chowdry.
Babu Harinath Saha. „ Kaleenath Saha.
„ Gobind Chunder Talookdar. „ Kala Chand Chuckerbutty.

The 11th July 1873.—Mr. Guybon Henry Damant is appointed to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Rungpore.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chundernath Biswas, attached to the Cutwa Dispensary, is allowed three months' privilege leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chunder Coomar Goopto, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to have medical charge of the Cutwa Division and of the Charitable Dispensary there during the absence on leave of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Chundernath Biswas, or until further orders.

The 14th July 1873.—Babu Jashadanundo Paramanick is appointed to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Kandi in Moorshedabad, and the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Kandi to be Secretary to the Committee.

OPIUM.—*The 14th July* 1873.—Mr. Alexander Courtenay Bryson, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Aukin in the Benares Agency, is allowed two months' privilege leave from the 25th ultimo, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 14th July* 1873.—Mr. Edwyn Samuel Moseley is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Kishnaghur.

ROAD CESS. *The 11th July* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the Branch Road Committees in the Sub-Divisions mentioned below:—

Burpettah.

The Officer in charge of the Sub-Division.
,, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Babu Baliram of Poorbhazali.
,, Bhobanunda of Chengu.
,, Dhaniram of Namborbhag.
,, Hurimal Rai of Bhobanipore.
Babu Mihiram of Rooposee.
,, Pakhiram of Station Burpettah.
,, Poornananda of Mouzah Burpettah.

Mungledye.

The Officer in charge of the Sub-Division.

Rajah Bolendra Narain Bahadoor.
Mr. C. P. Bruce.
,, R. A. Fisher.
Babu Juggernath Surmah.
Babu Parikhit Rai.
,, Poorunder Das.
Mr F. F. Severin.

Jorehat.

The Officer in charge of the Sub Division.

Mr. A. Begg.
,, T. Hogarth.
,, J. Huttman.
Babu Malbhog.
,, Mobi Chandra Rajkhood.
Mr. H. Raban.

Golaghat.

The Officer in charge of the Sub-Division.

Mr. J. Barlett.
Babu Chundra Kanta Surmah.
,, Doorgessur Boora Gohain.
Babu Dumboroodur.
Mr. T. Kingsley.

North Luckimpore.

The Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Sub-Division.
,, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Babu Charoo Chunder.
Mr H. S. Clarke.
Babu Deo Ram Surma.
Sheik Durwaz Dewan.
,, Khoosrodeen.
Mr. W. L. Milne.
Babu Mookhessur Surma.
Mr. John Stewart.
Babu Wootom Chund Mohesri.

ERRATUM.—*The 9th July* 1873.—In the notification of the 6th May 1873, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, regarding the appointment of certain Honorary Magistrates in the District of Moorshedabad—

For	*Read*
Mr. J. W. Stack,	Mr. J. W. Stocks.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

No. 566B.—*The 14th July* 1873.—In continuation of Notice No. 284C, dated 31st March 1873, it is hereby notified that the provision opium to be brought forward at the monthly sales of the ensuing year 1874 will consist of 45,000 chests, in the following proportions respectively of Behar and Benares opium:—

	Chests.	Chests.
Behar.		
Reserve of 1871-72	8	
Manufacture, 1872-73	26,236	
		26,244
Benares.		
Reserve of 1871-72	16	
Manufacture, 1872-73	18,740	
		18,756
Total		45,000

2. The above includes the 300 chests to be reserved for the French Government.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

The 15th July 1873.

The total number of Civil Servants under the orders of the Government of Bengal is 252
Twenty per cent. on this is 50·4, or (say) 51
The total number of officers now absent on furlough or special leave is ... 53

Messrs. G. E. Makgill and C. E. C. Merington, now absent on furlough, have submitted their applications for permission to resign the service; and for the purposes of this resolution, they may be reckoned as having resigned. The number of officers absent on furlough will then be 51. The return of Mr. R. Porch, who is due, will reduce the number to 50, or one below the maximum number of furloughs that can be allowed under the rules. The available furlough is allotted to Mr. D. J. McNeile, whose application is supported by a medical certificate, and it is known that another officer is about to apply for similar furlough. The number of officers on furlough will then be in excess of the maximum by one.

The following nine officers are expected to return during the next four months, viz.—

Mr. H. R. Madocks,	due on the	30th	September	1873.
„ A. R. Thompson,	„ „	28th	August	1873.
„ J. O'Kinealy,	„ „	29th	September	1873.
„ R. H. Pawsey,	„ „	25th	October	1873.
„ F. W. J. Rees,	„ „	29th	September	1873.
„ C. D. C. Winter,	„ „	5th	„	1873.
„ H. G. Cooke,	„ „	25th	October	1873.
„ F. H. Barrow,	„ „	10th	September	1873.
„ D. W. Marsden,	„ „	15th	August	1873.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to assign furloughs to the following officers for the periods mentioned against their respective names, the furloughs of Messrs. Wauchope and Wilson to be taken as they become available by the return of absentees reducing the number to below 51 :—

	Years.	Months.	Days.
Mr. D. J. McNeile	1	4	0
„ R. H. Wilson	2	0	0
„ S. Wauchope	2	0	0

The two last-named officers should make special application for subsidiary leave when furloughs become available for them, and state when they wish to be relieved of their duties.

The following 11 officers are also expected to return during November and December next, viz.—

Mr. R. Alexander,	due on the	7th	November	1873.
„ G. Bright,	„ „	3rd	„	1873
„ F. R. Cockerell,	„ „	7th	December	1873.
„ S. S. Hogg,	„ „	3rd	November	1873.
„ J D. Ward,	„ „	4th	„	1873.
„ N. S. Alexander,	„ „	25th	„	1873.
„ G. Graham,	„ „	10th	December	1873.
„ W. M. Clay,	„ „	17th	November	1873.
„ E. J. Barton,	„ „	7th	„	1873.
„ A. P. MacDonell,	„ „	4th	„	1873.
„ T. D. Beighton,	„ „	5th	December	1873.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 14th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that the land, particulars of which are subjoined, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of the Post Office of Khugreah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 3 cottahs is required.

The land is situated in the District of Monghyr, Pergunnah Furkeah, Thannah Gogree, Outpost Khugreah, Village Hajeepore, and is bounded on the north by Government pond; on the south by land of Rameshur Baboo; on the east by a ditch; and on the west by public road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare Babu Parsu Ram Surmah to have passed at the Native Civil Service Examination of 1873 the tests necessary to qualify him for the lower grade of civil appointments.

Babu Parsu Ram Surmah is allotted to the Cooch Behar Division.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th July 1873.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of Section 49 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864, and subject to the limitations therein contained, to declare that every cart, hackery, and other wheeled vehicle without springs, kept and used within, or let for hire within or without, the limits of the town of Ranaghat, and used within them, shall, from 1st August 1873, be registered by them with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of registration in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th July 1873.—Under Section 85 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve of and confirm the following scale of revised fees made by the Municipal Commissioners of Howrah under powers vested in them by Section 77 of the aforesaid Act, for licenses for brick, pottery and hay, straw, wood, or coal depôts within the limit of the town of Howrah.

For Burning Bricks.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Any number up to 25,000	5	0	0
Above 25,000 to 50,000	10	0	0
„ 50,000 to 100,000	15	0	0
„ 100,000 and upwards	25	0	0

For Wood and Coal Depôts.

Above 10 maunds	6	4	0
„ 25 up to 50	12	8	0
„ 50 up to 100	18	12	0
„ 100 and upwards	25	0	0

For Hay and Straw Depôts.

Up to 25 kahuns	6	4	0
Above 25 to 50	12	8	0
„ 50 to 100	18	12	0
„ 100 and upwards	25	0	0

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th July 1873.—Under Section 85 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve of and confirm the following additional bye-law made by the Municipal Commissioners of Patna :—

Bye-law No. 66.

Every cart drawn by bullocks and used in the streets and roads within the limits of the Municipality shall have the felloes of its wheels at least three inches in breadth and the tires as broad as the felloes, provided that the cart, &c., are liable to registration under the provisions of Section 51 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864.

Penalty for infringement, fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

No. 143.—*Simla, the 4th July* 1873.—*Notification.*—*Industry, Science and Arts.*—Dr. J. Anderson, Curator of the Indian Museum, has been allowed furlough for two years from the 1st instant, with subsidiary leave for three days from the 28th ultimo.

The following order, issued from the Gazette of India, is republished for general information :—

No. 19.—*Simla, the 4th July* 1873.—*Notification.*—The following extract from the supplement to the *London Gazette* of the 23rd May, issued on the 24th idem, is published by order of the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India :—

INDIA OFFICE,
The 24th May 1873.

The Queen has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of the celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday, to make the following appointments to the First, Second, and Third Classes of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India :—

To be Knights Grand Commanders.

His Excellency Maharaja Jung Bahadoor.

Kunwar Ranajee, G.C.B., Prime Minister of Nepal.

General Sir John Low, K.C.B., Madras Infantry, formerly Political Resident at Lucknow and Hyderabad, and Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India.

Lieutenant-General Sir Neville Bowles Chamberlain, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., Bengal Infantry, late Commanding Punjab Irregular Force.

To be Knights Commanders.

Nawab Khan Bahadoor Khwajah Muhammad Khan Khuttuck, of Kohat.

George Campbell, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Alexander John Arbuthnot, Esq., C.S.I., Madras Civil Service, late Member of the Council of the Governor of Madras.

Major-General Harry Burnett Lumsden, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, late Envoy to Candahar.

To be Companions.

John Forbes David Inglis, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, and Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India for making Laws and Regulations.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Campbell McNeill, late Madras Staff Corps, formerly Agent to the Governor-General in Orissa.

John Ware Edgar, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, late Political Officer attached to the Lushai Expeditionary Force.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, is republished for general information :—

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(OPIUM.)

No. 1498.—*Simla, the 4th July* 1873.—Opium revenue to date compared with the Estimate for the year 1873-74.

PRESIDENCY.	LATEST MONTH.			FOUR SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND THREE MONTHS' DUTY ON MALWA OPIUM.		
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than estimate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bengal ...	420,000	445,038	25,038	1,680,000	1,769,077	89,077
Bombay	193,191	282,780	89,589	563,081	698,940	135,859
Total ...	613,191	727,818	114,627	2,243,081	2,468,017	225,536

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 671.—*Simla, the 1st July* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following extract of a military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 109 of the 4th June 1873 :—

Para. (1.) I forward herewith 50 copies of a Royal Warrant, dated 10th May 1873, regulating the promotion, relative rank, &c., of the Indian Medical Service.

(2.) This warrant has been issued as a necessary consequence of the publication of the Royal Warrant of 1st March 1873 for the British Medical Service.

(3.) The rates of pay and allowances drawn in India by officers of the two services respectively are not in any way affected by these warrants. British officers on leave from India will receive the pay laid down in the warrant of 1st March 1873.

(4.) The change of designation of the several grades will take effect on the publication of the warrant.

No. 672.—With reference to the above order,* the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that paragraphs 4, 7, 8, and 14 of Clause 22 of Army Circular, 1873, "Royal Warrant, Army Medical Department," regarding rank and designation of officers of the British Medical Service, are applicable to India.

* G. G. O. No. 671 of 1st July 1873.

No. 673.—In pursuance of G. G. O. No. 671 of this date the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication for general information of the Royal Warrant dated the 10th May 1873, regulating the promotion, relative rank, &c., of the Indian Medical Service.

VICTORIA R.

WHEREAS We have been pleased to approve of the re-organization of Our Indian Medical Service, Our will and pleasure is that Our Warrant of 13th January 1860 be cancelled, and that from and after the date of this warrant, the following rules shall be established for the future promotion and relative rank and allowances of the Medical Officers of Our Indian Military Forces, and that by these rules Our Viceroy and Governor-General in Council, and the Governors in Council of Madras and Bombay respectively, shall be governed.

1. The grades of Medical Officers in Our Indian Military Forces shall be four in number, viz. :—

(1.) Surgeon-General.
(2.) Deputy Surgeon-General.
(3.) Surgeon-Major.
(4.) Surgeon.

2. A Surgeon shall be promoted to Surgeon-Major on completion of twelve-years' service from date of first Commission, subject to his passing such examination as Our Principal Secretary of State for India in Council may require.

3. In cases, however, of emergency, or when the good of the service renders such alteration desirable, it shall be competent for the Secretary of State for India, on the recommendation of Our Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, to shorten the period of service above mentioned in such manner as he shall deem fit and expedient.

4. All promotion from the rank of Surgeon-Major to that of Deputy Surgeon-General, and from the rank of Deputy Surgeon-General to that of Surgeon-General, shall be given by selection for ability and merit; and the grounds of such selection shall be stated to us in writing, and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

5. With a view to maintain the efficiency of the service, all Medical Officers of the rank of Surgeon-Major shall be placed on the retired list when they shall have attained the age of 55 years, and all Surgeons-General and Deputy Surgeons-General when they shall have attained the age of 65 years; but as respects Surgeons-Major, who entered the service prior to the 13th January 1860, this rule shall be relaxed, and an officer who has attained the age of 55 years without having obtained the rank of Deputy Surgeon-General shall be permitted to remain in the service for three years more, on his perfect competency and fitness being certified in such manner as Our Secretary of State for India may direct. In any special case where it would appear to be for the good of Our Service that the Officer should continue in employment, he may be so continued, subject in each case to the sanction of Our Secretary of State for India in Council.

6. The relative rank of the Medical Officers of Our Indian Military Forces shall be as follows :—

Surgeon as a Lieutenant, according to the date of his commission; and after six years' service as Captain, according to the date of the completion of such service.

Surgeon-Major as Major, according to the date of his commission; and after 20 years' service as Surgeon and Surgeon-Major, as Lieutenant-Colonel, but junior of that rank except for choice of quarters.

Deputy Surgeon-General as Lieutenant-Colonel according to the date of his commission, and after five years' service as Deputy Surgeon-General, as Colonel according to the date of the completion of such service.

Surgeon-General as Brigadier-General, according to the date of his commission; if with an army in the field, or after three years' service as Surgeon-General, as a Major-General from the date of his joining such army in the field, or according to the date of the completion of such service.

7. Such relative rank shall carry with it all precedence and advantages attaching to the rank with which it corresponds [except as regards the presidency of courts-martial, where Our will and pleasure is that the senior combatant officer be always president], and shall regulate the choice of quarters and the rates of prize money.

8. Medical officers shall be entitled to all the allowances granted to Our Indian Military Forces on account of wounds and injuries received in action as combatant officers holding the same relative ranks.

9. Their families shall in like manner be entitled to all the allowances granted under existing regulations to the families of combatant officers holding the same relative ranks.

10. A medical officer retiring after a service of 25 years and upwards, may, if recommended for the same by the Government of his Presidency, receive a step of honorary rank, but without any consequent increase of pay.

11. Six of the most meritorious medical officers of the service shall be named Our Honorary Physicians, and six Our Honorary Surgeons.

Given at Our Court at Windsor this 10th day of May 1873, in the Thirty-sixth Year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,
ARGYLL.

No. 674.—In accordance with paragraph 1 of the Royal Warrant published in the foregoing General Order,* Officers of the Indian Medical Service will from this date bear the following designations :—

* No. 673, dated 1st July 1873.

Inspectors-General and Deputy Inspectors-General of Hospitals will be styled Surgeons-General and Deputy Surgeons-General respectively. All Surgeons will be styled Surgeons Major and all Assistant Surgeons, Surgeons respectively.

Future appointments and promotions in the Indian Medical Department will be made in accordance with the above designations.

No. 684.—*The 2nd July* 1873.—The undermentioned Officer has reported his departure for Europe on the date specified :—

Surgeon J. B. White of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 303 of 1873—per *Hindoostan*, 18th June 1873, from Calcutta.

No. 691.—*The 3rd July* 1873.—The following extract from a list of military officers of the Bengal Establishment permitted to return to duty and granted extensions of leave, received from the India Office, is published for general information :—

No. 8 *of* 1873.—List of Military Officers of the Bengal Establishment permitted to return to duty, granted extensions of leave, &c. :—

Granted Extensions of Leave.

Rank.	Name.	Period.	On what account.
Captain	A. H. Eckford, R.A.	4 months ...	Private affairs.
Assistant Surgeon ...	G. King	3 „ ...	Sick certificate.

INDIA OFFICE.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT;
6th June 1873.

(Sd.) HENRY C. PIERSON,
for *Military Secretary.*

No. 698.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

Staff—To be Major.

Captain H. Carrick to complete the Establishment.

Lieutenant A, Mears to be Captain, *vice* Captain Carrick, promoted.

Ensign H. Anderson to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant Mears, promoted.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 7th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office in the village of Mahmoodpore, Pergunnah Nuldi, Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less fourteen cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Ram Chund Deb; south by the tank called Ramsagur; on the west by the Bazaar Road; on the east by a ditch adjoining the land of Mohesh Chunder Dutta, is required within the aforesaid village of Mahmoodpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th July 1873.—Under Section 85 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve of and confirm the following additional bye-law made by the Municipal Commissioners of Burdwan :—

Bye-law No. 63.

Whoever shall wash, or cause to be washed, in any river or running stream, or in any portion of it, the water of which shall have been declared by the Municipal Commissioners to be appropriated to the domestic use of the inhabitants of the place, viz. for the purpose of bathing and drinking, any animal or cattle, or skin of any animal or cattle, or any foul or offensive thing; or shall put, or cause to be entered therein, any dirt or rubbish, filth, or other noxious things; or shall cause or suffer to run drains, or be brought thereinto the water of any sink, sewer, drain, engine, or boiler, or any other unwholesome or offensive liquid; or shall do anything whatever whereby any such water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 20 Rupees.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

RULES FOR ADVANCES FOR LAND IMPROVEMENTS UNDER ACT 26, OF 1871.

The 7th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules under Section 18, Act XXVI of 1871, to which the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been obtained :—

ADVANCES of Rs. 50 and upwards under these rules may be made for such sums as the Governor-General in Council may from time to time allot to the local Government, or as may be otherwise at its disposal for the purpose of such advances.

2. Applications for advances under the Act shall be made in writing, and shall be on stamped paper of the value of eight annas. They shall be presented to the Collector, or to any officer authorized by the local Government to receive such applications.

3. Applications shall be presented in open court by the applicant in person, or by some person duly authorized by him in this behalf. Each application shall be signed by the person presenting it, and shall be attested by two witnesses in the presence of the officer to whom it is presented.

4. The application shall state—

1*st.*—The name of the applicant, his profession, parentage, tribe or caste, and residence.

2*nd.*—The amount of the advance applied for, and whether the applicant proposes to supplement it by any private capital; and if so, to what extent.

3*rd.*—The nature and description of the work for which the advance is required.

4*th.*—The estimated total cost of the proposed work, and the probable period that will be occupied in its construction.

5*th.*—The village and local revenue sub-division in which the land to be benefited is situated; the position, character, and area of such land; and, should it consist in part or wholly of numbered and measured fields or plots, the numbers of the same.

6*th.*—The advantages, pecuniary or other, expected to result from the work.

7*th.*—The manner and extent to which the proposed work will affect (favorably or injuriously) adjoining or other lands.

8*th.*—The nature and extent of the applicant's rights or interests in the land to be benefited, or in any other land offered as security for the repayment of the advance; and whether there are any, and, if so what, incumbrances on such rights and interests.

9*th.*—The amount and number of the instalments by which the advance is to be repaid, principal and interest, and the dates on which these instalments are to be paid.

10*th.*—The security tendered for the repayment of the advance.

5. When the amount of the advance exceeds Rs. 500, the application shall be accompanied by a rough plan and estimate of the proposed work; and where it exceeds Rs. 5,000, by an accurate plan, specification, and estimate.

6. If the applicant is unable to furnish such plans, estimates, or specifications, the Collector may cause them to be prepared on behalf of the applicant. Before ordering such preparation, the Collector may, if he thinks fit, require the applicant to deposit such sum of money as may, in the opinion of the Collector, be sufficient to cover the cost, or he may call on the applicant to give security for the repayment of the same.

7. When a written application is found to have omitted any of the particulars required by Rule IV, the officer receiving it may either return it to the applicant for correction, or record on it the information that is wanting from the applicant's verbal statements. In either case, such addition to the application must be signed and attested as required by Rule III.

8. If the Collector considers that there is *primâ facie* reason to believe that the application should be granted, he shall cause it to be entered in the register of applications; and if the application be for an advance of Rs. 250 and upwards, shall order a local inquiry to be made. When the application is for less than Rs. 250, a local inquiry need not be made, provided that the Collector has otherwise satisfied himself and recorded in writing the ground for his satisfaction that the grant is desirable, and that the allegations made in column 8, and the securities offered in column 10 of the application, are true and good. If he is of opinion that the application should not be granted, he shall reject it.

9. Local inquiries shall be conducted by the chief revenue officer of the district, or by any of his subordinates of not lower grade than a tcshildar, sub-deputy, or similar official, to whom he may entrust the duty. In all cases in which the proposed advance exceeds Rs. 500, the officer charged with making the local inquiry shall, at least one week prior to the date on which he proposes to hold the same, post up in one or more conspicuous places in the village in which the land to be benefited by the proposed work is situated, a notice setting forth briefly the nature of the advance applied for, and the date on which he proposes to hold an inquiry on the spot as to the correctness of the facts alleged in the application. The person charged with posting such notice shall read it, or cause it to be read, publicly to such of the principal inhabitants of the village as may be present, and shall, on a copy of the notice (which he shall subsequently return to the officer issuing the notice) obtain the signatures of the village headmen, accountant, policemen, or other local officials or respectable inhabitants in acknowledgment of its having been publicly read.

10. No fees shall be charged for the service of this or any other notice where the proposed advance does not exceed Rs. 500. Where the advance exceeds Rs. 5,000, the service of any notice may be charged for at a rate not exceeding that required for the service of a civil process; and where the advance falls between these limits, it shall not exceed half this latter rate.

11. Prior to the local inquiry, the Collector shall cause to be tested, by comparison with his official records, all statements in the application which can be so tested, and cause to be stated in writing the extent to which such records agree with or differ from the application; and any such difference shall be specially investigated at the local inquiry, or specially discussed and disposed of by the Collector if he acts without a local inquiry. Where there may be no records to substantiate the allegations made in column 8 of the application, the Collector must certify accordingly.

12. On the day fixed by the notice, or, should the day first fixed be unavoidably postponed on that fixed by some subsequent notice, the officer charged with the duty shall proceed to the spot, and, after assembling the parties more immediately concerned, any local officials, and some of the respectable agriculturists of the place, he shall proceed to examine the site of the proposed work; he shall test the accuracy of each of the statements set forth in the application, and shall ascertain and record everything that may be necessary to enable the Collector to arrive at a correct decision

13. The officer charged with the conduct of the local inquiry may summon, at the cost of the applicant, any person whose evidence may be considered necessary and whose attendance cannot otherwise be secured, and may exercise such powers as revenue courts possess for the purpose of summoning witnesses. A record shall be made by such officer of all objections made to the proposed work or advance, and of all evidence bearing on such objections.

14. When the applicant is a tenant, the additional proceeding required by Sections 7 to 13 of Act XXVI of 1871 must be completed.

15. On the completion of the inquiry, the officer by whom it was made shall forward to the Collector the whole of the papers connected therewith, together with his own opinion and recommendation.

16. On receipt of the papers the Collector may in any case, and when the proposed advance exceeds Rs. 5,000, shall obtain from the proper officer in the Bengal Department of Public Works in such manner as the local Government may direct, an opinion as to the feasibility, probable cost, and merits generally, from a professional point of view, of the proposed work. The Public Works officer required to report need not, unless the Collector requires him to do so, visit the site of the proposed work in cases where the advance is less than Rs. 2,000.

17. If, on a review of the result of the local inquiry and of the professional opinions (if any) that have been obtained, and after such further investigation as he may consider necessary, the Collector is not satisfied that the advance is desirable, and that it can be made under the Act and these rules, he shall reject the application, recording his reasons for the same.

18. If the Collector is satisfied that the advance may properly be made, he shall grant a certificate for the advance applied for, or for such smaller sum as he may consider sufficient for the purpose specified in the application, or shall report the case for the orders of higher authority, in accordance with the provisions of the next following rule.

19. If sufficient sums have been placed at the disposal of the Collector for the purpose, he may, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the division, grant a certificate for an advance not exceeding Rs. 500. The Commissioner of the division may, subject to the

same condition, grant such certificate for an advance not exceeding Rs. 5,000. The Board of Revenue may, subject to the same condition, grant such certificate for an advance not exceeding Rs. 5,000. Certificates for advances exceeding Rs 5,000, but not exceeding Rs. 10,000, will require the sanction of the local Government. If the proposed advance exceed Rs. 10,000, the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council will be required.

20. When a certificate is granted, it shall be endorsed by the applicant to the effect that he has understood and agreed to all terms, and it shall be signed by him before, and be attested by, two witnesses. If any property, other than property of the applicant, is pledged or mortgaged as security for repayment of the advance, the certificate shall be similarly endorsed, signed, and attested by the sureties and witnesses; and if the applicant is a tenant without transferable interest in the land to be benefited, the certificate shall be signed by his landlord and attested by two witnesses other than the landlord.

In all cases in which land or property other than the land to be benefited is hypothecated as security for the repayment of the advance, the certificate must bear the stamp required for mortgages under the Stamp Act for the time being in force, and must in all cases in which, if the transaction were a private one, registration would be requisite, be registered under the registration law at the time in force.

21. The certificate shall be retained in the office of the Collector; one copy shall be given to the applicant; and when advances are made payable at any tehsil or other subordinate district treasury, a copy of such certificate shall be sent to such treasury. All certificates issued in any financial year shall bear a serial number.

22. No advance shall be made for an improvement which is likely, so far as can be ascertained, to injure the property of any parties who have not consented to its execution.

23. No project shall be divided. After an advance has been sanctioned and the whole thereof expended, a second advance for the same work shall not be made without the sanction of the local Government.

24. No advance shall be made unless the value of the security accepted exceeds by at least one-fourth the amount of the advance.

25. Subject to the orders of the local Government, the Collector shall make provision for the proper inspection of works in course of construction for which advances have been made, and for ascertaining and securing that such advances are duly applied to the purpose for which they were made.

26. The works, and any accounts kept thereat, shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Collector or other person authorized by him in that behalf.

27. In the case of advances exceeding Rs. 5,000 accounts shall be kept by the recipient of the advance in any form that the Collector may, with the sanction of superior authority, from time to time prescribe.

28. If at any time the Collector is satisfied that any person who has received an advance has failed to perform any of the conditions under which it was made, the Collector may, after recording in writing the grounds for the decision he has arrived at, and subject to the control of the Board of Revenue, proceed to recover from such person, or from any security for such person under the provisions of the Act, any sums which remain due, together with any interests payable thereon.

29. If it is shown that the borrower has wilfully, and without reasonable cause, omitted to apply the money to the purpose for which it was borrowed, any sums which he so failed to apply may be levied with interest with a penalty of 50 per cent.

30. All works for which advances are made in a lump sum shall be inspected and reported on within one month of the date on which their completion was directed in the certificate. All works for which advances are made by instalments shall be inspected and reported on before each instalment subsequent to the first is paid, and such inspection shall take place at latest within one month of the date when such instalment is payable.

31. Except with the special sanction of the local Government, no advance of any sum not exceeding Rs. 500 shall be made unless it be repayable with interest within seven years from the date fixed for the completion of the work; and no advance exceeding Rs. 500 shall be made without such sanction unless it be so repayable within twelve years. If in any case the proposed period of repayment exceeds twenty years, the sanction of the Government of India to the proposed advance must be obtained.

32. Applications for advances may be made to, and received by, the officer in charge of the sub-division in which the land on which the money is to be expended lies. In dealing with such applications, the sub-divisional officer shall be guided generally by the instructions contained in Rules I to XVI.

33. On the completion of his inquiry the sub-divisional officer shall report the case to the Collector in the following tabular form:—

(1). Name of applicant, and rights held by him. (2) Residence. (3) Nature and locality of work for which advance has been applied for. (4) Amount of advance applied for. (5) Period within which work is to be completed. (6 Instalments in which advance with interest is to be repaid. (7) Security tendered for repayment. (8) Remarks showing the results of any local inquiry or any other grounds on which the sub-divisional officer may have founded his opinion

34. If the advance proposed is less than Rs. 250, the Collector will pass final orders; if more than Rs. 250, he will forward a copy of the sub-divisional officer's report with his own opinion to the Commissioner, who will then proceed to pass orders under Rule XIX.

35. The interest charged on advances shall for the present be one anna per annum on the rupee, or 6¼ per cent. per annum.

36. All the above rules are applicable, *mutatis mutandis*, to applications submitted by a number of persons collectively with a view to effecting works of general utility. In such cases the persons signing the application must make themselves individually as well as collectively responsible for the repayment of the advance.

37. All orders passed by a Commissioner, or by the Board of Revenue, sanctioning the payment of advances under the Act, must at once be communicated by them to the Accountant-General to enable him to admit the payments when made.

38. The number and date of such order should also be clearly cited by the Collector in the entry of the payment in the treasury returns, and the payee's receipt should be forwarded to Accountant-General as a voucher in support of the charge.

39. A separate record will be maintained in the Accountant-General's office of all advances made under the Act, and in order that interest at 5 per cent. may be added when due to the original amount of each advance, the Collector should, on the completion of every half-year after the date of the original advance, forward to the Accountant-General a special advice of the interest then falling due on the amount.

40. The necessary adjustment will then be made in the Accountant-General's office, and the Collector advised of the increased amount recorded in the Accountant-General's books against the payee of the advance.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS IN CACHAR.

The 7th July 1873.—Notice is hereby given, in supersession of the Notification on this subject published in the *Gazettes* of 11th and 18th June 1873, that the undermentioned lots of waste lands, ascertained by survey to consist of 344 acres 3 roods and 37 poles, situated in Pergunnah Kalain, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of Unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre on the fifteenth day of September 1873, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Boundaries.

East.—A line from Bhuyrub Basee Mookam on the Larang river to pillar No. 1, marked on the map at a distance of 208 yards 9 inches; thence to pillar No. 2 along the bank of the Larang, at a distance of 566 yards 1 foot 3 inches.

North.—A line from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 3, at a distance of 199 yards 2 feet 9 inches, touching a khall; thence to pillar No 4, at a distance of 191 yards 1 foot 9 inches, where there are two trees; thence to pillar No. 5, at a distance of 428 yards 8 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 6, at a distance of 606 yards 6 feet 2 inches, touching a tree; thence to pillar No. 7, at a distance of 278 yards 1 foot 6 inches.

West.—A line from pillar No. 7 to pillar No. 8, touching a tree at a distance of 591 yards 1 foot 2 inches; thence to pillar No. 9, at a distance of 137 yards 1 foot; thence to pillar No. 10, at a distance of 432 yards 3 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 11, at a distance of 557 yards 3 feet 1 inch.

South.—A line from pillar No. 11 to pillar No. 12, at a distance of 295 yards 1 foot 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 13, touching Telkacherra at a distance of 649 yards 2 feet 2 inches; and thence to pillar No. 1, at a distance of 254 yards 2 feet 5 inches.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

FERRY AT GOPALPORE TO BE A PUBLIC FERRY.

The 28th June 1873.—Under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1819, Section 3, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the ferry over the khal at Gopalpore, which is situated on the high road from Furreedpore to the Rajbari Railway Station and the terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway at Goalundo, a public ferry.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 23rd June 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Post Office at Chougacha in the village of Chougacha, Pergunnah Shahojeal, Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Gobindopershad Ghose; on the west by the Police Station and the road to Chota Bazar; on the south by the public road and the Ferry Ghat; and on the east by the river Koboduk, is required within the aforesaid village of Chougacha.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

RULES REGARDING PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE UNDER SECTION 4, ACT VI OF 1863.

The 30th June 1873.—The following rules regarding passengers' baggage, passed under Section 4 of Act VI of 1863, are published for the information of passengers arriving in the Port of Calcutta:—

Baggage is not exempt from duty simply because it is baggage.

Baggage is exempt from duty only when it consists of articles free of duty, or of *bonâ fide* personal wearing apparel and other articles of personal use, the property of the person whose baggage is being passed or of any members of his family, such as are in actual use at time of importation, or have been actually in use previously. It is within the discretion of the officer in charge of the Custom House to determine, subject to the above rules, whether any goods shall be treated as baggage and exempt from duty, or as goods liable to duty.

The following goods are subject to duty according to the schedule in force for the time being:—

Apparel, including millinery, haberdashery, &c.
Arms, ammunition, and military stores.
Beads and false pearls.
Cabinetware.
Carriages.
Clocks, watches, and other time-keepers.
Glass and glassware.
Guns.
Groceries not otherwise described.
Ivory and ivoryware.
Jewellery, including plate.
Leather, and manufactures thereof.
Liquors—malt, wine, and spirits.
Musical instruments.
Metal goods, as—hardware, ironmongery, cutlery.
Perfumery.
Photographic apparatus and materials.
Piece-goods of all sorts.
Porcelain and earthenware.
Provisions and oilman's stores.
Silk.
Soap
Spices.
Sugar and sugarcandy.
Tea.
Tobacco.
Toys and requisites for games.

Baggage officers will examine on board only such baggage as is contained in portmanteaus, trunks, or carpet-bags.

All tin cases or nailed down boxes can only be passed at the Custom-House.

Baggage will be sent to the Custom House to the baggage shed, and on arrival will be arranged in the alphabetical order of the names of the owners.

Owners will have either personally or by agent to identify their own property. The appraiser, on examining the goods, will note in a form of entry the value of articles liable to duty, the rate of duty, and amount thereof.

The amount so stated will then be paid to a clerk of the cash department, whose receipts countersigned by the Collector, Deputy, or Assistant Collector, will be the authority for the shed officer to pass the goods. The shed officer will give the owner a gate pass ticket for the number of his packages.

It is optional with the officer in charge of the Custom House to allow the cases of persons about to proceed immediately up-country to be passed without being opened. This discretion will never be exercised except on the personal application of the owner of the baggage, or his or her representative. A detailed statement of contents and value signed by the owner must always accompany the application.

Custom-House employés are strictly forbidden from receiving any fee, perquisite, or pecuniary reward in any shape.

For the purposes of these rules, the words "officer in charge of the Custom House" shall include the Deputy and Assistant Collectors.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 23rd June 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that the land, particulars of which are subjoined, is required for a public purpose, viz. the site for the Post Office at Nowparah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 5 cottahs is required.

The land is situated in the district of Nudden, Pergunnah Mohamedshahye, Thannah Nowparah, Village Nowparah, and is bounded on the east by the Nowparah Pound; on the west by the Murrah Gorai River; on the south by Gopal Mullick's land; and on the north by Ranee Shurnomoee's land.

This Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th June 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Post Office at Soilcopa in Village Soilcopa, Pergunnah Mohmoodshahi, Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 18 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the house of Jamiruden Badia; on the west by the house of Gadee Shakh; on the south by the school-house; and on the east by the public road, is required within the aforesaid village of Soilcopa.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 30th June 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a coal-siding of the East Indian Railway Company, in the village of Assensole, Pergunnah Shergurh, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 1 acre and 21 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the south by the East Indian Railway Company's permanent land; on the north by the house and land in the occupation of Nobokoomar Roy; on the west by the East Indian Railway Company's temporary land lately relinquished; and on the east by the Grand Trunk Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Assensole.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 700.

JUDICIAL.—*The 9th July* 1873.—The Extra Munsif of Mudhoobunee is authorized to hold sittings at Durbhungah or Mudhoobunee with effect from the 27th May last.

The 11th July 1873.—Babu Dwarkanath Bhuttacharjee, B.L., Additional Munsif of Tipperah, is promoted to the Second Grade of Munsifs, *vice* Babu Khettra Prosad Mookerjee, reduced from the Second to the Third Grade.

The 14th July 1873.—Mr. L. R. Forbes, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of Palamow, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge within the Sub-division.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 1475.—*Simla, the 4th July* 1873.—*Notification.—Political.*—Baboo Bani Madhub Shome, late Officiating Judge of the Small Cause Courts at Dacca and Naraingunge, under the Government of Bengal, is permitted to retain for life, as a personal distinction, the honorary title of Rai Bahadoor, which he enjoyed while holding his late office.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction that the nine independent outposts* of district Manbhoom named in the margin shall be treated and designated as "Thannahs;" and that the Thannah of "Soopoor" shall be called "Khatra," in which the police station is situated.

* Toondee. Jherriya. Joypoor. Jhulda. Baghmoondee. Ichagurh. Simlapal. Manbazar Para

The above notification shall take effect from 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th July 1873.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, that in consequence of the conduct of the inhabitants of the villages of Dowlutpore and Gopalpore in the sub-division of Serajgunge in the district of Pubna, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it necessary to increase the number of the police in that neighbourhood, and to sanction the employment of an additional force, consisting of one head-constable and eight constables, at a cost of Rs. 98 per mensem, as shown below, to be quartered at the above-named villages for such time as may be considered necessary:—

		Rs.
1 Head-Constable,	at Rs. 20 per mensem	20
4 Constables,	at „ 8 each per mensem	32
4 Ditto,	at „ 7 „ „ „	28
Pension charges	... ...	10
Contingencies	... ...	8
	Total ...	98

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the jurisdiction of the district of the 24-Pergunnahs on the River Hooghly, north of port limits, Calcutta, shall extend as far as the northern limit on the left bank of the river of the Barrackpore Sub-Division. So much of this jurisdiction as is within the northern limit of the Areadah Police Station shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the officer in charge of the Alipore or Sudder Sub-District of the 24-Pergunnahs District, and so much as is within the northern limits of the Areadah Police Station and the northern limits of the Barrackpore Sub-Division shall be liable to the jurisdiction of the Court of the Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore.

2. All offences and accidents which may occur on the River Hooghly from bank to bank above the northern limits of the port of Calcutta and within the northern limits of the Barrackpore Sub-Division, shall be reported and inquired into at the undernoted Police Stations and Outposts:—

1. Areadah Police Station.
2. Barrackpore Police Station.
3. Pulta Outpost.

3. His Honor is further pleased to notify that the jurisdiction on the River Hooghly lying between the northern limit of the Barrackpore Sub-Division and the Bager Khall, that is, the northern limit on the River Hooghly of the 24-Pergunnahs District, shall be transferred from the 24-Pergunnahs District to the Hooghly District, and that all offences and accidents occurring on and within this portion of the River Hooghly shall be reported at the undernoted Police Stations and Outpost of the Hooghly District, viz.—

Police Stations.

1. Boydebatty.
2. Chinsurah.
3. Hooghly.
4. Bansbariah.

Outpost.

1. Teliniparah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th July 1873.—It is hereby notified under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861 that in consequence of the conduct of the inhabitants of the villages of Deghra, Chuck Shobaz and Marher in Chuprah, in the district of Sarun, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it necessary to increase the number of the police in that neighbourhood, and to sanction the employment, for such time as may be considered necessary, of an additional force consisting of one head constable and six constables at a cost of Rs. 50 per mensem, as shown below, the cost being borne by the inhabitants of the said villages:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Head Constable, at Rs. 10 per mensem ...	10	0	0
6 Constables, „ „ 6 „ „ ...	36	0	0
Contingencies	4	0	0
Total ...	50	0	0

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 4th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of court-houses, lock-up, and other public buildings at Serajgunge Subdivision, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose there is required a piece of land, measuring 61 beegahs 12 cottahs and 2 chittacks, more or less, situated in the villages Goilo and Sakaria, within the following boundaries; North, the School Road; East, the School Road and Pubna Road; South, the Pubna Road and low lands occupied by Ram Dhan Koiburta and others; and West, the said low lands and the Amlahpara Road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 7th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Police Thannah in the town of Balasore, in the village of Seolpore, Pergunnah Soonhut, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 4 ghoonts of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Noorpore Road, on the west by the Lalla Bazar Road, on the south by the present Thannah, and on the east by the Thananah tank, is required within the aforesaid village of Seolpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th July 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 3, Act IV (B.C.) of 1865 (an Act for the prohibition of the practice of inoculation, &c.), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the said Act to the town of Gowhatty in the District of Kamroop, within the limits laid down for the operation of Act III (B.C.) of 1864 (the District Municipal Act) in that town, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 16th November 1864.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

PROCLAMATION.

The 4th July 1873.—Whereas in the district of Pubna, owing to attempts of zemindars to enhance rents and combinations of ryots to resist the same, large bodies of men have assembled at several places in a riotous and tumultuous manner, and serious breaches of the peace have occurred, THIS is very gravely to warn all concerned that while on the one hand the Government will protect the people from all force and extortion, and the zemindars must assert any claims they may have by legal means only, on the other hand the Government will firmly repress all violent and illegal action on the part of the ryots, and will strictly bring to justice all who offend against the law, to whatever class they belong.

The ryots and others who have assembled are hereby required to disperse, and to prefer peaceably and quietly any grievances they may have. If they so come forward, they will be patiently listened to; but the officers of Government cannot listen to rioters; on the contrary, they will take severe measures against them.

It is asserted by the people who have combined to resist the demands of the zemindars that they are to be the ryots of Her Majesty the Queen, and of Her only. Those people, and all who listen to them, are warned that the Government cannot and will not interfere with the rights of property as secured by law; that they must pay what is legally due from them to those to whom it is legally due. It is perfectly lawful to unite in a peaceable manner to resist any excessive demands of the zemindars, but it is not lawful to unite to use violence and intimidation.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Calcutta, the 8th July 1873.

1. THE Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accompanying extract from a letter lately written by a public officer, with regard to the recent order prescribing office hours, be circulated with the following remarks.

2. The letter is that of an officer who used (he says) to go to office at 12-30 P.M. It quite confirms the Lieutenant-Governor's view that the practice has too often been to give only half the day to court and office work, and that the worst half. His Honor considers that the term breakfast is wholly misapplied to the meal between 11 A.M. and noon alluded to. It is not breakfast, but the mid-day meal, which divides the first and the second part of the active day. The writer is a civil servant of considerable standing; and if he has come to his time of life, as he says, in the exercise of a habit which prevents his going to office before 12-30 P.M. without constitutional disturbance, it is evident that he must have lived in times and under circumstances which admitted of such a custom being very habitual.

3. With reference to such a disclosure, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it necessary to repeat that officers, European and Native, whose habits are those of the officer alluded to, must either wholly change their habits in regard to the mid-day meal, or adopt the plan which His Honor has suggested of dividing the working day into two parts, in accordance, as he believes, with the ordinary manners of the country.

4. Many statements in the public prints and elsewhere, as also disclosures in cases brought to light by the High Court, tend to show that the order which has been passed about office hours was very much wanted; and His Honor trusts that it is strictly attended to, and that supervising officers see that it is so.

Extract from letter referred to in para. 1 of the Resolution.

PARA. 1.—* * * * I have now introduced the change in accordance with the imperative order of the Lieutenant-Governor, which appears to allow no discretion to any magisterial officer, whatever his years or experience, if he be not fortunate enough to be a district Magistrate-Collector; but I find the native public dissatisfied with the alteration, while it causes me bodily discomfort owing to habits which cannot be suddenly broken through at my time of life without a certain amount of constitutional disturbance. The objection taken to the change by the native public, as represented by the mooktears, is that the usual breakfast hour of their clients is between 11 A.M. and noon, and that many of them having long distances to come are unable to appear before noon or 1 P.M. * * * *

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 9th July 1873.

No 252.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. J. S. Carey, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Moorshedabad District, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Chapter 6, Section 18, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 11th July 1873.

No. 253.—Captain R. G. Smyth, R.E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Western Circle, is allowed privilege leave for six weeks, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 14th current.

No. 254.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Ramlall, Overseer, First Grade, from the Purneah District to the Assam Circle.

No. 255.—*Notifications.*—Mr. E. S. B. Pereira, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Hazareebaugh District on the 2nd July 1873, before noon.

No. 256.—Mr. T. Smith, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Mymensing District on the 1st July 1873, before noon.

The 14th July 1873.

No. 257.—With reference to Section 72 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following assignments to the undermentioned Districts for the cess year 1873-74, from 1st October 1873 to 30th September 1874:—

Commissionership.	Districts.	Amount assigned to each district.	Total of each Commissionership.	Remarks.
	BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan Division.	Burdwan	30,000		
	Bancoorah	15,000		
	Beerbhoom	20,000		
	Midnapore	85,000		
	Hooghly with Howrah ...	20,000		
			1,20,000	
	Central Districts.			
Presidency Division.	24-Pergunnahs	30,000		
	Nuddea	30,000		
	Jessore	20,000		
			80,000	
Rajshahye Division.	Moorshedabad	15,000		
	Dinagepore	30,000		
	Maldah	10,000		
	Rajshahye	15,000		
	Rungpore	30,000		
	Bograh	15,000		
	Pubna	15,000		
			1,30,000	
Cooch Behar Division.	Darjeeling*	10,000		* Has a large sum of local balances in hand.
	Julpigoree	20,000		
			30,000	
	Eastern Districts.			
Dacca Division.	Dacca	25,000		
	Furreedpore	15,000		
	Backergunge	30,000		
	Mymensingh	30,000		
	Sylhet	30,000		
	Cachar	10,000	1,40,000	
	Carried over ...	.....	5,00,000	

Commissionership.	Districts.	Amount assigned to each district.	Total of each Commissionership.	Remarks.
	BENGAL,—*(Continued.)*	Rs.	Rs.	
	Brought forward ...	...	5,00,000	
	Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)			
Chittagong Division.	Chittagong	30,000		
	Noakhally	10,000		
	Tipperah	10,000		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	20,000		
			70,000	
	BEHAR.			
Patna Division.	Patna	20,000		
	Gya	20,000		
	Shahabad	20,000		
	Tirhoot	...		
	Sarun	...		
	Chumparun	...		
			60,000	
Bhaugulpore Division.	Monghyr	15,000		
	Bhaugulpore	20,000		
	Purneah	15,000		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	30,000		
			80,000	
	ORISSA.			
Orissa Division.	Cuttack	25,000		
	Pooree	10,000		
	Balasore	15,000		
			50,000	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.			
Chota Nagpore.	Hazarecbaugh	20,000		
	Lohardugga	30,000		
	Singbhoom	15,000		
	Maunbhoom	25,000		
			90,000	
	ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.			
	Goalparah	10,000		
	Kamroop	15,000		
	Durrung	10,000		
	Nowgong	10,000		
	Seebsaugor	10,000		
	Luckimpore	15,000		
	Naga Hills	10,000		
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills ...	10,000		
	Garo Hills	10,000		
			1,00,000	
	Total ...	...	9,50,000	

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 10th July 1873.

No. 275.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. J. Hughes, C.E., Assistant Secretary to Government in this Branch, is granted privilege leave for one month under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th July 1873.

The 11th July 1873.

No. 276.—*Appointment.*—Mr. C. Kamil Cuny is appointed Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, on probation, in anticipation of the Government of India's sanction, and posted to the Cement Experiments Division, South-Western Circle.

No. 277.—*Leave.*—Baboo Koomud Nath Mookerjee, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is granted leave without pay from the 4th to the forenoon of the 12th June 1873, under Supplement F, Section 9, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 278.—*Leave.*—Baboo Ghamandi Lall, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, Eastern Sone Division, availed himself of the sick leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the 16th June 1873.

No. 208, dated 2nd June 1873.

The 14th July 1873.

No. 279.—*Transfer.*—Mr. E. R. Hoggan, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, from the Eastern Sone to the Arrah Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 7th July 1873.

No. 280.—*Leave.*—Mr. C. Fouracres, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Dehree Workshop Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the 8th July 1873.

No. 169, dated 19th May 1873.

No. 281.—*Notification.*—Mr. P. Dejoux, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, assumed charge of the Dehree Workshop Division on the afternoon of the 7th July 1873.

No. 282.—*Leave.*—Baboo Denonath Bhuttacharjee, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Survey Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the forenoon of the 7th July 1873.

No. 241, dated 23rd June 1873.

The 15th July 1873.

No. 283.—*Leave.*—Mr. G. Toynbee, C.S., Canal Revenue Superintendent, Orissa, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 11th August 1873, or any subsequent date.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 10th July 1873.—Baboo Benod Beharry Choudhry, B.L., Additional Moonsiff of Burraipore, District 24-Pergunnahs, for 15 days on Medical Certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvee Khadim Hossein, Moonsiff of Kandi, District Moorshedabad, for 20 days *without pay*, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 2nd current, under Section 9, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

By order, &c.,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, *the 14th July* 1873.

Notification.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Narail will hold sittings at Narail on the date mentioned below, in order to clear off the accumulation of cases now on the file of that Court:—

Thursday, the 31st July 1873.

The 8th July 1873. J. WESTON, *Judge.*

Notice.

AGREEABLY TO SECTION 14, ACT XI OF 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that from the next month the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Patna and Dinapore will hold his sittings as follows:—

In the Court at Dinapore on the 1st, 5th, and 9th working days of every month.

In the Court at Bankipore on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, and 8th working days of every month.

The 10th July 1873. GOVIND CHUNDER SANDYAL,

Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Patna and Dinapore.

TREASURY NOTICES.

CAPTAIN ARTHUR NOEL PHILLIPS, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Debrooghur, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

SHILLONG, the 2nd July 1873. HENRY HOPKINSON, *Commissioner of Assam.*

UNCOVENANTED Deputy Collector Baboo Kalee Prosonno Sirkar was temporarily placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury from June 27th to July 7th 1873, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., Calcutta, the 14th July 1873.

BABOO KEDARNATH DUTT, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of Pooree Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries from the 5th instant.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVN., the 7th July 1873. T. RAVENSHAW, *Commissioner.*

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1873-74 will be held on the under-mentioned dates:—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 1st December, and following days.

B. A. Examination on Monday, the 29th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 1st November.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B. A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 2nd December.—By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

SENATE-HOUSE, the 10th July 1873. W. G. WILLSON, *Offg. Registrar.*

Notification.

UNDER orders of the Government of Bengal, dated 5th October 1872, a preliminary examination of candidates for junior scholarships will be held on the first and second days of the month of October ensuing at the Government zillah school of each district of the Rajshahye Division. The subjects of examination are—

(1) Physical Geography.
(2) Drawing.
(3) Surveying.

Candidates should apply for enlistment to the Secretary, District Committee, in their respective districts, at least one month before the day of examination, with certificates from their teachers and specimens (certified by the teachers) of their survey work and drawing. A fee of one rupee will be required from each candidate for enlistment. Half the total number of scholarships allotted to this division will be awarded to those who pass in the above special subjects, provided they attain the required standard in the final examination.

E. W. MOLONY, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN., BERHAMPORE, the 3rd July 1873.

Sheriff's Office, the 8th July 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the seventh day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ৮ জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ৭ আগষ্ট বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ৮ জুলাই সন ১৮৭৩।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

Opium Notification.

No. 518B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th August 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares ,, ...	1,375
Total Chests ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th August respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 9th August 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th August 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. ,, ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. ,, ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. ,, ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	8,500	5,500	14,000

By order of the Member in Charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 1st July 1873.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th May 1873.	Remarks.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam	Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans	50,000	
Godavery	Coconada	50,000	
Kistna	Nizampatam .. .	20,400	
Chingleput	Madras	....	
	Ennore	129,566	
	Covelong	....	
Tanjore	Negapatam	....	
	Katmavady	....	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin	....	
	Total ..	249,966	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 637, dated 27th April 1869.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, *Madras, the 19th June* 1873. H. GOODRICH, *Acting Sub-Secretary.*

Published for general information.

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., Fort William, the 9th July 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1873.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Bancoorah, will be put up to sale at the Bancoorah Collectorate on Wednesday, the 20th August 1873, corresponding with 5th Bhadro 1280, *B.S.*

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

1*st.*—The estate to be sold, subject to the Government revenue against it, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities;

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once;

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government revenue assessed upon the estate, the purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, 1 per cent. on the Government revenue assessed, from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

6*th.*—The proprietary right of Government will be sold subject to resettlement in the year 1900, *A.D.*

No. in statement of Government estates.	No. on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P. Yd.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
8	915	Radhaballabpur, Pargana Bistoopur.	35 3 33 24	9 14 0	0 2 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	

W. R. Larminie, *Offg. Collector.*

Collector's Office, Bancoorah, the 19th June 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on Monday, the 11th August 1873, corresponding with 18th Srabun 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estates	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs.	
62	2,790	Mosheedpore, Pergunnah Ranechaty.	2 1 23	10	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN;
The 27th June 1873.

E. H. WHINFIELD, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Sarun, which is subject to temporary settlement for a period of 30 years, from April 1873 to March 1903, will be put up to sale at the Sarun Collectorate on Thursday, the 31st of July 1873, corresponding with 21st Srabun 1280, F. S.

The purchasers of the estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*. The estate will be sold, subject, during the currency of the settlement, to a light jumma of Rs. 71 per annum, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*. The sale will be subject to existing leases and the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*. If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*. If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

5*th*. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue assessed upon the estate, the purchasers shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, 1 per cent. on the Government revenue assessed, from the date of entry upon the purchase. The sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pergunnah	Approximate area in beegahs.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			Bs. C. D.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
8	4,339	Island No 38, Pergunnah Manjhee.	3 035 9 0 or 1,897 acres, and 25 poles.	70	1	71	142	Proprietary right of Government to the estate to be sold, subject to temporary settlement at the jumma stated from 1873-74 to 1902-3, *i.e.*, for a period of 30 years.

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 24th June 1873.

J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ کچہري ضلع سارن ۔

اس تحریر کے رو سے اطلاع دیجاتے ہی کہ حق زمیدارے سرکار بہادر واقع محال مملوکہ سرکار مفصلہ ذیل علاقہ ضلع سارن بتاریخ ۳۱ ماہ جولائي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۲۱ ماہ ساون سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز پنجشنبہ بکچہري کلکٹري ضلع سارن واسطے میعادي بندوبست تیس ۳۰ سال کے ابداے اپریل سنہ ۱۸۷۳ لغایتہ تاریخ سنہ ۱۹۰۳ ع نیلام کیا جایگا اور واضح رہے کہ جو شخص نیلام خرید کریگا اوسکو شرایط مندرجہ ذیل عمل مین لانے ہوینگي ۔

شرایط نیلام ۔

اولا محال بحفظ اس قد جمع سرکار جو محاوي مین اوسکے لکہي ہی نیلام ہوگا اور قیمت مطرکا سرکار سے ٹربہ کے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ ڈاک بولیگا اوسکے نام نیلام ختم ہوگا ۔

ثانیا نیلام بحفظ جملہ پٹہ‌جات قایمہ اور اُن حقوق کے جو از روے عمل درآمد بندوبست یا قوانین مجاریہ کے ہوے ہین عمل مین اویگا اور خریداران کو لازم ہی کہ حقوق رعایاے خود کا سب کے جنون نے حکام مال کے فرد تشخیص جمع پر دستخط کے ہین تسلیم کرکے قایم رکہین ۔

ثالثا اگر تعداد زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ نہ ہو تو کل تعداد زر ثمن فورا داخل کیجاینگے ۔

رابعا اگر تعداد زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زیادہ ہو تو اوسکا یک ربع فورا داخل کیا جایگا اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرہوین روز وقت دو پہر تک اداي نکیا جاے اور اوس پندرہ روز نیلام بہي شامل ہی یا اگر پندرہوین روز تعطیل عام ہو تو اسکے بعد اقساح کچہري کے اول روز کے دوپہر تک ادا نکیا جاي تو نیلام منسوخ ہوکر زر مدخلہ سرکار مین ضبط کیا جایگا اور محال مذکور بعد مستہرے اشتہار نیلام حسب طریقہ نیلام اول کے خریدار باقي‌دار کے ذمہ‌داري سے تکرر نیلام کیا جایگا ۔

خامسا علاوہ جمع معمولي سرکار کے جو محال پر تشخیص ہوئي ہی خریدار کو لازم ہی کہ تعداد جمع مشخصہ سرکار پر قبضہ یک روپیہ واسطے طیاري سڑک و ترقي آمد رفت کے اوس روز سے دینا شروع کرے جب اوسکو دخل میلي اور یہہ روپیہ اوسیطرح وصول کیا جایگا جسطرح باقي مالگذاري کے وصول ہوئي ہی ۔

نمبر مندرجہ	نمبر توزیع	نام محال و پرگنہ	رقبہ	تخمینا	مالگذاري سرکار	تعداد جس	کیفیت
نقشہ مملوک سرکار نمبر ۸	نمبر ۴۳۳۹	جزیرہ نمبر ۳۶ پرگنہ مانجہي مملوکہ سرکار	۳۰۳۵-۹ ۱۸۹۷ ۲۵	بیگہ ایکر بول	مالگذاري ۷۰ سڑگاون ۱ میزان ۷۱	سے ڈاک شروع ہوکے ۱۴۲	جس ملکیت سرکار واقع جزیرہ نمبر ۳۶ مملوک سرکار واسطے میعاد بندوبست تیس ۳۰ سال کے نیلام ہوگا

تحریر فتاریخ ۲۱ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع

زے : اس : ڈرومنڈ
آفیسیاٹنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the Hooghly Collectorate on Tuesday, the 12th August 1873, corresponding with 29th Sraban 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exeed 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The estate will be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	
192	2020	Majeepore, Pergunnah Bhoorsit.	0 2 2	7 8 0	

(Sd.) F. H. PELLEW,
Offg. Collector.

DISTRICT HOOGHLY, the 16th June 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 25th July 1873, corresponding with 15th Srabun 1280, F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
113	4464	Arazee Khana, Sukoonut Ram Bux Naik, Thannah Burbutta, Pergunnah Furkyah.	0 0 19	3 12 0	
	2 Bail trees ... 6 Nim " .. 1 Guava tree ... 3 Hursunghar trees ... 1 Gambhar tree ... 1 Goolur " ... 1 Sujna " ...	.....	.....	18 4 0	
			Total ...	22 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MONGHYR,
The 27th May 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام •

بذریعۂ اِسکے اطلاع دیجاتي هی که حقیت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصلۂ ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ ۲۵ ماہ جولائي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۱۵ ماہ ساون سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز جمعہ کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر نیلام کئي جائیگي •

خریداران نیلام پابند شرایط مندرجہ ذیل کے هونگے •

۱ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید نہو تو کل زر نیلامي وقت نیلام کے فورا داخل کرنا هوگا •

۲ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید هو تو زر نیلامي کا چوتھائي حصہ اوسوقت فورا داخل کرنا هوگا اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرهوین روز دو پہر تک کہ اوس مین روز نیلام بھي محسوب هوگا یا کہ وہ روز تعطیل سے اوسکے بعد جو دن کچہري پہلے کہلے اوس دن کے دو پہر تک اگر نہ ادا کیا جاے تو نیلام مسترد کیا جایگا اور زر امانتے ضبط سرکار هوکر بعد اجراے اشتہار ثاني حسب طریقہ نیلام اول محال مذکور بجوابدهي خریدار اول پہر ثانیا نیلام کیا جایگا •

۳ محال مذکور بصورت لاخراج نیلام هوگا • اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے بڑہ کے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ ڈاک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جایگا •

نمبر مندرجہ نقشہ	توزیع ضلع	نام محال و پرگنہ	تخمینا رقبہ اراضے بحساب ایکر	قیمت اغاز ڈاک	کیفیت
ملکیت سرکار ۱۱۳	۴۴۶۴	اراضے خانہ سکونت رام بخش نایک تہانہ پرنتا پرگنہ پرکیا	ایکر روڈ پول ۰ ۰ ۱	بابت اراضے .. ۴-۱۲ بابت درختان .. ۱۸-۴ ۲۳	

درخت بیل .. ۲
درخت نیم .. ۴
درخت امرود .. ۳
درخت هارسنگار ۱
درخت گمبهر .. ۱
درخت گولر .. ۱
درخت سجنا ۱

NOTICE is hereby given that the rights of Government to the under-mentioned lands situated in village Ampta, Thanah Ampta in the District of Hooghly, will be put up to sale by public auction at the Howrah Deputy Collector's Office on the 28th July 1873, corresponding with the 14th Sraven 1280, B.S.

The purchasers of the under-mentioned lands will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance is not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that is a close holiday then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders above the upset price.

No. of plot.	Quantity of land.	Boundary.	Upset price.	Remarks.
	B. K. Ch.		Rs. A. P.	
1	0 1 0	Bounded on the north by Dinoo Chootar's house, on the east by Sreedhur Moduck's house, on the south by public road and Nobocoomar Moduck's house, and on the west by Dinoo Chootar's house.	25 0 0	The land is in village Ampta, Thannah Ampta, Pergunnah Baleah, Zillah Hooghly, and belongs absolutely to Government.

HOWRAH COLLECTORATE, the 13th June 1873. W. H. D'OYLY, *Offg. Collector.*

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 11th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1873 :—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

No. 1529.—Mehal Kuroundia, Pergunnah Chynpore ; recorded proprietor, Luchmi Narain Singh, applicant. Sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 1,558-15-6. The share of Luchmi Narain Singh, applicant above, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to 5 annas, with the exception of the share of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859 :—

Name of Mehal.	Name of Proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.
Siha ..	Murjud Sing and others, applicants	26 10 8 0 0
Kutra ..	Raotee Roy and others, ditto ..	16 0 0 0 0
Kehurha ..	Ram Lall Singh and others, ditto ..	33 1 0 16 0
Bairi ..	Kasim Ali Khan ditto, ditto ..	11 2 0 0 0
Karoundi ..	Sarastee Kooner, non-applicant ..	514 12 5 15 0

No. 1738.—Mehal Hatta, Pergunnah Chynepore ; recorded proprietor, Jugut Raj Singh, Pirthee Raj Singh, and Dip Raj Singh, applicants. Sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 2,240-6-6¾. The share of Jugut Raj Singh, Pirthee Raj Singh, and Dip Raj Singh, applicants above, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 2-11-10¼, with the exception of the share of the under-mentioned proprietors, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859 :—

Name of Mehal.	Name of Proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.
Karoundi ..	Sheogolam Singh, applicant ..	305 1 0 16 0
Hata, &c. ..	Oodwant Singh, ditto ..	430 7 7 0 0
Bhoputpore and Hurjawan ..	Lokenath, *alias* Tek Chand Ram and others, applicants ..	305 3 5 0 0
Hota Nurgaon ..	Sheoshahoy Singh and others, applicants ..	335 8 0 0 0
Hota Daroon, &c. ..	Bindesri Sahoy ditto, ditto ..	145 9 0 16 0
Bhaloohary ..	Besessur Dobey ditto, ditto ..	238 1 7 18 4
Hata ..	Surbjeet Roy and others, non-applicants ..	235 8 9 12 11

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 30th June 1873. H. W. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري •

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع شاہ اباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع جون تاریخ ۷ ماہ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع اگست تاریخ ۱۱ ماہ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع جون تاریخ ۳ ماہ •

تفصیل •

قسم اول •

نمبر ۱۵۲۹ محال کروندیہا پرگنہ چین پور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام لچھمي نراین سنگہ سایل تفریق رول مندرج و مبلغ ۶-۱۵-۱۵۵۸ گوشوارہ جمع صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۵ پاي مالگذاري خاص حصہ سایل تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سایلان وغیرہ سایلان تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روے دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع علحدہ کیا جاتا ہی نیلام ہوگا •

	نام محال	نام سایلان تفریق رول و غیر سایلان تفریق رول	جمع صدر
	سیہا متعلقہ محال کروندیہا	مرجاد سنگہ مہادیو سنگہ و مسماۃ کوبرانے کنور سایلان تفریق رول	۸-۱۰-۲۶
	کٹرا ایضا ایضا	ریوتي راي اوتار راي بسیسر راے رام بخش راے بودھا راے سایلان تفریق رول ...	۰-۰-۱۶
نیلام ہوگا	کروندیہا	لچھمي نراین سنگہ سایل تفریق رول ...	۹-۳-۵-۹۵۷
	کیکرہا متعلقہ محال ایضا	رام لعل سنگہ و برجہو کشن سنگہ و مسماۃ جینا کنور و شیو غلام سنگہ کلوتے سنگہ و رام چرن سنگہ سایلان تفریق رول	۱۶-۰-۱-۳۳
	بیري متعلقہ ایضا	قاسم علي خان و نظام علي خان و رحم علي خان وارثعلے خان سایلان تفریق رول ...	۰-۰-۲-۱۱
	کروندیہا اجمالي	سروستے کنور غیر سایل تفریق رول ...	۱۵-۵-۱۲-۵۱۴

۶-۱۵-۱۵۵۸

نمبر ۱۷۳۸ محال ہاٹا پرگنہ چین پور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام جگت راج سنگہ و پرتھي راج سنگہ و دیپ راج سنگہ سایلان تفریق رول مندرج و مبلغ ۶۳-۶-۲۲۴۰ گوشوارہ جمع صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۱۰½-۰-۱۱-۲ مالگذاري خاص حصہ سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سایلان و غیر سایلان تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روي دفعہ ۱۰ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ علحدہ لیا جاتا ہی نیلام ہوگا •

	نام محال	نام سایلان تفریق رول و غیر سایلان تفریق رول	جمع صدر
	کروندیہا متعلقہ محال ہاٹا	شیو غلام سنگہ سایل تفریق رول ...	۱۶-۰-۱-۳۰۵
	ہاٹا کرجاکوان وغیرہ	اودونت سنگہ سایلان تفریق رول ...	۷-۷-۴۳۰
	بہوپت پور کرجانوان	لوکناتہہ عرف ٹیکچند رام و دیبي رام عرف ایسر دیال رام سایلان تفریق رول	۰-۵-۳-۳۰۵
نیلام ہوگا	ہاٹا کرجانوان	جگت راج سنگہ پرتھي راج سنگہ دیپ راج سنگہ سایلان تفریق رول	۱۲-۰-۱۵-۲۴۴
	ایضا	شیو سہاي سنگہ سایل تفریق رول ...	۸-۳۳۵
	ہاٹا وارون وغیرہ	بندیسري سہاے منراج سنگہ و رام راج سنگہ و کراج سنگہ عرف میسر دیال سنگہ سایلان تفریق رول	۱۶-۹-۱۴۵
	بہلوہاري متعلقہ ہاٹا	بہسیسر دوبہ و جگیسر دوبہ و کنجاري دوبہ سایلان تفریق رول	۴-۱۸-۷-۱-۲۳۸
	ہاٹا اجمالے	سریجیت راے صودھن سنگہ تیکولے سنگہ راج کمار سنگہ اوتار سنگہ رام اوتار سنگہ پرمیشري راي پرسرام دوبہ مکنچند سنگہ مسماۃ منراج کنور غیر سایلان تفریق رول	۱۱-۱۲-۹-۸-۲۳۵

۶۳-۶-۲۲۴۰

تحریر فتاریخ صدر

ایچ: ڈبلیو: الیکزانڈر کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the District of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Saturday, the 2nd August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1873.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

Serial No.	Towjee No.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder Jumma.	Name of Maliks.	Amount of arrear Revenue.	REMARKS.
9	811	Rasulpur Khas, Pergunnah *Malki.*	1,190 13 0	Meharban Singh, Bekrawajit Singh, Shaikh Gholam Ahya, Gobind Singh, Bhairo Dat, Parshan Lal, Hardyal Singh, Jawahir Singh, Gobind Parshad, Gopal Das, Doman Lal, Shew Dyal Singh, Baijee Lal, Mussamut Muna Dai Bunwari, Mussamut Ajnas Bunwari, or of Jana Bunwari, and Mussamut Ishar Dai Bunwari, Badri Lal, Jhonti Miser, Kharag Singh, Asman Singh, Shaikh Qumaruddin Ahmad, Saiyad Rahmat Ali, Saiyad Buali, Saiyad Abdul Rohim, Lachman Das, and others.	15 1 0	117 beegahs of land, out of 16 annas of mouzah Raikaranpur, Taluqa Rasulpur Khas. The share of Raghunath Sahai, which has been separated under section 11 of Act XI of 1859, will be put up to auction for the recovery of Rs. 15-1-0, the arrear of revenue due up to 7th June 1873.

MONGHYR, the 23rd June 1873. E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر ۰

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے بہہ محالات مرقومۂ الذیل ضلع مونگیر مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذارے سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو از روے دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذارے سرکار کے بتاریخ ۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز شنبہ ۲ ماہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکہا جائیگا ۰

نمبر شمارے	نمبر توزیع	نام محال بقید پرگنہ	جمع صدر	نام مالگذار	تعداد باقی	کیفیت
۹	نمبر ۸۱۱	رسولپور خاص پرگنہ ملکے	۱۱۹۰-۱۳	مہربان سنگہ و بکرماجت سنگہ و شیخ غلام یحے و گوبند سنگہ و بہیرو دت و پرسن لال و ہردیال سنگہ و جواہر سنگہ و گوبند پرشاد سنگہ و گوپال داس و ڈومن لال و شیو دیال سنگہ و بیجو لال و مسماۃ موناں دے کنوري و مسماۃ اجنا سو کنورے عرف جانا کنورے و مسماۃ ایسردے کنوري و بدرے لال و جوٹي مصرو کرگ سنگہ و جمال سنگہ و شیخ قمرالدین احمد و سید رحمت علے و سید بوعلے و سید عبد الرحیم و چہومن داس و شام سندر کنورے و شیخ غلام یحیی و جگرناتہہ سہاے و بوعلے و رگھو ناتہہ سہاے خریدار نیلام و سید خدا بخش و سید رحیم بخش ولدان و سید مراد علے و لالہ جگرناتہہ سہاے ء ف منو لال و لد رام لال ۰	۱۵-۱	محصال ہذا بندوبست دائمی قسط سہ انگریزي موازے ۱۰۸ بیگہ بدوبست شانزدہ انہ موضع راي کرن پور متعلقہ تعلقہ رسولپور خاص پرگنہ ملکے حصہ رگھو ناتہہ سہاے جو حسب ملشاے دفعہ ۱۱ یکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ تفریق لات ہی نیلام ہوگا ۰

حوبر فتا ربیع ۱۶ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع

لے : لکوڈ وفیسیاٹنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873 :—

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.

Mehal Mosalia. No. 3880, Tff. Obedullah, Shek Mohamed Osee and Shek Ahamed Ali ; proprietors, Aimona Bibi, Asadali, Bounijan, and Abdulla Khan. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 678-7.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 19th June 1873. J. C. VEASAY, *for Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 7th day of August 1873, corresponding with 26th Sawon, 1280 Fusly, for arrears of revenue due on the 7th June 1873 :—

No. 1228.—Mouzah Shahpore Khowatpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded proprietors, Koonwar Sing, Haril Sing, Bhugwat Sing, Chhakouri Sing, Byjoo Roy, Kashee Dutt Ray, Ram Sahai, Mahadeo Dutt, Bhyro Sing, Doonda Sing, Hanuman Dutt Jha, Adheen Sing, Ram Nath, Gobind Jha, Nunhoo Sing, Ram Churn Sing, Rami Singh, Jungee Sing, Nowrungi Sing, Raghubur Dutt Jha, Ramkrishn Jha, and Sham Lall Sing ; sudder jumma, Rs. 506-10-8. The revenue due from it is Rs. 5-6-11.

No. 1702.—Mouzah Mirzanugur, Pergunnah Kusmali; recorded proprietors, Shuribhu Pershad Sing and Babu Doorga Pershad Sing; sudder jumma, Rs. 2,016-2-6. The shares of others proprietors, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,835-11-8, will be excluded from the above. Only 2*a.* 13*g.* 1*c.* 1*t.* share in the estate, with sudder jumma of Rs. 180-10-6, will be sold. The revenue due from the estate is Rs. 7-3-3.

No. 1702.—Mouzah Mirzanugur, Pergunnah Kusmeh; recorded proprietor, Kallee Purshad Sing. Shares of Kallee Purshad, 2*a.* 13*g.* 1*c.* 1*t.*, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 180-10-6, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 7-3-2) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 2,016-2-6.

No. 2648.—Mouzah Burumhpore Khootahi, Pergunnah Ruttee; recorded proprietors, Babu Jungbahadur, Amipursad, and Ambika Purshad. Shares of Jungbahadur and others, with sudder jumma of Rs. 78-0-0, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 13-6-0) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 1,085-15-9.

No. 3106.—Mouzah Moktearpore Sulkhuni, Pergunnah Surresseh; recorded proprietors, Paran Rawoot, Dabaoor Rawoot, Jogee Missir, Gowri Missir, Shunker Missir, Domun Missir, Dabi Missir, Roop Naraen Sing, Zalim Sing, Tilukram, Lutchmi Naraen Sing, Moorut Sing, Doodha Rai Sing, Ruttun Rai, and Jhumon Doobey; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,174 6-5. The arrears of revenue due from it is Rs. 11-6-10.

No. 9261.—Mouzah Bazeedpore Boochowly, Pergunnah Surresseh ; recorded proprietors, Shunker Purshad Sing and Gowri Purshad Sing. Shares of the said Shunker Purshad and Gowri Purshad, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 344-4-8, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 25-9-4) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 516-7-0.

No. 10923.—Mouzah Jamalpore Chunker Shunker, Pergunnah Azeemabad; recorded propretor, Mussamut Ahmudi Begum ; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,003-5-0. The arrears of revenue due from the estate is Rs. 9-2-6.

No. 12818.—Mouzah Biddupore, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded proprietor, Rambux Sing ; sudder jummah, Rs. 640-3-2. The arrears of revenue due from it is Rs. 13-5-3.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 1st July 1873. F. M. HALLIDAY, *Collector.*

اس تحریر کے روسے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ۶ اکسٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کی مطابق اطلاع دئي جاتي هی
کہ علاقجات موسومہ ذیل موقوعہ ضلع ترہت بعلت زر باقی مطالبہ جنکو قوانین اور یکلّون مستمبتہ کے روسے
وصول کرنا جائزهی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبہ کو بتا تاریخ ۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ غایت اخري

مالگذاري سرکار اداے کرنا واجب تہا بالفروز تاریخ ۷ ماہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۲۶ ماہ ساون سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز پنجشنبہ کچہرے کلکٹرے ضلعترهت مین نیلام هوگا ●

نمبر اقسام	نمبر رجسٹر توزیع	نام مالک و مالگذار و صدر جمع	کیفیت
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۲۸	شاہپور قوت‌پور پرگنہ حاضےپور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام کنور سنگہ و هورل سنگہ و بهگوت سنگہ و چکورے سنگہ و بجو راے و کاشے دت راے و رام سہاي و مها دیو دت و بیرو سنگہ و دوندا سنگہ و هونومان دت جا و ادین سنگہ و رام ناتہہ و گوبند جا و نون سنگہ و رام چرن سنگہ و رامي سنگہ و جنگي سنگہ و نورنگے سنگہ و رگهو بر دت جا و رام کرشن جا و شام لعال سنگہ کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۸-۱۰-۵۰۶ هی بعلت باقي ۱۱-۶-۵ کے نیلام هوگا ●	بعلت باقي مالگذارے سرکار نیلام هوگا ●
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۷۰۲	مرزا نگر پرگنہ کسمہ کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام شمبهو پرشاد سنگہ و بابو درگا پرشاد سنگہ کا مندرج هی اور مبلغ ۲-۶-۲۰۱۶ اوسکے جمع صدر هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے ۸-۱۱-۱۸۳۵ حصہ دیگران کے بتعداد ۶-۱۰-۱۸۰ جمع صدر کہ حسب دفعہ ۳۴ قانون نوزدهم سنہ ۱۸۱۴ ع بہ تعداد حصہ ۲ انہ ۱۳ گنڈہ ۱ کوڑي ۱ کرنت علحدہ هو چکا هی بعلت باقے ۳-۳-۷ کے نیلام هوگا ●	شرح ایضا
		ایضا پرگنہ ایضا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بابو کالے پرشاد سنگہ سایل کا مندرج هی اور مبلغ ۶-۲-۲۰۱۶ اوسکے جمع صدر هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے ۸-۱۱-۱۸۳۵ حصہ دیگران کے بہ تعداد ۶-۱۰-۱۸۰ جمع صدر کہ حسب دفعہ ۳۴ قانون نوزدهم سنہ ۱۸۱۲ ع بہ تعداد حصہ ۲ انہ ۱۳ گنڈہ ۱ کوڑي ۱ کہ علحدہ هو چکا هی بعلت باقے ۲-۳-۷ کے نیلام هوگا ●	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۲۶۴۸	بهرنیہ‌پور کهوٹاي پرگنہ رتے جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بابو جنگ بہادر و امے پرشاد و امبیکا پرشاد کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر مسلم محال کا ۹-۱۵-۱۰۸۵ اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے حصہ دیگر مالکان جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمیندارے بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۹-۱۰-۱۹ علحدہ هوچکا هی بقیۂ حصہ سابق تفریق رول بہ تعداد ۷۸ جمع صدر بعلت باقے ۶-۱۳ کے نیلام هوگا ●	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۳۱۰۶	مختیارپور سلکنے پرگنہ سرسا جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام پراو راوت و دهاور راوت و جوگي مصر و گورے مصر و شنکر مصر و ڈومن مصر و دیبي مصر و روپ نراین سنگہ وظالم سنگہ و تیلک رام و لچهمے نراین سنگہ و منورت سنگہ و دیودهاري سنگہ رتن راے و جمن دوبہ عرف جهگڑو دوبہ کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۵-۶-۱۱۷۴ هی بعلت باقے ۱۰-۶-۱۱ کے نیلام هوگا ●	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۹۲۶۲	بازیدپور بوجولي پرگنہ سرسا جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بابو شنکر پرشاد سنگہ کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر مسلم محال کا ۷-۵۱۶ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے حصہ مدعاعلم جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمیندارے بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۴-۲-۱۷۲ علحدہ هوچکا هی بقیہ حصہ سایل تفریق رول بہ تعداد ۸-۴-۳۴۴ جمع صدر بعلت باقي ۴-۹-۲۵ کے نیلام هوگا ●	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۰۹۲۳	جمال‌پور چک شنکر پرگنہ عظیم‌اباد جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام مسماۃ احمدي بیگم کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۵-۳-۱۰۰ هی بعلت باقے ۶-۲-۹ کے نیلام هوگا ●	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۸۱۸	بیدوپور پرگنہ حاضےپور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام رام بخش سنگہ کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۲-۳-۶۴ هی بعلت باقے ۳-۵-۱۳ کے نیلام هوگا ●	شرح ایضا

المرقم ۲۳ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع

اے : ایم : هلیڈے کلکٹر ●

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Patna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 12th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1873 :—

Class I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 229.—Mehal Neerundpore Khurrouneah, &c., Pergunnah Azeemabad; recorded proprietors, Baneepershad Shah, *oorf* Madholol Shah, Sheopershad Shah, Mukoondlol Shah, Suntoolol, Hureehur Suhoy, and Bhyrodial Sing, &c.; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,185-5-7, of which Rs. 1,097-8-4 to be deducted on account of the jumma of Mouzahs Neerundpore, Khurrouneah, Mosullahpore, Sadickpore Jogee, Heeranundpore, Sukutpore Lodee, Junarjunpore, Hujrutpore, Ukhureeah, Himutpore Deorah, and half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore, in respect of which separate accounts were opened under sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859. Sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 87-13-3, on account half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore, appertaining to the lot of the aforesaid Mehal Neerundpore Khurrouneah, the same being payable by Gayanchund Muhto, non-applicant. The said half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 350.—Mehal Dureeahpore Deeawan, &c., Pergunnah Sandha; recorded proprietors, Chuckouree Sing, Oomrao Sing, Doondee Sing, Doma Sing, Ramooroy, Mussamut Naug, bunsee Kooer, Mussamut Keblase Kour, and Mussamut Choolah Kour; sudder jumma, Rs. 596-4-3, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 613.—Mehal Mahomedpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Radhay Sing-Kunhoya Sing, Jugdawun Sing, Umeerjeet Sing, Sreegobind Sing, and Cholahee Sing, &c.; sudder jumma, Rs. 608-6-8, of which Rs. 451-11-9 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Choolahee Sing and Phoolel Sing, &c., whose shares were brought under partition according to the provisions of section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814; sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 156-10-11, on account of the share of Radhay Sing, Kunhoya Sing, Jugdawun Sing, Motee Sing, Jibram, Chowdharee, Keerut Narain Sing, and Munnoo, non-applicants, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

PATNA COLLECTORATE, *the 26th June* 1873. C. F. WORSLEY, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے بہہ محالات مرقومۂ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو از روے دستورات قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز منگل بتاریخ ۱۲ ماہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکہا جایگا •

بندوبست استمراري •

نمبر ۲۲۹ توزیع محال نرندپور کہرویان وغیرہ پرگنہ عظم‌آباد تحانۂ ملکیت مالگذاري بیے پرشاد ساہو عرف مادہو لعل ساہو و شیو پرشاد ساہو و مکند لعل ساہو و سدا سکہ لعل و ہربہرسہاي و بہرو دویال سنگہ وغیرہ شدر جمع ۱۱۸۵-۵-۷ اوسمین سے ۱۰۹۷-۸-۴ منہاے ہوگا بابت جمع مواضع نرندپور کہرویان و مصلح پور و صادقپور جوگے و ہیرانندپور و سکت‌پور لودي و جدار حن‌پور و حضرت‌پور اکہریا و ہمت‌پور دیورہ و نصف کلیان‌پور متعلقہ لات محال ہذا جسکے حساب کہولا گیا نمبر دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ع صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوتا ہی ۸۷-۱۳-۳ بابت جمع حصہ نصف کلیان‌پور متعلقہ لات محال مذکور دعگي گیاچند مہتون عیر سایل کا بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ۳۵۰ محال دریاپور دیدانوان و غیرہ پرگنہ ساندہ تحانہ ملکیت مالگذاري چہکودي سنگہ و امراو سنگہ و دوندي سنگہ و دوما سنگہ و رامون راے و مسماۃ ناگیشے کنور مسماۃ کیلا سو کنور و مسماۃ چولہو کنو صدر جمع ۵۹۶-۴-۳ بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ۶۱۳ محال محمد پور پرگنہ عیا ٹپور تحانہ ملکیت مالگذاري رادہہ سنگہ و کہیا سنگہ و حکدول سنگہ و امرحت سنگہ و سري گوبند سنگہ و چولہاے سنگہ و غیرہ صدر جمع ۶۰۸-۶-۸ اوسمین سے صدر جمع ۴۵۱-۱۱-۹ منہاے ہوگا بابت جمع حصہ چولہاے سنگہ و شیو لعل سنگہ وغیرہ جسکا حصہ زر بتوارہ کیا گیا نمرا د دفعہ ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنہ ۱۸۱۴ ع صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوتا ہی ۱۵۶-۱۰-۱۱ بابت جمع حصہ رادہ سنگہ و کہیا سنگہ و جگدون سنگہ و مولے سنگہ و جیمت رام و چودہرے کیرت نراین سنگہ و صاون عیر سایلان کا بعلت باقي مالگذارے کے نیلام ہوگا •

تحریر بتاریخ ۲۶ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع • سے : اِف : ماونے وفیسیا ٹینگ کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Thursday, the 31st day of July 1873, corresponding with 21st Srabun 1280 F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1873.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

Serial No. 1.—Towji No. 340.—Mehal Pitowri, Pergunnah Baul; recorded proprietors, Satrahun Sahee and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 173-1-3½.

Serial No. 2.—Towji No. 2816.—Amnour Madhur, Pergunnah Muckair; sudder jumma of the whole estate, Rs. 7,301-11-¾, deducting Rs. 6,024-15-8½, for which separate accounts have been opened and revenue paid. The shares of the undermentioned proprietors, for which separate accounts have opened and in respect of which balances have accrued, and the share of Salamuth Ally and others, ijmalee proprietors, will be sold.

		Jumma.			Arrears due.		
1.	Chundee Proshad	13	9	9	4	0	0
2.	Shewa Lall and Joygobind Sahai	106	15	1½	11	0	9
3.	Malook Chund	8	5	3½	2	3	4
4.	Bindessuri Lall	14	0	9	3	15	6
5.	Darap Narain *alias* Gour Lal	18	14	3	1	2	9
6.	Salamuth Ally and others, ijmalee proprietors ..	1,114	14	2¼	152	9	4½

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 24th June 1873. J. S DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار ۔

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومۃ الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو از روے دستورات قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقی مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز پنجشنبہ تاریخ ۳۱ ماہ جولائي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ مطابق ۲۱ ماہ ساون ۱۲۸۰ فصلے کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکہا جایگا ۔

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم اول	قسم مطالبہ
نمبر ۳۴۰	محال پیٹہوري پرگنہ بال جسکا جمع صدر ۶۳۹-۱۲-۹½ ہی باستثناء جمع مبلغ ۴۹۶-۱۱-۶ تفریق رول شدہ بمراد اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع حصہ اجمالے سترہن نساہی وغیرہ جمعی ۱۷۳-۱-۳½ بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار بہ تعداد مبلغ ۶۲-۱-۱½ نیلام ہوگا ۔		باقي مالگذاري سرکار
نمبر ۲۸۱۶	محال امورما ندر پرگنہ بکیر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ۷۳۰۱-۱۱-¾ پاي ہی باستثناء جمع مبلغ ۶۰۲۴-۱۵-۸½ تفریق رول شدہ بمراد اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ حصہ دہندان کے یک قلم اجمالے و پانچ قلم تفریق رول شدہ حصہ نا دہندان حسب تفصیل ذیل نیلام ہوگا ۔		ایضا
	حصہ تفریق رول شدہ چنڈے پرشاد ..	۱۳-۹-۹ ..	۴-۰-۰
	ایضا شیوا لعل جگو بند سہاے ..	۱۰۶-۱۵-۱½ ..	۱۱-۰-۹
	ایضا ملوک چند ..	۸-۵-۳½ ..	۲-۳-۴
	ایضا بندیسرے لعل ..	۱۴-۰-۹ ..	۳-۱۵۰-۶
	ایضا درپ نرابن عرف گور لعل ..	۱۸-۱۴-۳ ...	۱-۲-۹
	قلم اجمالي سلامت علي بشارت علے مکنت ساہو وغیرہ ..	۱۱۱۴-۱۴-۲¼ ..	۱۵۲-۹-۴½

واتحریر فتاریخ ۲۱ جون ۱۸۷۳ زے : اس : ڈرومنڈ

آفیسیاٹنگ کلکٹر ۔

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the District of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Tuesday, the 5th August 1873, corresponding with the 22nd Sraban 1280 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

CLASS II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATE.

No. 4920.—Abadkari right of Chack Pancha Malar Bere, Pergunnah Selimabad; recorded proprietors, Hari Pria Chowdhurari and others. The farming lease runs up to 1298 B. S. Sudder jumma, Rs. 881-12-0. To be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 881-9-9.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 18th June 1873. A. SMITH, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873:—

To be Sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Jahgaon, thannah Ramoo. No. 161, Talook Shibcharan Choudry; Proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; Sudder jumma, Rs. 4,479-11.

Mouzah Masooakhali, thanna Ramoo. No. 175, Talook Amal Jamal; Proprietor Magon Das Choudry; Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,189-1-6.

Mouzah Dholicherra, thanna Ramoo. No. 176, Talook Magon Das Choudry; proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,295-10-8.

Mouzah Harbang, thanna Chukeria. No. 295, Talook Lal Mahomed, darogah; proprietor, Lal Mahomed, darogah; sudder jumma, Rs. 941-1-9.

Mouzah Chambal, thannah Satkania. No. 307, Talook Srimotee Tajonipa Choudry, Baboth Talook Aminullah, Karimullah; proprietor, Srimotee Tajonepa Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

Mouzah South Neela, thannah Teknaaf. No. 460, Talook Khoameh Choudry, Srimotee Umare Choudrya, Nathong Choudry, Napo Choudry, and Napeesoo Choudry and Srimotee Saimrao Choudrya, Baboth Talook Fandoe; proprietor themelves sudder jumma, Rs. 670-15; road fund, Rs. 6-12; total, Rs. 677-11.

J. C. VEASAY, *for Offg. Collector.*

Notice.

THE attention of all River Steamer Companies and Commanders of River Steamers is called to the notification which is republished below:—

No. 768.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information, that all Steamers with or without flats in tow, are strictly prohibited from entering the canals except under the written sanction of the Collector of Tolls, which must be previously obtained.—By order of the Board of Revenue.

FORT WILLIAM, the 30th July 1859. E. T. TREVOR, *Secretary.*

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., Calcutta, the 18th June 1873.

Required

A trustworthy Toll Inspector possessing a thorough knowledge of Bengalee and accounts, and able to travel constantly; salary Rs. 120, with usual travelling allowance. Apply to Assistant Conservator of Forests, Chittagong Division.

NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863 for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1873, July	19th	...	14 Packages Gunpowder, K M N, at Moyapore Magazine.	Bengal.
,,	19th	...	1 Package Gunpowder [P A L] A B at Moyapore Magazine.	Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, E G E, defaced	... Orissa.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, 1 Cask, } [48] M. C. & Co., Calcutta	... Behar.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, [48] McC. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	26th	...	1 Box, J. G. M. Jenkins, 8, Chowringhee, Calcutta	Hindoostan.
,,	26th	...	2 Mats, 2 Sticks } no mark	... Ditto.
,,	26th	...	1 Bag betel-nuts, no mark, supposed to be R M P A N.	Oriental.
,,	19th	...	10 Cakes Spelter, S	... Riverneith.
,,	19th	...	1 Hogshead [D] [N] O. S. & Co., C	... Winestead.
,,	19th	...	1 Cask, H	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	5 Tins of salmon, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Cask of paint, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	4 Cases, O E	... Poonah.
,,	19th	...	14 Weights, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Cask, soda, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	250 Fire bricks, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	36 Corrugated Iron Sheets, no mark	... Goodhope.
,,	19th	...	3 Cases, K M N, Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, [4] M. C. & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Parcel, [C T C] M [S R M]	... Ditto.
,,	19th	..	2 Parcels, Messrs. Somerville, Robinson & Co., No. 4, Cullum Street, London.	Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Parcel, T [B] [S P] C [S]	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, [237] Lucknow	... Coromandel.
,,	19th	..	1 Case, [106] Lucknow	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, [W W I]	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, [H S] Allahabad	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Cask of Beer, C. C. D. & Co.	... Windsor Castle.
,,	19th	...	1 Crate, [156] L. H. & Co.	... Othello.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, [I W I]	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Parcel, [W H R] Ewing & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Cask, [C & S]	... Agra
,,	19th	...	2 Casks, [H]	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	2 Cases, L D & T I W C	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Hogshead, 27	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	2 Casks of Beer, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	19th	..	1 Small Robbin, Miss Dove, Passenger	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	5 Cases, Tin Plates, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	5 Cases, K M N	... Birtha.
,,	19th	...	1 Case from Christopher & Co., Wine Merchants, London.	Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Parcel, L B W	... City of Mecca.
,,	19th	...	1 Parcel, [R] Anderson, Wright & Co.	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, [A L M]	... Java.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, Mr. Hardwick, Passenger	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	2 Cases, [W & C]	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, S No. 3	... J. C. Stevenson.
,,	19th	...	20 Cases, C H S, Calcutta	... Agra.
,,	19th	...	50 Cases, J L & C R C, Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Sample Parcel, L M & S L D, Calcutta, Oakes & Son, 85, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.	Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Parcel, P [S] C	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	100 Bundles, Nail Rod Iron, no mark	... Leith.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, [J M B]	... Ditto.

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1873, July	19th	...	1 Case, K M N	... Leith.
,,	19th	...	4 Pieces Iron Plates, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 String of Nuts and Washers, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, [C & M] C & B, Calcutta	... Viceroy.
,,	19th	...	1 Chest, L. A. Jennings, 2nd Mate, Steamer *Glenroy*, care of J. Bullock, Esq., No. 14, South Colingah	Ditto.
,,	19th	...	6 Railing Clips, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, [C W S]	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, [F & A] C & B	... Colombo.
,,	19th	...	1 Piece small Joining Plate, branded E V CR.	Ditto.
,,	19th	...	81 Cases, J. L. & Co., R. C.	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	80 Cases, J. L. & Co., D	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	20 Cases, O S C, Calcutta	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Parcel, C D [S]	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Parcel, [B D] P C	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Case, Isle of Man	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Bundle Sheet Iron, [6] or [C]	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Cask, [I C & Co.]	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	1 Parcel, [F E B] Simpson, Griffiths & Co.	Bellona.
,,	19th	...	Square Bar of Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
,,	19th	...	3 Pieces flat bars of Iron, no mark	... Ditto.

NOTICE.

The following package, landed from the undermentioned ship, is lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the date stated against the item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863, for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.			Mark or Number of Package.	Ship.
1873, Aug.	23rd	...	1 Case, G D S	... Star of Greece.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 12th July 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta hereby give notice that the following scale of charges will be levied on certain classes of goods landed at the jetties on and after this date in supersession of the scale published in the *Gazette* of the 9th and 16th October 1872, items 105, 115, and 226.

SCHEDULE A.

Revised scale of charges and rent to be paid by Owners, Importers, or Consignees, in respect of the undermentioned goods landed at the Jetties and for their removal when not cleared within forty-eight hours to Custom House or Commissioners' Import Warehouse.

Items.	Landing charges at the Jetties.	For removal of goods not claimed within 48 hours to the Custom House or Import Warehouse.	Rent per month to be charged at the Import Warehouse, at Wharf, and at Jetty sheds, on all goods not claimed within 48 hours.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
105. Iron girders, columns, railings, bridge-works, tanks, &c., over 2 tons, and not exceeding 4 tons, per cwt. ...	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
105½. Iron girders, columns, railings, bridge-works, tanks, &c., exceeding 4 tons		See charges by weight.	
115. Machinery in pieces, or cases of 2 tons, and not exceeding 4 tons, per cwt. ...	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
115½. Machinery in pieces, or cases exceeding 4 tons		See charges by weight.	
Charges by Weight.			
226. On all goods not enumerated, chargeable by weight, and not exceeding 2 tons, per cwt.	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 8 0
227. On all goods exceeding 2 tons, and not exceeding 4 tons, per cwt. ...	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 8 0
228. Exceeding 4, and not exceeding 8 tons, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0
On all weights over 8 tons, per cwt. ...	0 7 0	0 4 0	0 8 0

By order of the Commissioners,
W. D. BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
July 10th ...	4 Casks, B M C	... Order	... Star of Erin.
„ 10th ...	3 Cases, [G R] R B	... R. R. Shaw	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	20 Casks, [555] D. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	2 Cases, D P C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	200 Cases, [30] E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	1 Case, [ ] E	... Great Eastern Hotel Company, Limited.	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	50 Cases, G. C. S. & Co., F. & Co.	Order	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	1 Case, G M D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	2 Casks, [I S R]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	2 Cases, [J] or addressed	... Bank of Bengal	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	3 Casks, K M S C	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	8 Cases, [K M S] F. T. B. & Co.	„	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	1 Case, [K C C] F. T. B. & Co....	„	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	15 Crates, M N M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	39 Casks, [M S D] S. S. S. & Co.	„	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	2 Casks, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	50 Casks, P. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	16 Casks, [R & Co] R F	... „	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	13 Casks, R S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	44 Cases, S. D. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	6 Cases, [S & F 150]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	6 Packages [40] S D & Co.	... Shib Chunder Dutt...	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	2 Casks, addressed	... Honorary Secretary, Agra Club, Agra.	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	5 Cases, addressed	... State Railway	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	2 Casks, R B [B. R & Co.]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 10th ...	220 Broken pieces of drain pipes, no mark	... „	... City of Berlin.
„ 5th ...	2 Casks, K M S C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	5 Casks, [R K D] F. T. B. & Co....	„	... Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Casks, S. S. S. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Cask, [237] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	4 Cases, [150] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, = 155 =	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	6 Cases, = 220 =	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	3 Cases, = 309 =	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, [237 C] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [237 C] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, [80 C] A. B. & Co.	... „	.. Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [C 190] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	7 Cases, [H A D] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [J D & D S] S. S. S. & Co. F. T. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	4 Cases, [J N M] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	10 Cases, [J M S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [J D & D S] F. T. B. & Co.	„	... Ditto.
„ 7th ..	2 Casks, K M S C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases [K M B] C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Cask [P]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	30 Cases, K M B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case candle, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	4 Casks, G C N	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, P W G	... Mackenzie, Lyall and Company.	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	7 Cases, [121] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... J. C. Stevenson.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873.		No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
July	7th ...	2 Cases, = 270 =	... Order	... J. C. Stevenson.
,,	7th ...	3 Cases, = 217 =	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	2 Cases, = 126 =	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	2 Cases, & 1 cask = 37 =	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	5 Cases, = 30 =	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	2 Cases, = 308 =	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	3 Cases, [55] A & N	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	1 Case, [230] A. B. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	2 Cases, = 249 =	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	1 Case, = 55 =	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	2 Cases, & 1 bale=126=	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	3 Cases, = 31 =	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	16 Packages, [B N I S R]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	2 Cases, B. C. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	48 Cases, [C]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	3 Cases, [C W S]	... C. and W. Scott and Co.	Ditto.
,,	7th ...	4 Cases, [C & M]	... Order	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	6 Cases, [C 190] A B	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	3 Packages, [D R] F. T. B. & Co.	,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	3 Cases, H D & T I W	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	1 Case, [18] E D J	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	1 Case, [G. C. D. & Co.]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	1 Case, [J G L M]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	21 Packages, [105] H G S	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	14 Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	1 Case, [H & C C]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	1 Cask, [J. A. & Co. J]	... J. Anderson and Co.	Ditto.
,,	7th ...	10 Cases, addressed	... E. H. Lewin	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	2 Cases, [L S N]	... Order	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	1 Bundle Shovels, [M] R B	... Greesh Chunder Mookerjee.	Ditto.
,,	7th ...	1 Cask, no mark	... Order	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	1 Case, N C S	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	13 Cases, O & S C	... Oakes and Sons	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	1 Case, [R N] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	9 Packages, [11] R N	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	3 Packages, R. K. M. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	22 Packages, [R] [R] M M	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	2 Cases, [R N] A. B. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	8 Cases, [R W] S. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	2 Cases, S. B. D. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	75 Cases, [S]	... C. and W. Scott and Co.	Ditto.
,,	7th ...	2 Cases, [S K]	... Order	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	4 Cases, T S & L S	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	40 Cases, addressed	... R. Williams	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	1 Sample parcel, H & M L	... Order	... Ditto.
,,	7th ...	1 ,, ,, addressed	... G. Arbuthnot and Co.	Ditto.
,,	7th ...	23 Casks, R N P	... Order	... Ditto.
,,	12th ...	1 Case, [37] A. J. & Co.	... ,,	...British Envoy.
,,	12th ...	6 Casks, B M C	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	12th ...	1 Case, [B N C D] J. H. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	12th ...	3 Cases, [B L & Co.] C & B	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	12th ...	1 Case, [B D & Co] C & B	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	12th ...	9 Crates, [68] B. C. B. E. & Co.	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	12th ...	4 Cases [B] R F	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	12th ...	2 Casks, [C39] F M	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	12th ...	24 Shovels, [C22] and 8 Bundles of Shovels	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	12th ...	8 Packages, [C63] F M	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	12th ...	1 Cask, [C119]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	12th ...	1 Cask, [CL]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	12th ...	19 Casks, [C35] F M	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	12th ...	2 Cases, [C & M]	... ,,	... Ditto.
,,	12th ...	1 Case, [C99] F M	... ,,	... Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
July 12th ...	1 Case, C. D. & Co.	... Order	... British Envoy.
„ 12th ...	8 Grind Stones, [C22]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 „ „ „ or no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Cask, D & D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Cask, [D] R H	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	4 Cases, [E & A] C & B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, E & M D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, E N	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [54] E D J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [74] F M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	6 Cases, [F. R. & Co.]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	50 Cases, [41] F M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	3 Cases, [128] G. F. M. M. C. E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	100 Cases, G M D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	100 Cases, [24] G	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, [G & J] C & B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, G A	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Cask, [I S R]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Shaft [crow's foot]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Iron Tube State Railway Stores [crow's foot.]	„	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	5 Cases, K & A	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Cask, L. N. M. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	30 Casks, [L U C] R F	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	3 Cases [L] D D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, [14] M. C. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, = 23 =	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, = 40 =	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	6 Packages, = 50 =	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Cask, = 31 =	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	5 Cases, [M]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	4 Bags, [M D F & S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	22 Bales, [M F S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	5 Cases, [M]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Crate, M N M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, R F [M S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Bundles Shovels [C 22] or no mark.	„	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Casks, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, [N B & S] C & B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Cask, no mark or [C 39]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, no mark or L N M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	5 Cases window glass, no mark	„	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	5 Crates, O & S C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	30 Cases, [P] R. P. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	33 Casks, [62] R	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	25 Cases, [R R S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	56 Cases, R G B C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	7 Cases, S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [R & K] C & B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, R. P. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, S R G R	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	4 Cases, [S. D. & Co.] C & B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	6 Cases, [S & H 105]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	3 Cases, [S. D. & Co.]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, [S]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, S C D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Cask, W W [ ]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [4-81]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [54]	... „	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 12th July 1873. (277—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5796	L/5 98885	10	Tin Cowree Doss.
	,, 43947	10	
5797	A/55 76245	50	Chunder Sekhur Banerjee.
	A/55 72944	50	
	I/3 67906	10	
	A/55 20809	50	
	A/55 92226	50	
	A/55 25848	50	
5807	L/11 75101	5	C. E. Price.
5808	L/5 24059	100	Lall Marwarree.
5809	L/15 05040	20	Messrs. R. Penherro and Company.
	A/55 29458	10	
5811	A/11 84460	100	The Assistant Inspr.-Genl., Govt. Ry. Police, L. P.
5814	A/55 85735	50	Rajanikanta Ghosal.
5843	A/51 87553	100	Messrs. Kallachund Goopeenath Shaw.
	,, 93913	100	
5844	L/5 30017	100	Ruttun Bebee.
5845	A/55 84506	50	Ram Coomar Shaw.
5847	A/55 51986	20	Kedarnath Chakravarty.
	L/5 29501	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5790	L/9 78022	5	The Secy., Great Eastern Hotel Co., Ld.
	,, 48191	5	
	,, 16661	5	
	,, 44465	5	
	,, 44466	5	
	,, 44585	5	
	A/55 30872	10	
	L/5 67139	10	
5791	A/51 75774	100	The Asst. Magte. and Collr., Cox's Bazar.
	A/55 12347	50	
	L/5 84815	10	
	L/5 12798	5	
5792	L/5 63115	10	W. Allers.
5793	A/55 35340	50	The Dy. Collr., Azimgurh.
5794	A/13 33903	100	Trailokeyanath Roya.
5798	L/5 22956	100	Syud Furhut Hossein.
	,, 11758	100	
	A/51 86450	100	
	L/5 11757	100	
5799	L/5 62017	10	Kasi Charan Roy.
5800	L/5 14413	10	Shaik Nozeemuddeen Mohamed.
	,, 14415	10	
5803	L/5 64049	10	Aushoo Tosh Roy.
5804	L/5 09602	10	Bistoo Chunder Mookerjee.
5805	L/5 57163	10	W. Renwick.
	L/1 49929	10	
5806	A/55 89361	10	Messrs. Finlay, Scott and Co.
5795	L/10 67197	5	Degumber Sein.
	,, 67198		
5813	A/54 23590	50	Fuckirah Moonshee.
5815	L/5 99793	10	F. Mahoney, Esq.
5816	L/5 91923	10	C. P. Dudrence, Esq.
5817	L/5 94170	10	J. McPowell, Esq.
	,, 94169	10	
5818	L/5 98232	10	Jugot Chunder Paul.
	L/5 54066	10	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5820 ...	A/89 09928 ...	500 ...	Bettialal.
	L/78 93334 ...	20 ...	
	,, 93333 ...	20 ...	
5821 ...	L/8 83355 ...	10 ...	Kedarnath Ghose.
5823 ...	A/86 23148 ...	20 ...	Bentapata Sattana and Pepa.
5826 ...	L/9 88282 ...	5 ...	Kaleesadhone Mookerjee.
5828 ...	A/97 59077 ...	20 ...	Gopal Chunder Doss.
5829 ...	L/78 42470 ...	20 ...	Meer Syed Allee.
5833 ...	A/84 87577 ...	100 ...	Sreeram Banerjee.
5834 ...	L/97 28043 ...	100 ...	R. G. Richardson, Esq.
5835 ...	L/9 77249 ...	5 ...	Bamapoda Chatterjee.
5836 ...	A/78 24784 ...	10 ...	Bishun Churn Chatterjea.
	L/8 97354 ...	10 ...	
5837 ...	A/76 30165 ...	10 ...	Ramdhone Chettongey.
5840 ...	L/8 79079 ...	10 ...	E. J. Hefferan.
	,, 95806 ...	10 ...	
5841 ...	L/7 04521 ...	10 ...	H. C. Hoyle.
5842 ...	A/91 70167 ...	100 ...	J. G. Glen.
	,, 20789 ...	100 ...	
	L/7 76182 ...	20 ...	
	,, 75099 ...	20 ...	

Wrongly joined.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5769 ...	L/9 39041 ...	20 ...	The Chief Pay-Master, East Indian Railway.
	,, 39043 ...		
	L/1 82429 ...	10 ...	
	L/8 48878 ...		
	A/97 97244 ...	10 ...	
	,, 97245 ...		
	A/88 80174 ...	10 ...	
	,, 80175 ...		
	L/1 07870 ...	10 ...	
	L/4 45079 ...		
	A/97 26432 ...	10 ...	
	,, 26422 ...		
	L/1 86142 ...	10 ...	
	,, 86143 ...		
	L/8 83685 ...	5 ...	
	,, 83684 ...		
	,, 18127 ...	5 ...	
	,, 18125 ...		
	,, 66028 ...	5 ...	
	,, 66017 ...		
5795 ...	A/88 74573 ...	20 ...	Degamber Sein.
	A/81 25722 ...		
5801 ...	L/4 87714 ...	10 ...	Dwarkanath Banerjee.
	,, 87715 ...		
5802 ...	A/98 60798 ...	20 ...	Shib Chunder Mullick.
	,, 90532 ...		
5809 ...	A/96 06025 ...	20 ...	Messrs. R. Penherro and Co.
	,, 08508 ...		
5819 ...	L/8 82729 ...	5 ...	W. Smith, Esq.
	,, 75332 ...		
5822 ...	A/96 17555 ...	10 ...	Okhoy Coomar Sircar.
	,, 17554 ...		
5825 ...	L/1 88340 ...	10 ...	Muty Laul Goopta.
	,, 88341 ...		
5827 ...	L/78 75769 ...	20 ...	Jadobprosono Some.
	,, 75767 ...		
5846 ...	L/76 72007 ...	5 ...	Nobodip Chunder Dutt.
	,, 72009 ...		

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 14th July 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Bhaugiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 11th July 1873.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.	Remarks.
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore	6 6	
Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles	5 0	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles	7 0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	7 6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	6 9	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	11 6	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 14th July 1873, above zero, 11 ft. 1 in.

BERHAMPORE, the 14th July 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the Entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 4th July 1873.

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.
Entrance from the Ganges	5 0
Tatarparah	3 6
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	3 0
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	4 0
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	3 6
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	3 9
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	4 3

KISHNAGHUR, the 8th July 1873. H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Ex. Engr., Nuddea District.*

Estate Jadubkissen Sing.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 30th day of July 1873, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the Receiver of the High Court will put up for lease, at his office in the High Court premises, the undermentioned zemindaries, viz.:—

Talook Hauth Kandah, situate in the district of Hooghly, registered in the Collectorate as No. 100 and containing five mouzahs.

Also six annas share of the leasehold chur land, called Joerut Sustum Chur, situate in the said district of Hooghly, and registered in the revenue-roll as No. 2075.

For further particulars and conditions of letting apply at the Receiver's Office.

HIGH COURT, RECEIVER'S OFFICE, the July 1873. (275—2) H. MILLETT, *Receiver, High Court.*

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in suit No. 5 of 1872, wherein Tarrucknauth Dutt is plaintiff, and Wooma Churn Banerjee is defendant, on and bearing date the seventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, by the Registrar of the said Court, in his Sale-room in the Court-house, on Saturday, the nineteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, the undermentioned property, that is to say, viz:—

All that partly upper-roomed and partly lower-roomed brick built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, situate, lying, and being No. 4, Babooram Ghose's Lane, Aheereetollah, in Village Sootanooty in the town of Calcutta, together with land and ground whereon the same is erected and built, containing by estimation eight cottahs of land, more or less, and butted and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the west by the public drain; on the north by the tenanted land belonging to the late Ramdhan Mookerjee and others; on the east by the dwelling-house of Parbutty Churn Roy; and on the south by the dwelling-house belonging to Sreemutty Bindoobashinee Dossee

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, or at the office of Mr. James Hechle, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 3, Fancy Lane, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGR.'S OFFICE, 19th June 1873. (254—2)

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in his sale-room in the Court House, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of August next, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court made in the suit No. 320 of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, wherein Peary Mohun Bonnerjee is plaintiff and Sreemutty Hunosundery is defendant, and dated the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the following property, that is to say :—

All that brick-built, messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, No. 130 (formerly No. 75-1), Bulloram Day's Street, in Calcutta, with the land on part of which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation five cottahs and three poas, be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the north by Sreekisto Dass Day's purchased land, on the south by Bulloram Day's Street, on the east partly by the tenanted house of Nilmoney Mookerjee and the late Dhurmoraj Takoor respectively, and on the west by the house of Cally Dass Pyne and the house of the late Siboo Koyal.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar, or at the office of Baboo Poorno Chunder Mookerjee, plaintiff's Attorney, No. 5, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGR.'S OFFICE, the 10th July 1873. (278—2)

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in his sale room in the Court-house on Saturday, the ninth day of August next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court made in the suit No. 371 of 1872, wherein Raj Chunder Roy and others are Plaintiffs and Nobin Chunder Doss is Defendant, and dated the twenty-ninth day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy two, the following property, viz. :—

All that lower-roomed and partly upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement, or dwelling house, together with the piece or parcel of land belonging to the same, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation sixteen cottahs more or less, situate and being at Shambazar Street in the town of Calcutta, and being the premises No. 24, formerly No. 19, in that street, and butted and bounded on the north by Shambazar Street; on the east partly by the house of Wooma Churn Chatterjee, late of Ramrooder Soor, and partly by the house of Ramtonoo Chatterjee; on the south by the house and tank of Kisto Mohun Biswas, deceased; and on the west by the house of Goopee Nath Moietry.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of the Registrar of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, or at the Office of Mr. W. F. Gillanders, the Plaintiffs' attorney, at No. 3-2, Esplanade Row West, Calcutta, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, O. J., REGR.'S OFFICE, the 1st July 1873. (271—2)

Victoria Tea Company, "Limited."

In Liquidation.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of scrip in the above Company are hereby requested to send in the same to the undersigned to be exchanged for shares of the Kala Cherra Tea Company, "Limited," in pursuance of the resolutions passed at the General Meeting on the 8th day of March last, and confirmed upon the 24th idem. Holders of scrip whose names are not on the register should also send in their transfer deeds.

CALCUTTA, the 27th June 1873. (261—*f.n.*) GEO. M. STRUTHERS, *Liquidator.*

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Robert Clark Jones, Officiating Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Lahore, died at Lahore on the 16th March 1873.

David Edward Tyrell Lombard, an Assistant Surgeon in the medical establishment, died at Rawul Pindee on the 15th April 1873.

Edmund Wilkinson, Export Supervisor, Custom House, Calcutta, died 8th December 1852. Transfer of Executorship under Section 30 of Act XXIV of 1867.

Charles Cooper Watson Wilson, Surgeon, Indian Medical Service, in medical charge 18th Regiment N I., died at Agra on the 15th January 1873.

George Norton, Law Agent and Proprietor of the firm of Norton Brothers, Calcutta, died at Bareilly on 30th April 1873.

HIGH COURT, *Calcutta, 12th July* 1873. (280—1)

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

LOST.—Left-half of Bank of Bengal Note, No. 26902 of 1855, for Rs. 15, has been stopped. (279—1) KASUB CHUNDER DATT.

Postal Notice.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein ...	7 P.M. ...	18th July ...	*Arabia.*
The Straits and Hong-kong ...	7 „ ...	19th „ ...	*Statesman & China.*
Ceylon and the Australian Colonies ...	7 „ ...	23rd „ ...	*From Bombay.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 22nd July 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 21st.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 15th July 1873. E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 12th July 1873.

Anderson, Lieut. V.
Anderson, Mrs. G. M.
Augier, C.
Bachman, J. G.
Bamachurn Precuraj.
Brown, C.
Brown, J.
Churcher, Mrs. E.
Das, B. M.
D'Cruze, Miss S. A.
Disney, Mrs.
Douglas, Mrs. J. C.
Dsarsley, H. M.
Dumper, C.
Edwards, E.
Elliot, H. B.
Feean, Mr.
Flashman, T. N.
Fraser, Mrs. R. W. L.
Frewin, Mrs. C. R.
Harris, J.
Herd, Mr.
Higgins, W.
Huber, H.
Huber, H.
Hudson, E. J.
Jahans, T. H.
Khettsi Mohun Sing.
Lady Musgrave.
Mahomed, A.
Manuel, Miss C.
Martin, Mrs. R.
Massy, C.
Massy, C.
McCathi, Mrs. A.
M. C. Chatterjee.
Menns, Mrs. M.
Miller, H. E.
Mohindra Nauth Ghose.
Morley, Mrs S. L.
Mootha Venketruthurum.
Nicol, J. N.
Oboy, Captn. E. W.
Pearson, J.
Robertson, Capt. D.
Robertson, Mrs. V.
Rossenrode, W. C.
Sculthorpe and Co.
Sreemutty Siboo Soondry Dossee.
Sree Nauth Sein.
Stuerk, E
Sullivan, Miss S. O.
Sutherland, Mrs. C.
Thomas, A.
Thompson, Miss. A.
Tuban, Mrs.
Vivian, Mrs.
Webster, E. A.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Desmond, Mrs.
Feltman, J.
Hankey, H.
Hill, W. A.
Kerr, Mrs. J. A.
Noonan, Mrs.
Wall, W. M.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

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FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

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For one year without postage	Rs.	15	0	0
Ditto with postage	„	20	0	0

When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

Will be published on 1st July.

Bengal Army List,—New Number.

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1873. To which is added a Non-Official Supplement containing the latest Corrected Civil List, &c., &c. *Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 8 annas.*

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Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.*

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The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

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A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

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TO SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur*.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of ALLAN EDWARD DANIEL TEMPLETON, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. A. Smith, *Attorney.*

In the matter of BERNHARDT HOWARD, ROBERT CARR, and ROBERT HOWARD, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvents be discharged personally as well as to their after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

A. St. John Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ALFRED WILLIAM PHIPSON, Licensed Master Pilot, late of No. 143, Dhurumtollah in the Town of Calcutta, but at present a prisoner for debt in the Presidency Jail, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, it was, on the petition of the Bank of Calcutta, Limited, creditors of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Alfred William Phipson hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Berners, Sanderson, and Upton, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of JOHANNES GREGORY ARRAKIEL, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent do stand adjourned to the 1st Tuesday in September 1875, (and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 1st Tuesday in September 1875, provided the said Insolvent shall, in the *interim*, pay the Official Assignee of this Court, for the benefit of the estate of the said Insolvent, Rs. 100 a month, except for the month of October and November in each year, such payment to be made on the 20th day of August next and on the 20th day of each succeeding month); and provided the said Insolvent do effect and deliver over to the said Assignee a policy on his life for Rs. 5,000, and do pay the premium on the said policy and keep up the same, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. Hart *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 7th day of July 1873.

In the matter of WILLIAM JENKINS MOORE, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of June last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of WILLIAM MARTIN, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of June last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of KAISREE CHUND and ISSREE CHUND, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 7th day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of June last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of SHIBCHUNDER MULLICK, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 13th day of May 1873 to the 30th day of June last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of DWARKANATH MITTER, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 7th day of September 1869 to the 30th day of June last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of KALLY DASS DUTT, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of June last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of HENRY JOHN LEIGHTON, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 30th day of June last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of JOSEPH HUGHESDON, Junior, and ALEXANDER MACKEY, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of February 1870 to the 30th day of June last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of CHARLES JAMES ALEXANDER PRITCHARD, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 29th day of April 1871 to the 30th day of June last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of AUMRITOLOLL GHOSE, of No. 2, Gooroopersaud Chowdry's Lane, Bahir-Simlah, in the Town of Calcutta, carried on trade and business as emigrant contractor under the name and style of Titto Chunder Mitter and Aumritololl Ghose at North Road Intally, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI., was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 4th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

K. N. Mitter, *Attorney.*

In the matter of DWARKANAUTH PAUL, at present of No. 32, Bonneatollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, late a gomastah in the service of Juddoonauth Dutt, shop-keeper, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. 21, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 8th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Joykissen Gungooly, *Attorney.*

In the matter of AUMRITOLOLL GHOSE, an Insolvent.

ON Friday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

K. N. Mitter, *Attorney.*

In the matter of WILLIAM LUKE CORBITT, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 9th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. CAMELL, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Omertololl Daw, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 3rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. F. GILLANDERS, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14th day of July 1873.

In the matter of ALFRED WILLIAM PHIPSON, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 22nd day of July instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Trotman, Chatterjee, and Watkins, *Attornies.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th day of July 1873.

To Treasury Officers.

THE six hundred blank forms of Remittance Transfer Receipts (India), No. 34451 to 35050, the loss of which was advertised in the Gazette of the 2nd July 1873, have been found, and are in use in the Ajmere Treasury.

CALCUTTA, the 15th July 1873. JAS. TAYLOR, *Asst. Accl.-Genl., Bengal.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1873.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 21st April 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 25th June 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IV OF 1873.

An Act for Registering Births and Deaths.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide the means for a complete register of births and deaths ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that all births and deaths, or all births, or all deaths, occurring within the limits of any area after a certain date to be named in such notification shall be registered, and for that purpose may define the limits of such area.

The Lieutenant-Governor may direct that all births, or deaths, or births and deaths shall be registered in any area ;

and may define limits of such area.

From and after such date this Act shall apply to the whole of the area so defined.

2. The magistrate of the district may, for the purpose of such registration, divide any such area into such and so many districts as he may think fit, and may appoint one or more persons to be registrars of births or of deaths, or of births and deaths, within such district, and may at any time for sufficient reason dismiss any such registrar, and may fill up any vacancy in the office of registrar.

Magistrate may divide area into districts, and may appoint registrars.

The magistrate shall cause to be published a list containing the name and place of office of every registrar in the area, and specifying the hours of the day during which such registrar shall attend at his office for the purpose of registration.

Magistrate to publish list of registrars.

3. Every registrar shall have an office within the district of which he is appointed registrar, and shall cause his name, with the addition of registrar of births (or of deaths, or of births and deaths, according to his appointment) for the district for which he is so appointed, and notice of the hours during which he will attend for the purpose of registration, to be affixed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his office.

Every registrar to have an office in his district.

4. The magistrate shall cause to be prepared a sufficient number of register books for making entries of all births or deaths or both, according to such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time sanction; and the pages of such books shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end ; and every place of entry shall be also numbered progressively from the beginning to the end of the book ; and every entry shall be divided from the following entry by a line.

Commissioners to have register books prepared and numbered.

5. Every registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth, or of every death, or of both, according to his appointment, which shall happen in his district, and shall register, as soon as conveniently

Registrar to inform himself of, and register, births and deaths.

may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered, according to the forms mentioned in the last preceding section, touching every such birth or every such death, as the case may be, which shall not have been already registered.

Chokidar to obtain particulars and to report to registrar.

6. Every chokidar or other village watchman in any area to which this Act shall apply, or where there is no chokidar or other village watchman, such person as the magistrate may appoint, shall be required to report every birth or death occurring within his beat to such registrar and at such periods as the magistrate may direct. He shall obtain in writing if possible, and if it is impossible for him to obtain in writing, he shall obtain verbally, from any person who is bound to give information of the birth or death all particulars which are required to be known and registered, and he shall report such particulars to the registrar. Any chokidar or other village watchman or other person so appointed who wilfully or negligently refuses or omits to produce such writing, if any, or to report such birth or death, shall be punishable at the discretion of the magistrate with fine which may extend to two rupees.

Penalty for neglect.

Persons bound to give information of birth.

7. The father or mother of every child born within such area, or in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, the midwife assisting at the birth of such child, shall, within eight days next after the day of every such birth, give information, either personally or in writing, to the registrar of the district, or by means of the chokidar or other village watchman or other person as provided in the last preceding section, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the birth of such child. Any person who refuses or neglects to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be punishable at the discretion of the magistrate with fine which may extend to five rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable at the discretion of the magistrate for such refusal or neglect to give information.

Penalty for neglect.

Persons bound to give information of death.

8. The nearest male relative of the deceased present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of any person dying within such area, or, in the absence of any such relative, the occupier of the house, or, if the occupier be the person who shall have died, some male inmate of the house in which such death shall have happened, shall, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information either personally or in writing to the registrar of the district, or by means of the chokidar or other village watchman or other person as provided in section 6, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of such person. Provided that no person shall be bound to give the name of any female relative. Any person who refuses or neglects to give any information, which it is his duty to give under this section, shall be punishable at the discretion of the magistrate with fine which may extend to five rupees. Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable for such refusal or neglect to give information.

Penalty for neglect.

Penalty for registrar refusing to register.

9. Any registrar who refuses or neglects to register any birth or death occurring within his district, which he is bound to register, within a reasonable time after he shall have been duly informed thereof, or demands or accepts any fee or reward or other gratification as a consideration for making such registry, shall be punishable at the discretion of the magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for each such refusal or neglect.

Penalty for wilfully giving false information.

10. Whoever wilfully makes or causes to be made, for the purpose of being inserted in any register of births or deaths, any false statement touching any of the particulars required to be known and registered, shall be punishable at the discretion of the magistrate with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

In a municipality under Act III of 1864 the commissioners may arrange for keeping a register of births or deaths, or both.

11. In any place to which the District Municipal Improvement Act shall have been extended, the municipal commissioners may, if at a meeting specially convened for considering such question, they shall so determine, arrange for keeping a register of all births, or of all deaths, or of all births and deaths occurring within the municipality. On and after a date to be fixed at such meeting, the commissioners shall in such case be authorized to provide out of the municipal fund for the employment of a sufficient number of registrars, and for the expenditure necessary for the maintenance of such registers, and shall exercise all the powers of a magistrate under this Act; and all the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to apply to such place.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

12. The magistrate of a district may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers and to perform the duties vested in the magistrate by this Act, within such district or any part thereof.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Judicial and Legislative Departments.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1873.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

[Thirteenth Publication.]

THE following report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah, with the amended Bill, is by order of the president published for general information:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, to which the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah was referred, have the honor to report that we have considered the Bill.

We have reconstructed the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th sections of the Bill, and we have made some verbal alterations in other sections.

We have made the imposition of a lighting-rate dependent on the previous notification by the Lieutenant-Governor, that proper provision has been made for sufficient lighting with gas the portion of the town on which the rate is to be assessed.

We have made it the duty of the Municipal Commissioners previously to define at a meeting the portion of the town to be lighted. We have made it incumbent on the Municipal Commissioners to light the lamps immediately upon the imposition of a rate and; while empowering them to levy the rate by quarterly instalments in advance, we have provided that no rate shall be levied for any period prior to the first lighting of the lamps.

We have rendered the owner, in cases where the rate may be recovered from him, liable for the whole quarter, although his house, &c., may have been unoccupied during a portion of it, if he has failed to give notice that his house, &c., has ceased to be occupied.

We have not given jurisdiction to the Small Cause Court to determine questions of compensation; and we have not provided that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1873.

H. L. DAMPIER.
V. H. SCHALCH.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 19th April 1873.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Limits of the Town of Howrah.

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality, as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

Lighting-rate not exceeding 2 per cent. may be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners, after notification by the Lieutenant-Governor in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that proper provision has been made according to a scheme submitted to him by the Municipal Commissioners for the sufficient lighting with gas any portion of the Town of Howrah previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting, to impose an annual rate not exceeding 2 per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the expense of such lighting.

Payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

Such rate shall be paid by the occupiers of such houses, buildings, and lands by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in such portion of the said town have been lighted with gas, nor shall any rate be leviable for any portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable land, &c., exempted from rate.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship, or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

3. So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas, according to the said scheme submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Annual valuation how to be made.

4. The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

Assessment and collection.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

5. If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

6. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

7. Every owner, who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

8. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 5 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

9. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the commissioners.

10. If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing,

require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

If owner, &c., neglect to make alterations, the commissioners may cause the same to be made.

11. If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction.

12. This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Departments.

[Nineteenth Publication.]

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 8th March 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee, who are to report thereon within a fortnight:—

A Bill to amend Act XI of 1849, *Act XXI of* 1856, *and Act XXIII of* 1860.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Act XI of 1849 (*for securing the abkari revenue of Calcutta*), Act XXI of 1856 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the abkari revenue in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), and Act XXIII of 1860 (*to amend Act XXI of* 1856);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. For Section 33 of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"33. The Board of Revenue may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time prescribe rules consistent with this Act,

Board may prescribe rules to regulate the supply of fermented liquors to licensed vendors; and the cultivation, preparation, storing, possession, purchase, and transport of intoxicating drugs.

for regulating the mode, and the quantities, in which taree or puchwye or other fermented liquor shall be sold or supplied to licensed vendors of the same;

for restricting and supervising the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs other than opium, and the preparation of the said drugs;

and for granting licenses or passes to persons cultivating, preparing, storing, possessing, purchasing, or transporting the said drugs.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act.

Effect of rules.

Every person who wilfully or negligently refuses or neglects to obey, or contravenes any rule made by the Board of Revenue under the provisions of this section, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

Penalty.

2. For section fifty of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"50. The provisions of the two last preceding sections, so far as they relate to the sale and possession of fermented liquors, shall not be held applicable to the sale and possession of taree, the produce of the date-tree, when supplied or used for the manufacture of goor or molasses;

Provisions of the two last preceding sections not to apply to sale or possession of taree used in making sugar; nor to the sale or possession of intoxicating drugs by persons licensed to cultivate, prepare, transport, store, or possess them.

and the provisions of the said sections relating to the sale and possession of intoxicating drugs shall not be held applicable to the sale or possession of gunjah or bhang or other intoxicating drug by any person, who is authorized under the rules made by the Board of Revenue to cultivate the plants which produce those drugs respectively, or to prepare, transport, store, or possess the same.

Nevertheless, whoever having cultivated any such plant sells or parts with it, or any preparation made therefrom, to any person other than a licensed vendor, or a person duly authorized to purchase the same by pass or license from the Collector, or fails to account for any quantity of such plant or of any preparation thereof which shall have been stored in his possession, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees."

Penalty for sale or transfer to unlicensed persons.

3. For section three of the said Act XXIII of 1860 the following section shall be substituted:—

"3. When any person is sentenced to pay any fine or forfeiture under the said Act XXI of 1856, the Magistrate shall be guided by the provisions of Sections 67, 68, and 69 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding a period of imprisonment in default of payment thereof. Any sum so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable in the same manner as fines may be recovered under section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if the offence shall have been committed outside the limits of the town of Calcutta; and, if the offence shall have been committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the police of the town of Calcutta in force for the time being."

Imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

Recovery of fine.

4. All the provisions of the said Act XXI of 1856, which relate to puchwye, shall be deemed to relate also to any fermented liquor other than those referred to in section twenty-three of the said Act.

Provisions relating to puchwye relate to other fermented liquors.

5. The provisions of section four of the said Act XI of 1849 shall be deemed applicable to the manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs.

Manufacture and wholesale sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

6. For section seventy-four of the said Act XXI of 1856 the following section shall be substituted:—

"74. Every person who shall be imprisoned under the last preceding section, or on account of the non-payment of any sum forfeited under this Act, if the offence, of which he has been convicted, be one with respect to which the information of the Collector or an abkari officer is required by section 71, may be confined in the civil or in the criminal jail."

Imprisonment may be in the civil or criminal jail.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE rules contained in Act XXI of 1856 are not sufficient to enable the Board of Revenue to restrict the cultivation of plants producing intoxicating drugs, or to regulate the use of such drugs. Section 33 empowers the Board to place the cultivation, preparation, and store of such drugs under supervision, but it does not provide any penalty for the infraction of rules which the Board may make with that object. By section 50 the cultivators of plants producing gunjah or bhang are expressly permitted, without a license, to sell those drugs to a licensed vendor, and to hold any quantity of them. If the cultivator stores the plant, or prepares and stores the drug, with the full knowledge of the excise officers, there is nothing in the law which prevents his disposal of it to other persons by gift or by ostensible gift; and he cannot be called to account or punished, if he alleges the next day that the whole of the plant or drug has been destroyed by insects or has disappeared. The object of the first two sections of the Bill is to empower the Board to exercise a more efficient supervision in such matters, and to provide a penalty for the surreptitious disposal of such drugs.

Act XXI of 1856, as amended by Act XXIII of 1860, does not provide for the enforcement of fines and forfeitures otherwise than by imprisonment. The object of section 3 of the Bill is to provide for the recovery of such penalties in the same manner in which similar penalties for other offences are levied by the Magistrate.

It has been found that the manufacture of various kinds of fermented liquors, such as "Sharbat Bahar," which is made from molasses and spices, and a wine made from the fruit of the jaman tree, is increasing. The Bill proposes to bring them under the same rules and restrictions as tari, puchwye, and other fermented liquors.

Under the present law a wholesale dealer in spirituous and fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs is not compelled to take out a license in Calcutta. Such a license is required in the whole of the North-Western and Central Provinces, in the Punjab, in Oudh, and in all parts of the Lower Provinces except Calcutta. There appears to be no reason for this distinction, and the principle which underlies the requisition in one place is every where equally applicable. Section 5 of the Bill therefore proposes to prohibit the wholesale sale of such articles in Calcutta without a license.

Experience has shown that the imprisonment in the civil jail, of offenders against excise laws, is not sufficiently deterrent. In Calcutta all such offenders are imprisoned in the criminal jail, but the law of the mofussil authorizes imprisonment in the civil jail only. It may be admitted that it would be unjust in some cases to confine the offender among criminal convicts, but in other cases his detention in idleness in the company of insolvent debtors would alone be ineffectual. Section 6 of the Bill proposes to give to the Magistrate a discretion to confine the offender in the civil or criminal jail as the object of imprisonment in each case may seem to require.

F. L. BEAUFORT.

The 8th March 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the Judicial and Legislative Depts.

[Eighth Publication.]

THE following Bill as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th April 1873, is by order of the President, published for general information, and will be re-considered by the Council after twelve weeks:—

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1873."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day Act No. XXXII of 1855 (*relating to embankments*) and Bengal Act No. VII of 1866 (*to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto*) shall, except so far as

Repeal of former Acts.

relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

Interpretation.

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

"Estate."

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon, any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Embankment."

"Water-course" includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

"Water-course."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Zemindar."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rental or held lakhiraj.

"Tenure."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure.

"Proprietor."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public Embankment."

"Public water-course" means any water-course under the charge of the officers of Government.

"Public water-course."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"The Engineer."

"Collector" means any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"Collector."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"District."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

"Land."

PART II.

Powers of Engineers.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or water-course which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the officers of Government.

Power to take charge of embankments.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any water-course; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

Power to change line of embankment.

7. The Engineer may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public water-course, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

Power to improve drainage.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator, be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any water-course under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new water-course be made, or that any water-course be obstructed or diverted, if such embankment or water-course, is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, and public embankment or any public water-course he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

11. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public water-course, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to make repairs.

12. The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

13. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, or public water-course, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such waster-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required; and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

14. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, 1870," for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Power to remove houses.

15. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

16. In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

17. It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,—

Power to enter and survey land, &c.

to enter upon, and survey and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the sub-soil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer;

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

Power to mark out line.

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle:

Power to clear land.

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Previous notice of entry.

The officer so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid; and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

Payment for damage.

PART III.

Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.

18. Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive, or any of them, to be executed, shall prepare and submit to the Collector of the district plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates

Notice to the Collector.

likely to be affected by the said works, and a notice in writing of his intention to execute such works, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued, which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages, mentioned in the said notice, and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Publication of proclamation.

19. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of Section 63.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

20. Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

Powers on inquiry and appeal.

21. In any inquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of documents.

Hearing of objections to work.

22. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon and on the proposed works, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the persons appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

Authority to take proceedings where lands likely to be affected by the work are in different districts,

23. If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed work, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Engineer may report to the Collector of any district within which any portion of such lands is situated, and such Collector may proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such work; but in such case he shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within his division, may give authority to any Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated to proceed in the same.

or different divisions.

If the districts, within which the lands likely to be affected by any such work are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector to whom the Engineer has submitted his report shall apply to the Commissioner of the division within which his district is situated and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed in such matter.

PART IV.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

Proceedings in emergencies.

24. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and inquiries. The Engineer, as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector, together with plans, specifications, estimates, and maps, as provided in Section 18, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Notice to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

25. Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purposes of Section 11 in cases where the Engineer shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land, according to the provisions contained in Section 30, would cause delays aforesaid, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Compensation for standing crops and trees.

26. The Engineer shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, he shall forward the record with a report to the Collector, and the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of Section 34.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

27. Whenever the Engineer may be absent, the Executive Engineer of the district may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

Power to restore embankments, &c.

28. Whenever, upon an inquiry had under the provisions of this Part, it has been determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such inquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

Section 23 to apply to proceedings under this Part.

29. The provisions of Section 23 shall be applicable to proceedings taken under this Part.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands.

Acquisition of land.

30. Whenever in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Engineer has proceeded under the provisions of Part IV, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, notice to be published.

31. Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of notice.

32. Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

33. The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land, and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

34. After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such and, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Compensation for consequential damage.

35. Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

36. No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

37. When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken in view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Matters to be considered in determining compensation.

38. In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded in such cases, the Judge and Assessors shall take into consideration—

First, the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land;

Secondly, the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such acquisition injuriously affecting the property;

Thirdly, the consequent diminution of the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land.

But the Judge or Assessors shall not take into consideration—

Matters not to be considered in determining compensation.

First, the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

Secondly, any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.

39. All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment or watercourse, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Government, and shall be held on behalf of the Government in respect of the embankments mentioned in Schedule E annexed to this Act, and in respect of other works on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment or watercourse, subject to the provisions of Section 67; and all monies received on account of such lands shall be payable to the Engineer and credited to the cost of the construction and maintenance of such works respectively.

PART VI.

COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in Schedule (E)

40. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 18 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local Government.

Exclusion from schedule.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said schedule if on any subsequent inquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Addition to schedule.

The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in Schedule (E) be included in the said schedule, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment.

Contribution of public money towards the maintenance of the embankments in the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) to be continued.

41. In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) annexed to this Act, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum noted therein for each pergunnah respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

If such embankments are declared to be public, Collector to keep a separate account.

If the embankments maintained in any such pergunnah shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall from the date of such declaration keep a separate account for such pergunnah, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

Contribution may be discontinued if it be found unnecessary for the public interest to maintain the embankments.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on an inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah. Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an inquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interest.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

42. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates chargeable for or likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection in regard to the amount of such expenses be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper. Such order shall be subject in any case to an appeal by the person making such objection, and to a reference by the Collector to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

43. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates chargeable for and of the estates and villages affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall inquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of division, whose decision shall be final.

Total sum payable.

44. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Parts III and V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying

the total sum found payable, and in respect of works done under Sections 9, 12, and 13, the persons by whom, or in respect of other works the estates in respect of which, the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Sections 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay; otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Parties liable to pay.

45. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any specific sum has hitherto been annually demanded in respect of any embankment not included in Schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall, after the passing of this Act, thenceforth cease and determine.

Every zemindar, who is liable under this rule for the payment of the whole or a portion of such total sum, shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of every tenure which is declared to be a part of his estate, the sum apportioned to such tenure by the Collector, under the provisions of Section 50. And similarly, every proprietor shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of any subordinate tenure, which is declared to be a part of his tenure, the sum apportioned to such subordinate tenure by the Collector, under the said provisions.

2. *Apportionment thereof.*

Notice to be given before apportionment.

46. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 43. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an inquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Mode of inquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

47. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said inquiry. In making this inquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Names of proprietors.

48. In any such inquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the inquiry till such date.

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

49. At such or any subsequently adjourned inquiry, the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst the zemindars thereof, rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Provided that the said total amount payable in respect of the embankments on the right bank of the river Gunduk shall be chargeable, in accordance with the custom in force for such estates, to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the district of Sarun, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates.

Proviso in respect of the pergunnahs in Schedule (F.)

Provided also that the sum standing to the credit of a pergunnah in Schedule (F) in the account kept by the Collector, at the time when the total amount payable is fixed under the provisions of Section 44, shall be deducted from the total amount payable in respect of such portion of any embankment as is situated in such pergunnah; and that the zemindars of the estates situated therein shall be charged only with the balance of the amount (if any) which may remain payable.

Amongst proprietors.

50. The Collector shall, in like manner, apportion, except in respect of the said Gunduk embankments, the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit so received or area so benefited or protected, first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Where the lands held without payment of rent, not being estates on the register of revenue-free tenures.

51. All lands held without payment of rent, not being estates entered in the register of revenue-free tenures, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to form a part of the tenure within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any tenure, then to be a part of the estate within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any estate, then to be a part of such conterminous estate as the Collector, in whose district such conterminous estate is situated, shall, by an order under his seal and signature, declare.

Payable by instalments.

52. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure, shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same be-

coming due until payment thereof at such rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

53. On the completion of the apportionment the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

54. The Collector shall, within thirty days from the final order of apportionment, make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof, and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

55. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (*to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue*).

From proprietors.

56. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of Clauses 2 and 3 of Section 8, Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of Section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; provided that the right or interest of any person holding from the proprietor of such tenure shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

57. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

58. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any watercourse, if such embankment or water-course is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public water-course, or shall abet any such act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

59. No person shall, without due authority cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy, or attempt to destroy any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public water-course; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

60. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer, or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Obstructions to be removed and damage repaired.

61. Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Service.

62. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent

authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

63. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

64. All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

65. Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 22, 44, and 53, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

66. Subject to the right of appeal abovementioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

67. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

68. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction.

69. All offences created by this Act shall be inquired into and tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class.

Saving of Bengal Act V of 1871.

70. Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of "the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act, 1871."

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, are herewith submitted.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out a list of the estates and villages.*]

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(*Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit.*)

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of
The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 25.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate boundaries and area of land.

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section* 31.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*Here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.
The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section* 40.)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 8.

Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,330 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukhshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Syedpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

Mohunkhally Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain, right bank, it passes through the village of Doodeoma and Bagchina and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

Pannah Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a ma-

sonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Barda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli, and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

Ghattal Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

Khasbar Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

Chetooa Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khal through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur, and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck, and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

Narajole Embankment.

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

Bindabunchuck Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Dootbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry, pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

Dhangaria Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

No. 28.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 11 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

Left Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River, 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in theground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain, 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore

River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River, 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17¼ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River, 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River, and the right bank of the Chuckbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall, and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patua, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonatchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Koaal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Goeolpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka, about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu temple, on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaundibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

No. 55.

Rampore Beauleah old Embankment.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 17,700 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kasubpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar to be fixed at the village Talliamuree, Pergunnah Lashkarpore.

No. 56.

Rampore Beauleah Embankment.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 8,130 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Bolunpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kudulkuttee, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, where it joins the road to Dinagepore.

No. 57.

Maldah Embankment.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Mahanuddy River, 11,519 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kootubpore, Pergunnah Ameerabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Moheshpore, Pergunnah Vatia.

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No. 58.

Left embankment on the River Hooghly.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the River Hooghly, 5 miles 4,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at Munneekhallee Khall at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Juggonnathnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of the Hooghly River and Churrial Khall.

No. 59.

Right bank of Churrial Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Churrial Khall, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of Hooghly River and Churrial Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ghurbanmonea, on the north bank of Churrial Khall near the junction of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road.

No. 60.

Left bank of Churrial Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Churrial Khall, 3,280 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepoor near the junction of left bank of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village of Joychundeepore near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall.

No. 61.

Left bank of Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 19 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepore, near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall and continues along the left bank of Hooghly River to Poojallee Khall, on both sides of Poojallee Khall, between the River Hooghly and the road

leading from Calcutta to Atcheepore, and again down the left bank of the River Hooghly to the right bank of Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 62.

Right bank of Fulta Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta, on the north side of the khall near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Soharah.

No. 63.

Left bank of Fulta Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,360 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Fulta Khall, in the village of Bosoodeapoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 64.

Left bank of Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 11 miles 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemoolgunge, on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River.

No. 65.

Right bank of Kholakhalee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 3,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the khall in the village of Durree Govindpore.

No. 66.

Left bank of Kholakhalee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 4,800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, in the village of Jungalparah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Ramchundernuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall.

No. 67.

Left bank of Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 3 miles 2,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Ramchunderpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 68.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 7 miles 3,100 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Dearnah.

No. 69.

Left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 6 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Dearnah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 70.

Left bank of Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 71.

Right bank of Culpee Nuddee.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Janikeemaree.

No. 72.

Left bank of Culpee Nuddee.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Gourypoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nundee.

No. 73.

Left bank of River Hooghly.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore.

No. 74.

Soonderbun Embankment.

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 8 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor.

No. 75.

Right bank of Sreerampoor Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah.

No. 76.

Left bank of Sreerampoor Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, 9 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee.

No. 77.

Soonderbun Embankment.

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 26 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant.

No. 78.

Right bank of Kharee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 602 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, near a drainage sluice.

No. 79.

Left bank of Kharee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 2,040 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, and terminates at a masonry pillar, on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Kamaratha.

No. 80.

Soonderbun Embankment.

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 19 miles, more or less in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Kharee Khall, in the village of Kamaratha and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee.

No. 81.

Right bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankmont on the right bank of Pealee River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee.

No. 82.

Right bank of Soorjipore Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Soorjipore, or Puschunbahum Khall, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee, and terminates at Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah.

No. 83.

Left bank of Soorjipore Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Soorjipore or Puschunbahum Khall, 4 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall, in the village of Ramnuggur.

No. 84.

Right bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left side of Pealee River, 9 miles 2,160 feet, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall in the village of Ramnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, in the village of Saungur, near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 85.

Left bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment of the left bank of Pealee River, 3 miles 3,960 feet more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River in Soonderbun lot No. 45, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Baugmaree Khall, in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River with Baugmaree Khall.

No. 86.

Left bank of Baugmaree Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Baugmaree Khall, 2 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River and Baugmaree Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Ath Ramdhur.

No. 87.

Right bank of Baugmaree Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right side of Baugmaree Khall, 1 mile 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of

Koolauree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe.

No. 88.

Left bank of Pealee River.

This is continuous embankment on the left bank of the Pealee River, 4 miles 2,460 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Povan, about a quarter of a mile north of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway.

No. 89.

Left bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 2 miles 2,640 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Shrikishenpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 90.

Right bank of Biddiadhurree River.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, in the village of Balleahpoor, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the same river near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 91.

Right bank of Biddiadhurree.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 2 miles 3,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar near the junction of the Biodiadhurree and Pealee Rivers, in the village of Saungur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near its junction with Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur.

No. 92.

South side of Tolly's Canal.

This is a continuous embankment on south side of Tolly's Canal, 10 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, near the junction of Biddiadhurree River and Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the south side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Kurramabad.

No. 93.

North side of Tolly's Canal.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the north side of Tolly's Canal, 2 miles 4,020 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the north side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Nowabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the jungle in the village of Tehooraha.

No. 94.

Bhagiruttee Embankments.

This is a line of disconnected embankment on the left bank of the Bhagiruttee River, extending from Plassey Bazaar, Pergunnah Plassey, District Nuddea, to Dadmootee, Pergunnah Rocunpore, district Moorshedabad, a distance of about 93 miles.

No. 95.

Katcheekuta Embankment.

This is a continuous line of embankment about 4,000 feet in length on the right bank of the Matabhanga River. It commences in the village of Lukipore, Pergunnah Bajpore, District Nuddea, and terminates at the bottom of the new cut opposite the village of Radhakantpore, in the same pergunnah and district.

SCHEDULE F.—*(Referred to in Section 41A.)*

Pergunnah	District.	Amount of contribution.
		Rs. A. P.
Futtehsingh ...	Moorshedabad ...	1,706 10 8
Rokanpore ...	Ditto ...	1,466 2 0

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,

Judicial and Legislative Departments.

[Thirteenth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information :—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service" have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.
From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.
Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsaugur, dated 21st idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

Emigration.—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

Garden-sirdars.—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

Recruiters.—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

Transport.—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

Localities unfit for residence of laborers.—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

Contracts by time-expired laborers.—Chapter 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

Neglect of work and arrears of wages.—Chapter 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

Chapter 19.—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
H. L. DAMPIER.
B. D. COLVIN.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 17th April 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

Repeal of Acts.

I.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

Interpretation.

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

"Magistrate."

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

"Contractor."

The word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

"Recruiter."

The word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

"Employer."

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

"Garden-Sirdar."

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

"Superintendent."

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Steamer."

The word "master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

"Master."

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

"Manjee."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

"India."

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Chapter I.—*Application and Miscellaneous.*

1. This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act." It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Short title.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

Interpretation.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India*," other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

India.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Labor Districts.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Magistrate.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Employer.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Emigrant.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

Laborer.

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

"Laborer."

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

"Inspector."

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

"The said Districts."

CXVIII. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 118.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Servant.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Vessel.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Master.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules:—

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodations water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules regarding diet, clothing, medical attendance, &c., of laborers in transit.

LXXI. Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer. Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

Contracts to be a charge on and to pass with the land.

CXV. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

Procedure.

CXIV. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

and is transferred with the land.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

LXIV.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

LXV.—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

Penalty on engaging emigrant contrary to such order.

PART II.—EMIGRATION.

Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.

10. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

11. When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

Effect of prohibition.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

12. With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The provisions of this Act may be declared applicable to emigration to any place in India.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

In such case contracts must be subject to the provisions of this Act, and all persons engaged in recruiting shall be liable to the rules thereof.

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

Such officers public servants.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

14. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5,§3.]

15. Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5,§3 of Bill.]

Superintendent may license recruiters.

II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

Proviso.

IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

XVIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorised to take such inhabitants to a licensed depôt.

Garden-sirdar to exhibit to magistrate a certificate.

16. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

17. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

18. It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

Chapter 3.—*Garden-sirdar.*

19. Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

Magistrate to countersign certificate.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

Garden-sirdar authorised to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to engage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of Magistrate.

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

Contracts with laborers engaged by garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty.

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

20. Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

21. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorised to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.

22. A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

23. Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

24. On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose in

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

but may require medical certificate.

25. If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

Copy of registration of contract to be forwarded.

26. A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

27. For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Fee to be paid for registration.

28. When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

After registration contract to be executed.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

29. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

30. Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

31. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

32. Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expense of return.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

Two or more garden-sirdars not to proceed together accompanied by more than twenty laborers.

XXIX. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

Garden-sirdar himself to accompany laborers engaged by him.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

Garden-sirdar to provide food and lodging.

XXXVI. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

Provision in case of ill-treatment of laborer by garden-sirdar.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompained him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

34. It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

Garden-sirdar to report arrival of laborers.

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Must report arrival in labor district.

35. The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Penalty for omission to report.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Transport rules when applicable.

36. The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

Contractor to give superintendent such information as he may require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

Chapter 4.—Contractor.

37. The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

38. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To give information to superintendent.

39. Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

To establish and maintain depôts.

40. A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

May act as recruiter.

41. In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

Superintendent may license recruiters.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter to wear a badge.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of magistrate.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depôt;

Magistrate to require accommodation to be provided before countersigning license of recruiter.

refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

Chapter 5.—Recruiter.

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

Magistrate to have powers of superintendent over accommodation provided.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certicate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

Laborer recruited in the mofussil shall appear before medical officer for examination and certificate.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

And thereupon be brought before the magistrate.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

47. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

48. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

49. A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

50. A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

51. For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Fee for registration.

52. The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

53. Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

54. Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

55. All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or deputy person approved by magistrate.

XXIV. An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

Copy of register to be sent to the superintendent.

XXV. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Provisions of two preceding sections to apply to natives engaged in Calcutta.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXVII. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XXVIII. All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by recruiter, or person approved by magistrate.

XXXI. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

Contractor, &c., to provide suitable food and lodging, &c.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

XXXIII. Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XXXIV. If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirder, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shal be liable to fine.

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

56. Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

Chapter 6.—*Depôt.*

57. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

58. The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

59. If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided tha any such emigrant, who from his state fo health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothed, lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If laborer be ill-treated, superintendent may remove him from depôt.

XXXVII. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by superintendent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

Copy of abstracts to be sent to magistrate of district where service is to be performed. Abstracts and copies to be evidence.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

Penalty on laborer refusing to execute contract.

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

60. If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

61. Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

after personal examination by superintendent.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

62. Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

63. Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor not providing an employment for laborer.

XXXIX. If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Power to enforce payment of monies ordered by superintendent to be paid.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

64. If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

65. The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

66. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

67. The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Chapter 7.—Transport.

68. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

To be furnished with a pass.

69. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

Fee for license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for carrying without license.

70. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

71. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit,

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

XLI. Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered, may be despatched with consent of superintendent.

XLII. It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent withint he local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

XLIII. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

XLIV. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boa tmay be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a steamer or boat becomes unfit for the accommodation of the laborers mentioned in a license.

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

XLV. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

XLVI. No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the superintendent.

XLVIII. Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

LXII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat,

And medical and other officers to be carried

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

72. The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

73. The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

74. The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

75. The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

XLVII If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

Proviso.

XLIX. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given.

76. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

77. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

78. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

79. A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for omission.

80. On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Power to detain steamers, boats, and laborers.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

Powers of magistrate where disease exists among laborers.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease and may detain sick emigrants.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

expenses how to be recovered;

proportionate reduction from passage-money.

Infractions of Act to be reported to superintendent.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

Disembarkation of laborers at a civil station.

LII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

and direct medical inspection.

Report of medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Employer to pay expenses.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

Provision to be made for disembarked laborers.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

Disembarkation elsewhere than at a civil station. Power to send laborers forward.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

LVI. Whenever laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

Power to family of detained laborer to remain with him.

91. Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

LVII. Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

Medical officer to submit reports to magistrate.

92. Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

LVIII. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers

Magistrate to send detailed report to superintendent.

93. Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration;

in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

94. The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

LX. Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, sha be liable to fine.

Penalty for wilful neglect to enforce such rules.

95. Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

LXI. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction over offences committed on board steamer or boat.

96. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

97. Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

CVI. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

98. Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

LXIII. The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

Provisions of Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, to apply to children, &c., accompanying laborers.

99. Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

Yearly rate payable to provide for expenses of Act.

100. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

Annual rate payable by employers.

LXXXIII. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

Employer failing to send in the rate in due time, how to be dealt with.

LXXXIV. If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

Power to sue for rate.

CXVI. Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

Disposal of fines, fees, and rates.

LXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors, and powers of inspectors.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment of inspectors and assistant inspectors and powers of assistant inspectors.

LXXX. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

Return of laborers to be sent in half-yearly by employer, &c., to inspector.

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

101. If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

102. All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.

103. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

Public servants.

104. The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

105. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

LXXXI. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for refusing or omitting to send in return or sending in incorrect return.

LXXXV. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

[See section 5, § 2,12 of Bill.]

Books to be kept, and periodical visits and reports made by inspector.

LXXXVI. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate, or person authorized by him, may inspect any estate at any time.

LXXXVII. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

Penalty on person obstructing inspection, &c.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

106. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

107. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

108. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Power to fix daily tasks.

LXIX. Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

Maximum amount of labor to be required.

LXVII. If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

Inspector may submit schedule to committee.

LXVIII. In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Committee to revise schedule.

LXXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

Inspector may suspend contract of any laborer temporarily unfitted for labor.

Chapter 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

109. Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

110. The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

Chapter 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

111. Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

LXXXIX. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

XC. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

LXXII. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c.

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

LXXVI.—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

112. In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

113. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

114. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

Chapter 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

115. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

116. Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Powers of inspector as to house accommodation, &c.,

LXXV. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.

LXXVII. Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default continues.

Penalty for breach of last section.

CXII. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

If the inspector believe any estate or part thereof to be unfit for habitation, a committee shall be summoned.

117. If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

118. Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

Chapter 13.—*Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

119. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Proviso as regards other localities.

120. If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters:—

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

Matters to be inquired into.

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Medical officer to report.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on permitting laborers to reside on unhealthy estates.

CXI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

CXII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CXIII. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

Laborer, when made over to the police, to be taken before the nearest magistrate.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

121. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

Chapter 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

122. Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

123. If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

CIV. Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

Punishment for desertion.

CX. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

Conviction not to operate as a release, but on expiry of sentence laborer to be made over to employer.

CV. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of laborer.

CIX. Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

Expense of restoring a deserting laborer to be borne by his employer.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

124. Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

Punishment.

125. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

126. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

127. The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

128. Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

CXI. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence and of imprisonment to be included in term of laborer.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

129. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

CVII. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborers under contract to another person.

130. Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

Chapter 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

XCIV. If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

If laborer desire to complain, employer to give notice to inspector.

131. If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

XCV. Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting or such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situate within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice of complaint.

132. Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him,

or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

XCVI. For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

Inspector may summon the complainant and his witnesses. Penalty for obstructing service of, or obedience to, summons.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

Procedure.

Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

XCVII. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be untrue or frivolous.

133. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

XCVIII. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be well-founded.

134. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

If complaint is well-founded.

XCIX. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

Recovery of wages. Compensation to be given if wages for more than two months are due.

135. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

C. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved befor a magistrate that the wages of such lborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

Contract to be cancelled if employer be convicted by the Court of Session, or be twice convicted by a magistrate, of an offence against the laborer, or if wages be not paid for more than four months, or if laborer have been ill-used.

136. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate;

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

Chapter 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

XCI. Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer who has completed his contract to be permitted to have such completion registered.

137. Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

XCII. If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Power to redeem contract.

138. If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Power to redeem contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

XCIII. Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

A certificate to be given to laborer whose contract has determined or been completed, or who has purchased release therefrom.

139. Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

140. Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

SCHEDULE A.—*(referred to in Section V.)*

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

SCHEDULE B.—*(referred to in Section VIII.)*

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D,
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

SCHEDULE A.

See Sections 15 *and* 37.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Office of Superintendent of Emigration.

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,
Superintendent of Emigration.

SCHEDULE B.

See Sections 15 *and* 43.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of Superintendent of Emigration.

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of
to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,
Superintendent of Emigration.

SCHEDULE C.

See Sections 34 *and* 68.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

Name of emigrant.	Age.	Father's name	District in which emigrant was registered.	Name of employer.	Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor.	Place of disembarkation.

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave

on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of .

Dated the day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].

Dated the day of
(Sd.) G. D.,
Superintendent of Emigration.

Dated the day of
(Sd.) A. L.,
Embarkation Agent.

Note.—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

Note.—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

SCHEDULE D.

See Section 99.

Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,
Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.

Executed before me this day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
Magistrate of E.

Certain sections of Act to apply to all laborers.

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

Commencement of Act.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

L. A. GOODEVE,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Judicial and Legislative Departments.

[REGISTERED No. 20.]

No. 30 of 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1873.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 761.

GENERAL.—*The 11th July* 1873.—Mr. Browne Wood, Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, is allowed three months' privilege leave from the 16th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code. Mr. Wood, while on leave, will continue to conduct the settlement operations in which he is now employed.

Mr. John Boxwell is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Pergunnahs in the First Grade during the absence on leave of Mr. B. Wood or until further orders.

Mr. Edmond Breton Godfrey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Serampore Division.

The 16th July 1873.—Mr. William Shaw Rochfort Davies, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Goalundo Division, in Furreedpore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

The 17th July 1873.—Mr. Francis Johnston Graham Campbell, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, First Grade, in charge of the Jamooie Division, in Monghyr, is allowed one month's privilege leave, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Ernest Montagu Money, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Jamooie Division during Mr F. J. G. Campbell's absence, or until further orders.

Major Edmund Yeamans Walcott, Assistant Commissioner of Cachar, is vested with the powers of a Munsif in the Sub-division of Hylakandy.

The 18th July 1873.—Mr. Francis James Alexander, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Maldah, is allowed privilege leave for two months and sixteen days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 20th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may take it.

Mr. Frederick Wyer is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Maldah in the Fourth Grade during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. F. J. Alexander, or until further orders.

Babu Romonee Mohun Chowdry is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate in the District of Rungpore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Mr. William Henry Maffett Gun, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Khoordah Division, in Pooree, is allowed fourteen days' leave of absence to enable him to present himself for examination in Ooriah by the high proficiency test at the examinations which will be held in Calcutta in October next.

Moonshee Hurrihur Churn Lal is appointed to be an Extra Assistant Commissioner of the Seventh Grade, and is posted to Chitra in Hazareebaugh. He is vested with the powers of a Munsif and of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 19th July 1873.—Babu Mohendronath Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye, is transferred temporarily to Pubna.

The 21st July 1873.—Mr. Robert Douglas Hime, M.A., is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Beerbhoom in the Fourth Grade during the absence on duty of Mr. L. R. Tottenham, or until further orders.

Captain Archibald Lewis Playfair is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Dinapore and Judge of the Small Cause Court of that Cantonment during the absence on furlough of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Emerson, or until further orders. Captain Playfair is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Captain William Hopkinson is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum and Judge of the Small Cause Court of that Cantonment during the absence on furlough of Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. C. Wintle, or until further orders.

Mr. Frank Robert Stanley Collier, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum and Judge of the Small Cause Court of that Cantonment till the arrival of Captain W. Hopkinson.

Mr. Francis William Rice Cowley, M.A., Canal Revenue Superintendent, Behar, is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate in the District of Patna, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Under Section 85 of Act VII of 1871 (the Indian Emigration Act), the Lieutenant-Governor has authorized Babu Poornanund Burooah, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Goalparah, to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Magistrate of the District under that Act.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the Dacca Division, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class :—

DACCA	Sudder Sub-division ...	Mr. N. P. Pogose. „ W. Hurney. „ A. Thoms. Dr. J. Wise. Mr. H. M. Weathrall. „ J. W. Johnson, C.E. Babu Bhugwan Chunder Roy. „ Sonatun Doss. Lalla Meeterjeet Singh. Babu Gobind Chunder Dutt. „ Kally Narain Chowdry, Rai Bahadoor.
	Manickgunge Sub-division ...	Babu Chunder Mohun Roy. „ Ram Krishno Munshi. „ Chundro Nath Roy. „ Shoshi Bhuson Roy. Meer Bandi Ali. Moulvi Taleb Hossein.
	Naraingunge ...	Mr. H. A. Thornton. „ H. C. Eddy. Babu Hurry Nath Shaha. „ Gobind Chunder Talookdar. „ Moddon Mohon Paul. „ Madhub Laul Chowdhry. „ Kally Nath Ghoha.
SYLHET	Sudder Sub-division ...	Mr. C. B. Jennings. Moulvi Abdool Kadir. „ Mojid Bukt Mozoomdar. „ Ahmud Ali. Babu Rash Behary Dutt. „ Tariny Churn Roy.

BACKERGUNGE ...	Sudder Sub-Division ...	Mr. C. J. DeSilva. Syud Mozuffer Hossein. „ Bozla Ruheman. Babu Chundi Churn Roy. „ Mohesh Chunder Bose „ Suroop Chunder Gooho. „ Birsingha Narain Roy. „ Bilash Chunder Chuckerbutty. „ Rajendro Chunder Roy. „ Mohima Chunder Roy. „ Sharoda Pershad Roy. „ Dino Bundhoo Sein. „ Bycunt Chunder Bose. Mahomed Fazil. Babu Juggo Bundhoo Laha. Babu Nil Monee Bose. Moulvi Hillaloodeen Mir Abdur Rub. Mahomed Hafiz. Babu Mohun Chunder Gooho. Moulvi Nowab Ali. Babu Brojokanth Roy.
	Perozpore Sub-division	Babu Madhub Narayan Roy. „ Tara Prosono Roy. „ Kali Nath Biswas. „ Adit Narayan Roy. „ Opendro Narain Roy. Abdus Somed.
	Patuakhally ditto ...	Mahomed Ainuddin.
	Dukhin Shabazpore Sub-division ..	Mr. Gasper Mir Fasle Hossein, *alias* Mir Fasli Karim.
	Madareepore Sub-division	Babu Radha Churn Roy. Munshi Abdur Rohim Chowdhuri. Babu Anund Mohun Chowdhuri. Kazi Mohomud Rusheed. Babu Prosono Coomar Sein. „ Koylash Chunder Sein. „ Boikanta Chunder Roy. „ Deb Nath Roy. „ Sree Nath Roy. „ Dwarika Nath Mozoomdar. „ Balock Chunder Bose. „ Gouri Proshad Mozoomdar. „ Hurry Mohun Sein. „ Kashee Chunder Sein. „ Tara Prosono Sein. „ Radha Nath Roy. Munshi Nazimuddin Chowdry.

The 22nd July 1873.—Mr. Joseph Samuel Carstairs, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye, is allowed subsidiary leave of absence for a period not exceeding thirty days, to enable him to appear before a Medical Board, with a view to taking furlough on medical certificate.

Mr John Ward is appointed to officiate temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye in the Fourth Grade.

Moulvi Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bancoorah, is transferred to Backergunge.

Mr. B. L. Gupta, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Diamond Harbour Division in the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. John Edward Beevor Jeffery, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Serampore Division in Hooghly.

Babu Tarucknath Mullick, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Madaripore, on leave, is transferred to the Sudder Station of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Babu Issur Chunder Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Buseerhaut, in the 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed leave of absence for six months on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Ramakhoy Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Buseerhaut Division during the absence on leave of Babu Issur Chunder Mitter, or until further orders.

Babu Bejoymadhub Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Satkhira, in the 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed six weeks' privilege leave, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may be relieved.

Babu Dwarkanath Dey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Satkhira Division during the absence on leave of Babu Bejoymadhub Mookerjee, or until further orders.

Babu Bhugwan Chunder Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Brahmanbariah in Tipperah, is allowed three months' privilege leave from the 1st September next, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Kali Nath Dey, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Brahmanbariah Division during the absence on leave of Babu Bhugwan Chunder Bose, or until further orders.

Moulvi Mahomed Kamil, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Michael Finucane, B.A., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dinagepore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. William Sarson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed privilege leave for three months, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th May last.

The leave which was granted to Babu Koylash Chunder Ghose, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Orissa, under orders of the 23rd ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

Babu Lal Gopal Sen, B.L., and Babu Horak Chunder are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the District of Patna, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

POLICE.—*The 17th July* 1873.—Mr. Charles Philips Crouch, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is allowed two months' privilege leave from the 1st August 1873, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 17th July* 1873.—The Reverend Henry James Matthew, M.A., is re-appointed to be Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort William and the Military Hospital with effect from the 10th instant.

REGISTRATION.—*The 19th July* 1873.—Babu Sonatun Bysack is appointed temporarily to be Sub-Registrar of Naraingunge in Dacca.

The 22nd July 1873.—Mr. W. Charles Loraine is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Cachar, with effect from the 24th ultimo

Mr. Arthur Ormsby Brown is appointed temporarily to be Sub-Registrar of Noakhally.

EDUCATION.—*The 19th July* 1873.—Babu Beharilal Banerjee is appointed temporarily to be an Assistant Lecturer in the First-year Class of the Presidency College during Mr. J. Sutcliffe's absence on leave, with effect from the 2nd May last.

The 21st July 1873.—Babu Bonomali Mitter, Head Master of the Ooterparah School, is allowed four months' leave of absence on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 9th May last.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Goalparah :—

Mr Robertson Francis Home Pughe.
,, John Slane, M.R.C.S.

MEDICAL.—*The 17th July* 1873.—Surgeon William John Palmer, First Assistant Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, having returned to duty on the afternoon of the 30th June, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 20th March last is cancelled.

The services of Assistant Surgeon Edward Lawrie, M.B., Officiating First Assistant Surgeon at the Presidency General Hospital, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

The 18th July 1873.—The leave which was granted to Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kallydas Bose, Superintendent of Vaccination, North Division, Calcutta, under orders of the 16th April last, is cancelled at his own request.

The 21st July 1873.—Mr. A. C. Cooke is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the Management of the Charitable Dispensary at Begoo Serai in Monghyr.

The 22nd July 1873.—Surgeon S. Brereton, who has recently arrived from England, is posted temporarily to the Presidency General Hospital.

PORT COMMISSIONERS.—*The 21st July* 1873.—Babu Doorga Churn Law is re-appointed to be a Commissioner for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta under Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

ROAD CESS.—*The 19th July* 1873.—Mr. C. C. Vanzuilecom is appointed to be a member of the District Road Committee of the Goalparah District.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st July 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the Ferry over the river Berai, on the Imperial Road from Raneegunge to Midnapore, to be a public Ferry.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 18th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a site for excavating a drain on the side of Culna Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required, measuring about 335 feet long and 26 feet wide, more or less, situated in the Khalooee Beel Mat, within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows:—

North—by Khalooee Beel Mat.
South—by Culna Road.
East—by Railway Cuttings.
West—by Grand Trunk Road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 22nd July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Burisal Central Distillery, it is hereby declared that there is required for the above purpose a piece of land measuring one acre, more or less, in the Town of Burisal, in the district of Backergunge, bounded north by Joshoda Bormoni's rice lands; south by a small piece of waste land north of Aluck Chunder Sen's dwelling house; east by Durga Proshad Banerjea's tank and waste lands, and Joshoda Bormoni's rice land; west by the east bank of a khal.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1873, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 2279.—*Simla, the 11th July* 1873.—*Notifications.—Public.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. G. Loch to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 1st April last.

No. 229.—*The 9th July* 1873.—*Ecclesiastical.*—The services of the Reverend H. J. Matthew, Officiating Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 10th instant.

No. 230.—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta has appointed the Reverend Edgar Jacob, Officiating Garrison Chaplain, Fort William, to be his Lordship's Domestic Chaplain, with effect from the 10th instant

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, is republished for general information:—

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(POST OFFICE.)

The 11th July 1873.

No. 1547.—Mr. E. C. George received charge of the office of Post Master of Calcutta from Mr. E. A. Roussac on the forenoon of the 10th June 1873.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 702.—*Simla, the 8th July* 1873.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 1197 of the 16th December 1868, laying down a scale of "Infant Diet" to be added to the hospital diet scales published in G. G. O., No. 23 of the 6th January 1865, it is notified that in future one seer of fuel per diem will be allowed for each infant diet which may be ordered by the medical officer.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1873.—Under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the cesses leviable under the said Act shall take effect in the Nuddea, Purneah, and Furreedpore districts from the 1st October 1873. Under Section 70 of the aforesaid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that in those districts August shall be the month in which the District Committees shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year next ensuing as in the said Section provided.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

No. 566B.—*The 14th July* 1873.—In continuation of Notice No. 234C, dated 31st March 1873, it is hereby notified that the provision opium to be brought forward at the monthly sales of the ensuing year 1874 will consist of 45,000 chests, in the following proportions respectively of Behar and Benares opium:—

	Chests.	Chests.
Behar.		
Reserve of 1871-72	8	
Manufacture, 1872-73	26,236	
		26,244
Benares.		
Reserve of 1871-72	16	
Manufacture, 1872-73	18,740	
		18,756
Total		45,000

2. The above includes the 300 chests to be reserved for the French Government.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare Babu Parsu Ram Surmah to have passed at the Native Civil Service Examination of 1873 the tests necessary to qualify him for the lower grade of civil appointments.

Babu Parsu Ram Surmah is allotted to the Cooch Behar Division.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th July 1873.—Under Section 85 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve of and confirm the following scale of revised fees made by the Municipal Commissioners of Howrah under powers vested in them by Section 77 of the aforesaid Act, for licenses for brick, pottery and hay, straw, wood, or coal depôts within the limit of the town of Howrah.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For Burning Bricks.			
Any number up to 25,000	5	0	0
Above 25,000 to 50,000	10	0	0
,, 50,000 to 100,000	15	0	0
,, 100,000 and upwards	25	0	0
For Wood and Coal Depôts.			
Above 10 maunds	6	4	0
,, 25 up to 50	12	8	0
,, 50 up to 100	18	12	0
,, 100 and upwards	25	0	0
For Hay and Straw Depôts.			
Up to 25 kahuns	6	4	0
Above 25 to 50	12	8	0
,, 50 to 100	18	12	0
,, 100 and upwards	25	0	0

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

The 15th July 1873.

The total number of Civil Servants under the orders of the Government of Bengal is 252
Twenty per cent. on this is 50·4, or (say) 51
The total number of officers now absent on furlough or special leave is ... 53

Messrs. G. E. Makgill and C. E. C. Merington, now absent on furlough, have submitted their applications for permission to resign the service; and for the purposes of this resolution, they may be reckoned as having resigned. The number of officers absent on furlough will then be 51. The return of Mr. R. Porch, who is due, will reduce the number to 50, or one below the maximum number of furloughs that can be allowed under the rules. The available furlough is allotted to Mr. D. J. McNeile, whose application is supported by a medical certificate, and it is known that another officer is about to apply for similar furlough. The number of officers on furlough will then be in excess of the maximum by one.

The following nine officers are expected to return during the next four months, viz.—

Mr. H. R. Madocks,	due on the	30th	September	1873.
„ A. R. Thompson,	„ „	28th	August	1873.
„ J. O'Kinealy,	„ „	29th	September	1873.
„ R. H. Pawsey,	„ „	25th	October	1873.
„ F. W. J. Rees,	„ „	29th	September	1873.
„ C. D. C. Winter,	„ „	5th	„	1873.
„ H. G. Cooke,	„ „	25th	October	1873.
„ F. H. Barrow,	„ „	10th	September	1873.
„ D. W. Marsden,	„ „	15th	August	1873.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to assign furloughs to the following officers for the periods mentioned against their respective names, the furloughs of Messrs. Wauchope and Wilson to be taken as they become available by the return of absentees reducing the number to below 51 :—

	Years.	Months.	Days.
Mr. D. J. McNeile	1	4	0
„ R. H. Wilson	2	0	0
„ S. Wauchope	2	0	0

The two last-named officers should make special application for subsidiary leave when furloughs become available for them, and state when they wish to be relieved of their duties.

The following 11 officers are also expected to return during November and December next, viz.—

Mr. R Alexander,	due on the	7th	November	1873.
„ G. Bright,	„ „	3rd	„	1873.
„ F. R. Cockerell,	„ „	7th	December	1873.
„ S. S. Hogg,	„ „	3rd	November	1873.
„ J D. Ward,	„ „	4th	„	1873.
„ N. S. Alexander,	„ „	25th	„	1873.
„ G. Graham,	„ „	10th	December	1873.
„ W. M. Clay,	„ „	17th	November	1873.
„ E. J. Barton,	„ „	7th	„	1873.
„ A. P. MacDonell,	„ „	4th	„	1873.
„ T. D. Beighton,	„ „	5th	December	1873.

H. L DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 14th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that the land, particulars of which are subjoined, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of the Post Office of Khugreah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 3 cottahs is required.

The land is situated in the District of Monghyr, Pergunnah Furkeah, Thannah Gogree, Outpost Khugreah, Village Hajeepore, and is bounded on the north by Government pond; on the south by land of Rameshur Baboo; on the east by a ditch; and on the west by public road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th July 1873.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of Section 49 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864, and subject to the limitations therein contained, to declare that every cart, hackery, and other wheeled vehicle without springs, kept and used within, or let for hire within or without, the limits of the town of Ranaghat, and used within them, shall, from 1st August 1873, be registered by them with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of registration in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th July 1873.—Under Section 85 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve of and confirm the following additional bye-law made by the Municipal Commissioners of Patna :—

Bye-law No. 66.

Every cart drawn by bullocks and used in the streets and roads within the limits of the Municipality shall have the felloes of its wheels at least three inches in breadth and the tires as broad as the felloes, provided that the cart, &c., are liable to registration under the provisions of Section 51 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864.

Penalty for infringement, fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 7th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office in the village of Mahmoodpore, Pergunnah Nuldi, Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less fourteen cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Ram Chund Deb; south by the tank called Ramsagur; on the west by the Bazaar Road; on the east by a ditch adjoining the land of Mohesh Chunder Dutta, is required within the aforesaid village of Mahmoodpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th July 1873.—Under Section 85 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to approve of and confirm the following additional bye-law made by the Municipal Commissioners of Burdwan :—

Bye-law No. 63.

Whoever shall wash, or cause to be washed, in any river or running stream, or in any portion of it, the water of which shall have been declared by the Municipal Commissioners to be appropriated to the domestic use of the inhabitants of the place, viz. for the purpose of bathing and drinking, any animal or cattle, or skin of any animal or cattle, or any foul or offensive thing; or shall put, or cause to be entered therein, any dirt or rubbish, filth, or other noxious things; or shall cause or suffer to run drains, or be brought thereinto the water of any sink, sewer, drain, engine, or boiler, or any other unwholesome or offensive liquid; or shall do anything whatever whereby any such water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 20 Rupees.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

RULES FOR ADVANCES FOR LAND IMPROVEMENTS UNDER ACT 26, OF 1871.

The 7th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules under Section 18, Act XXVI of 1871, to which the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been obtained :—

ADVANCES of Rs. 50 and upwards under these rules may be made for such sums as the Governor-General in Council may from time to time allot to the local Government, or as may be otherwise at its disposal for the purpose of such advances.

2. Applications for advances under the Act shall be made in writing, and shall be on stamped paper of the value of eight annas. They shall be presented to the Collector, or to any officer authorized by the local Government to receive such applications.

3. Applications shall be presented in open court by the applicant in person, or by some person duly authorized by him in this behalf. Each application shall be signed by the person presenting it, and shall be attested by two witnesses in the presence of the officer to whom it is presented.

4. The application shall state—

1*st*.—The name of the applicant, his profession, parentage, tribe or caste, and residence.

2*nd*.—The amount of the advance applied for, and whether the applicant proposes to supplement it by any private capital; and, if so, to what extent.

3*rd*.—The nature and description of the work for which the advance is required.

4*th*.—The estimated total cost of the proposed work, and the probable period that will be occupied in its construction.

5*th*.—The village and local revenue sub-division in which the land to be benefited is situated; the position, character, and area of such land; and, should it consist in part or wholly of numbered and measured fields or plots, the numbers of the same.

6*th*.—The advantages, pecuniary or other, expected to result from the work.

7*th*.—The manner and extent to which the proposed work will affect (favorably or injuriously) adjoining or other lands.

8*th*.—The nature and extent of the applicant's rights or interests in the land to be benefited, or in any other land offered as security for the repayment of the advance; and whether there are any, and, if so what, incumbrances on such rights and interests.

9*th*.—The amount and number of the instalments by which the advance is to be repaid, principal and interest, and the dates on which these instalments are to be paid.

10*th*.—The security tendered for the repayment of the advance.

5. When the amount of the advance exceeds Rs. 500, the application shall be accompanied by a rough plan and estimate of the proposed work; and where it exceeds Rs. 5,000, by an accurate plan, specification, and estimate.

6. If the applicant is unable to furnish such plans, estimates, or specifications, the Collector may cause them to be prepared on behalf of the applicant. Before ordering such preparation, the Collector may, if he thinks fit, require the applicant to deposit such sum of money as may, in the opinion of the Collector, be sufficient to cover the cost, or he may call on the applicant to give security for the repayment of the same.

7. When a written application is found to have omitted any of the particulars required by Rule IV, the officer receiving it may either return it to the applicant for correction, or record on it the information that is wanting from the applicant's verbal statements. In either case, such addition to the application must be signed and attested as required by Rule III.

8. If the Collecter considers that there is *primâ facie* reason to believe that the application should be granted, he shall cause it to be entered in the register of applications; and if the application be for an advance of Rs. 250 and upwards, shall order a local inquiry to be made. When the application is for less than Rs. 250, a local inquiry need not be made, provided that the Collector has otherwise satisfied himself and recorded in writing the ground for his satisfaction that the grant is desirable, and that the allegations made in column 8, and the securities offered in column 10 of the application, are true and good. If he is of opinion that the application should not be granted, he shall reject it.

9. Local inquiries shall be conducted by the chief revenue officer of the district, or by any of his subordinates of not lower grade than a teshildar, sub-deputy, or similar official, to whom he may entrust the duty. In all cases in which the proposed advance exceeds Rs. 500, the officer charged with making the local inquiry shall, at least one week prior to the date on which he proposes to hold the same, post up in one or more conspicuous places in the village in which the land to be benefited by the proposed work is situated, a notice setting forth briefly the nature of the advance applied for, and the date on which he proposes to hold an inquiry on the spot as to the correctness of the facts alleged in the application. The person charged with posting such notice shall read it, or cause it to be read, publicly to such of the principal inhabitants of the village as may be present, and shall, on a copy of the notice (which he shall subsequently return to the officer issuing the notice) obtain the signatures of the village headmen, accountant, policemen, or other local officials or respectable inhabitants in acknowledgment of its having been publicly read.

10. No fees shall be charged for the service of this or any other notice where the proposed advance does not exceed Rs. 500. Where the advance exceeds Rs. 5,000, the service of any notice may be charged for at a rate not exceeding that required for the service of a civil process; and where the advance falls between these limits, it shall not exceed half this latter rate.

11. Prior to the local inquiry, the Collector shall cause to be tested, by comparison with his official records, all statements in the application which can be so tested, and cause to be stated in writing the extent to which such records agree with or differ from the application; and any such difference shall be specially investigated at the local inquiry, or specially discussed and disposed of by the Collector if he acts without a local inquiry. Where there may be no records to substantiate the allegations made in column 8 of the application, the Collector must certify accordingly.

12. On the day fixed by the notice, or, should the day first fixed be unavoidably postponed on that fixed by some subsequent notice, the officer charged with the duty shall proceed to the spot, and, after assembling the parties more immediately concerned, any local officials, and some of the respectable agriculturists of the place, he shall proceed to examine the site of the proposed work; he shall test the accuracy of each of the statements set forth in the application, and shall ascertain and record everything that may be necessary to enable the Collector to arrive at a correct decision.

13. The officer charged with the conduct of the local inquiry may summon, at the cost of the applicant, any person whose evidence may be considered necessary and whose attendance cannot otherwise be secured, and may exercise such powers as revenue courts possess for the purpose of summoning witnesses. A record shall be made by such officer of all objections made to the proposed work or advance, and of all evidence bearing on such objections.

14. When the applicant is a tenant, the additional proceeding required by Sections 7 to 13 of Act XXVI of 1871 must be completed.

15. On the completion of the inquiry, the officer by whom it was made shall forward to the Collector the whole of the papers connected therewith, together with his own opinion and recommendation.

16. On receipt of the papers the Collector may in any case, and when the proposed advance exceeds Rs. 5,000, shall obtain from the proper officer in the Bengal Department of Public Works in such manner as the local Government may direct, an opinion as to the feasibility, probable cost, and merits generally, from a professional point of view, of the proposed work. The Public Works officer required to report need not, unless the Collector requires him to do so, visit the site of the proposed work in cases where the advance is less than Rs. 2,000.

17. If, on a review of the result of the local inquiry and of the professional opinions (if any) that have been obtained, and after such further investigation as he may consider necessary, the Collector is not satisfied that the advance is desirable, and that it can be made under the Act and these rules, he shall reject the application, recording his reasons for the same.

18. If the Collector is satisfied that the advance may properly be made, he shall grant a certificate for the advance applied for, or for such smaller sum as he may consider sufficient for the purpose specified in the application, or shall report the case for the orders of higher authority, in accordance with the provisions of the next following rule.

19. If sufficient sums have been placed at the disposal of the Collector for the purpose, he may, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the division, grant a certificate for an advance not exceeding Rs. 500. The Commissioner of the division may, subject to the same condition, grant such certificate for an advance not exceeding Rs. 5,000. The Board of Revenue may, subject to the same condition, grant such certificate for an advance not exceeding Rs. 5,000. Certificates for advances exceeding Rs. 5,000, but not exceeding Rs. 10,000, will require the sanction of the local Government. If the proposed advance exceed Rs. 10,000, the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council will be required.

20. When a certificate is granted, it shall be endorsed by the applicant to the effect that he has understood and agreed to all terms, and it shall be signed by him before, and be attested by, two witnesses. If any property, other than property of the applicant, is pledged or mortgaged as security for repayment of the advance, the certificate shall be similarly endorsed, signed, and attested by the sureties and witnesses; and if the applicant is a tenant without transferable interest in the land to be benefited, the certificate shall be signed by his landlord and attested by two witnesses other than the landlord.

In all cases in which land or property other than the land to be benefited is hypothecated as security for the repayment of the advance, the certificate must bear the stamp required for mortgages under the Stamp Act for the time being in force, and must in all cases in which, if the transaction were a private one, registration would be requisite, be registered under the registration law at the time in force.

21. The certificate shall be retained in the office of the Collector; one copy shall be given to the applicant; and when advances are made payable at any tehsil or other subordinate district treasury, a copy of such certificate shall be sent to such treasury. All certificates issued in any financial year shall bear a serial number.

22. No advance shall be made for an improvement which is likely, so far as can be ascertained, to injure the property of any parties who have not consented to its execution.

23. No project shall be divided. After an advance has been sanctioned and the whole thereof expended, a second advance for the same work shall not be made without the sanction of the local Government.

24. No advance shall be made unless the value of the security accepted exceeds by at least one-fourth the amount of the advance.

25. Subject to the orders of the local Government, the Collector shall make provision for the proper inspection of works in course of construction for which advances have been made, and for ascertaining and securing that such advances are duly applied to the purpose for which they were made.

26. The works, and any accounts kept thereat, shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Collector or other person authorized by him in that behalf.

27. In the case of advances exceeding Rs. 5,000 accounts shall be kept by the recipient of the advance in any form that the Collector may, with the sanction of superior authority, from time to time prescribe.

28. If at any time the Collector is satisfied that any person who has received an advance has failed to perform any of the conditions under which it was made, the Collector may, after recording in writing the grounds for the decision he has arrived at, and subject to the control of the Board of Revenue, proceed to recover from such person, or from any security for such person under the provisions of the Act, any sums which remain due, together with any interests payable thereon.

29. If it is shown that the borrower has wilfully, and without reasonable cause, omitted to apply the money to the purpose for which it was borrowed, any sums which he so failed to apply may be levied with interest with a penalty of 50 per cent.

30. All works for which advances are made in a lump sum shall be inspected and reported on within one month of the date on which their completion was directed in the certificate. All works for which advances are made by instalments shall be inspected and reported on before each instalment subsequent to the first is paid, and such inspection shall take place at latest within one month of the date when such instalment is payable.

31. Except with the special sanction of the local Government, no advance of any sum not exceeding Rs. 500 shall be made unless it be repayable with interest within seven years from the date fixed for the completion of the work; and no advance exceeding Rs. 500 shall be made without such sanction unless it be so repayable within twelve years. If in any case the proposed period of repayment exceeds twenty years, the sanction of the Government of India to the proposed advance must be obtained.

32. Applications for advances may be made to, and received by, the officer in charge of the sub-division in which the land on which the money is to be expended lies. In dealing with such applications, the sub-divisional officer shall be guided generally by the instructions contained in Rules I to XVI.

33. On the completion of his inquiry the sub-divisional officer shall report the case to the Collector in the following tabular form:—

(1). Name of applicant, and rights held by him. (2) Residence. (3) Nature and locality of work for which advance has been applied for. (4) Amount of advance applied for. (5) Period within which work is to be completed. (6) Instalments in which advance with interest is to be repaid. (7) Security tendered for repayment. (8) Remarks showing the results of any local inquiry or any other grounds on which the sub-divisional officer may have founded his opinion.

34. If the advance proposed is less than Rs. 250, the Collector will pass final orders; if more than Rs. 250, he will forward a copy of the sub-divisional officer's report with his own opinion to the Commissioner, who will then proceed to pass orders under Rule XIX.

35. The interest charged on advances shall for the present be one anna per annum on the rupee, or 6¼ per cent. per annum.

36. All the above rules are applicable, *mutatis mutandis*, to applications submitted by a number of persons collectively with a view to effecting works of general utility. In such cases the persons signing the application must make themselves individually as well as collectively responsible for the repayment of the advance.

37. All orders passed by a Commissioner, or by the Board of Revenue, sanctioning the payment of advances under the Act, must at once be communicated by them to the Accountant-General to enable him to admit the payments when made.

38. The number and date of such order should also be clearly cited by the Collector in the entry of the payment in the treasury returns, and the payee's receipt should be forwarded to Accountant-General as a voucher in support of the charge.

39. A separate record will be maintained in the Accountant-General's office of all advances made under the Act, and in order that interest at 5 per cent. may be added when due to the original amount of each advance, the Collector should, on the completion of every half-year after the date of the original advance, forward to the Accountant-General a special advice of the interest then falling due on the amount.

40. The necessary adjustment will then be made in the Accountant-General's office, and the Collector advised of the increased amount recorded in the Accountant-General's books against the payee of the advance.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Third Publication.

NOTIFICATION.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS IN CACHAR.

The 7th July 1873.—Notice is hereby given, in supersession of the Notification on this subject published in the *Gazettes* of 11th and 18th June 1873, that the undermentioned lots of waste lands, ascertained by survey to consist of 344 acres 3 roods and 37 poles, situated in Pergunnah Kalain, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of Unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower

Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two rupees and eight annas per acre on the fifteenth day of September 1873, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Boundaries.

East.—A line from Bhuyrub Basee Mookam on the Larang river to pillar No. 1, marked on the map at a distance of 208 yards 9 inches; thence to pillar No. 2 along the bank of the Larang, at a distance of 566 yards 1 foot 3 inches.

North.—A line from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 3, at a distance of 199 yards 2 feet 9 inches, touching a khall; thence to pillar No 4, at a distance of 191 yards 1 foot 9 inches, where there are two trees; thence to pillar No. 5, at a distance of 428 yards 8 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 6, at a distance of 606 yards 6 feet 2 inches, touching a tree; thence to pillar No. 7, at a distance of 278 yards 1 foot 6 inches.

West.—A line from pillar No. 7 to pillar No. 8, touching a tree at a distance of 591 yards 1 foot 2 inches; thence to pillar No 9, at a distance of 137 yards 1 foot; thence to pillar No. 10, at a distance of 432 yards 3 feet 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 11, at a distance of 557 yards 3 feet 1 inch.

South.—A line from pillar No. 11 to pillar No. 12, at a distance of 295 yards 1 foot 6 inches; thence to pillar No. 13, touching Telkacherra at a distance of 649 yards 2 feet 2 inches; and thence to pillar No. 1, at a distance of 254 yards 2 feet 5 inches.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 762.

JUDICIAL.—*The 15th July* 1873.—Apothecary Class Native Doctor Bepin Behary Chowdry, lately attached to the Sub-division of Nurrail, in the District of Jessore, is dismissed from the public service, with effect from the date on which he was relieved from the medical duties of the sub-division. He is also declared incapable of serving Government in future.

The 18th July 1873.—Babu Juggobundhoo Banerjee, Second Subordinate Judge of Hooghly, is allowed five days' leave of absence without pay from the 15th instant.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 9th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Sub-Registry Office at Bhanga, in Pergunnah Havili, in the District of Furreedpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land, measuring six cottahs, more or less, is required. The land is bounded on the north by a ditch; on the west by Ishwar Chundra Ghose's shop; on the south by a public road; and on the east by a brick-built house, in which the Small Cause Court is held.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th July 1873.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the establishment of a new Sub-Registry Office near the Police outpost at Ghazipore, in the Sub-division of Dukhin Shabazpore, in the District of Backergunge, and to appoint Moulvi Azizuddin Hyder to be Additional Sub-Registrar for the Sub-district of Dukhin Shabazpore with head-quarters at Ghazipore.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st September 1873.

A MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of the Police) to the Sub-divisional station of Jyepore in the District of Luckimpore.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

21. The foregoing rules do not apply to arms and ammunition imported or transported by any person in small quantities for his own private use; but a license or pass may be granted for such arms and ammunition at the discretion of the officer to whom the application is preferred.

22. Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860, prohibiting absolutely the possession of any arms or ammunition without a license, is not now in force in any district of Bengal, inasmuch as no district is at present disarmed under that Section.

23. In districts and places not brought under the provisions of Section 32, persons are not absolutely prohibited from carrying arms without a license; but any person not being exempted under the provisions of Section 27, so carrying arms, is liable to be disarmed by any Magistrate or police officer under Section 26, if, in the judgment of such Magistrate or police officer, it is dangerous to the public peace to allow such person to go armed or to carry arms.

24. In the districts noted in the margin, the Government has not insisted on the people taking out licenses to own or carry arms. In these districts the local officers are only required to act in the spirit of the instructions contained in the circular orders of this Government No. 1125, dated the 28th February 1868: that is to say, they will refrain from enforcing Section 26 of Act XXXI of 1860 except in special cases, in which there is really ground for believing that such a measure is necessary for the preservation of the public peace.

All the districts of the Presidency, Burdwan, Bhaugulpore, Cuttack, and Chota Nagpore Divisions.
Chumparun, Sarun, and Tirhoot, in the Patna Division.
Rajshahye, Maldah, and Pubna, in the Rajshahye Division.

25. In the districts noted in the margin, the Magistrates are bound to insist on licenses being taken out before arms are carried. The license must be in form D annexed.

All districts in the Assam, Cooch Behar, Dacca, and Chittagong Divisions.
Gya, Patna, and Shahabad, in the Patna Division.
Bogra, Rungpore, Dinagepore, and Moorshedabad, in the Rajshahye Division.

26. Any person in the districts named in rule 25, who has not been exempted under Section 27, and who is desirous of obtaining a license to carry arms, shall make an application in writing to the Magistrate in charge of the district or sub-division in which he may be residing. The application must be on an 8-anna stamp, and contain the following particulars:—

1. Name and address of applicant.
2. Period for which the license is required (in no case to exceed one year from date).
3. For what purpose the arms are required, and the places where the applicant proposes to reside during the currency of the license.
4. Description of arms for which a license is sought.
5. Whether the arms are to be carried only by the applicant or by his followers: if the latter, the number and description of arms to be carried by each follower.

27. Some of the districts named in rule 25 being situated on the frontier, the unrestricted right of possessing and carrying arms would afford facilities for selling them to the hostile tribes on the border, out of whose hands it is of the greatest importance that arms and ammunition should be kept. In others of the districts specified, the people are turbulent and prone to engage in affrays and riots, and it is necessary for this reason to put a check on the possession of arms by them.

28. The licenses given should be renewed year by year. The registration of these licenses will enable each Magistrate to ascertain the number of arms kept by the people in his jurisdiction.

29. Licenses to carry arms on a journey may be given to *bonâ fide* travellers in form E by the Magistrate of the district or sub-division (and in Calcutta by the Commissioner of Police), provided that, save for special reasons, no such license shall be current for more than a fortnight beyond the time required for the ordinary course of post between the place at which the license is granted and that to which the applicant is travelling.

30. Licenses to sell arms are, in the province of Assam and the districts of Purneah, Dinagepore, Rungpore, Tipperah, Chittagong, Dacca, Backergunge, Mymensing, Sylhet, and Cachar, and the Cooch Behar Division, only to be given to those persons to whom a license to transport arms, &c., would be given by the Commissioner under rule 16 above. Such licenses will be very charily given in these districts after reference to the Commissioner, and nowhere save at sudder stations. The fee for a license to sell arms is ten rupees.

31. Under Sections 14 and 15 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor has authorized District and Assistant Superintendents to enter the premises of persons licensed to manufacture or deal in arms and ammunition, and to inspect the books kept by them in the course of their trade.

32. The licenses of all dealers in arms, &c., must contain a stipulation that they will abide by the rules above laid down under penalty of forfeiting their license. They must also undertake to enter in their books, besides the purchaser's name, the name of his father (for native purchasers), his place of residence, and the police station within whose jurisdiction he resides. Licenses granted under Section 7 of the Act to sell arms should bear a note drawing attention to the necessity of the dealer's procuring also an import or transit pass or both before he can import or transport arms for sale. The licenses of dealers in Calcutta should contain a stipulation that they will sell to dealers residing out of Calcutta only when they produce a pass in form C from the Commissioner of the Division where they reside, and that they will enter in their registers the particulars of each such pass.

FORM A.

FEE FIVE RUPEES.

LICENSE for the Importation of Arms and Ammunition into the Port of granted by

Name and address of applicant.	Description of arms.	Number.	Description of ammunition.	Quantity.	Purpose for which required.	Value.	Port in which to be landed.	District and place to which to be conveyed after importation.	REMARKS.

FORM B.

FEE ONE RUPEE.

PASS for the Delivery of Arms and Ammuniti n by the Collector of Customs.

Name of consignee.	Place of business.	Date of issue of pass.	Description of arms.	Number.	Description of ammunition.	Quantity.	Ship by which imported.	Arms, &c., by whom shipped.	License for importation by whom granted, and date thereof.	REMARKS.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LICENSES FOR CARRYING AND SELLING ARMS.

Calcutta, the 22nd July 1873.

BY the orders of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council in the Home Department, No. 1398, dated 12th February 1866, the attention of local Governments was drawn to the fact that much difficulty was experienced, not only by the public, but by local officers, in ascertaining the state of the law as regards arms in any particular part of the country, and directions were given that the several local Governments should notify in the official *Gazette*, at the commencement of each year, what Sections of the Arms Act are in force in each part of the territory under their respective jurisdictions, and should from time to time intimate any changes in its application. In accordance with these orders, notifications have annually appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette* setting out the application of the Act as affecting Bengal. It has now, however, been brought to the Lieutenant-Governor's notice that these notifications as last published might conveniently have incorporated the rules laid down by the Government of India for the importation and transportation of arms in Bengal; and it has been suggested that it would be desirable to publish in connected form these rules and a summary of the other existing orders in regard to the grant of licenses for carrying and selling arms as they now stand. His Honor has accordingly been pleased to direct the publication of the following series of rules, containing all the orders now in force, in supersession of all former notifications on the subject.

2. The provisions of Act XXXI, 1860 (relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in certain cases), as continued in force and amended by Act VI (the Arms' Act Continuance Act), 1866, restricting (1) the possession of cannon, howitzers, and mortars; (2) the manufacture, repair, sale, or (3) importation of arms and ammunition; and (4) the carrying of arms, are in force throughout the territories subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

1. Sections 2 to 4, Act XXXI, 1860.
2. Sections 5 to 16, Act XXXI, 1860.
3. Sections 17 to 19, Act XXXI, 1860.
4. Sections 26 to 30, Act XXXI, 1860, as modified by Sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1866.

3. The powers of seizure, search, and arrest in certain cases, defined in Sections 20, 21, 25, and 31, Act XXXI, 1860, are still possessed by the several authorities in whom the law vests them.

The following are the Rules laid down under the Act for the importation and transport of arms, &c., the grant of licenses for carrying arms, and for the sale of arms and ammunition in Bengal.

4. Under the provisions of Sections 17 and 22 of Act XXXI of 1860, the importation or transport of all arms and ammunition of the descriptions mentioned in Sections 5, 6, and 25 of the aforesaid Act* into or through the territorities under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is prohibited, unless covered by a license or pass.

* *Viz.*, fire-arms, bayonets, swords, daggers, spears, spear-heads, lead, sulphur, saltpetre, percussion caps, gunpowder, or other ammunition.

5. Persons desirous of importing arms and ammunition into any district in the Lower Provinces of Bengal shall apply for a license to the Commissioner of the division† in which the arms and ammunition are to be exposed for sale, kept, or made use of. The application must be in writing, and must contain full information on the following points:—

† In Calcutta to the Commissioner of Police.

1*st*.—Purpose for which required.

2*nd*.—Probable cost of each weapon.

3*rd*.—Port at which the goods will be imported.

4*th*.—District in which the arms and ammunition are to be used, kept, or sold.

6. Commissioners, on receipt of applications in the prescribed form, are authorized to grant licenses according to form A, at their discretion, for the importation of arms, and, in reasonable quantities, of ammunition.

7. Licenses for the importation of fire-arms are not to be granted, except the Commissioner to whom the application is made is satisfied that the weapons are required for *bonâ fide* sporting purposes.

8. The Commissioner should not grant licenses for the importation of fire-arms in large quantities without reference, through the regular official channel, to the Government of Bengal. (*N.B.*—A fresh license must be taken out for each importation.)

9. A copy of all licenses must be forwarded to the chief police officer at the port at which the goods are to be landed. If the license authorizes the importation of any considerable quantity of fire-arms, a copy of the orders of Government sanctioning the importation must also be sent.

10. The Collector of Customs is not to deliver any arms or ammunition unless protected by a pass from the chief police officer at the port where the goods have been landed.

11. No licenses or passes are to be given for rifles of a military pattern, or of patterns easily convertible into military weapons, unless the consignees produce specific orders from English gentlemen for the weapons.

12. The Collector of Customs shall be responsible for seeing that the arms imported answer to the description given in the pass; and in case of doubt, shall detain the arms and refer the point for the orders of Government.

13. The consignee, on arrival of the arms and ammunition, must produce his license to the chief police officer of the port, upon which he is to receive from the said officer a pass in form B for the delivery of such arms and ammunition as may be mentioned in the license.

14. If the arms and ammunition are to be removed from the port, the police officer, at the time of granting the pass for delivery from the Custom House, must grant a pass in form C for the transmission of the said goods to the place to which the importation is sanctioned in the license, and he will forward a copy of the pass to the Magistrate of the district in which the said place is situated.

15. The arms and ammunition must be taken direct from the port to the place entered in the pass, and they are not to be sold or made use of at any intermediate place.

16. Any person desirous of transporting any arms or ammunition of the descriptions marginally noted into any portion of the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, or from one district or town in the said territories to another district or town, must apply for a pass to the Commissioner of the Division, specifying the district or town into which he proposes to transport the goods. The application must be made in writing, and must contain full information as to the quantity and description of all the goods.

Fire-arms, bayonets, swords, daggers, spears, spear-heads; lead, sulphur, saltpetre, gunpowder, or other ammunition.

17. The Commissioner, on receipt of an application under the preceding rule, may grant a pass according to form C, and subject to the conditions and restrictions laid down in paragraph 15. (A duplicate of this pass should be forwarded in each case to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.)

18. When arms or ammunition are brought into a district protected by a pass issued in accordance with the preceding rules, the person in charge of the goods must, immediately on arrival, deliver the pass to the Magistrate in charge of the district or town, whose duty it will be to ascertain that the arms and ammunition correspond with the entries in the pass, or that any excess, deficiency, or discrepancy is satisfactorily explained.

19. Any person transporting arms in violation of the preceding rules 4 to 18 will on conviction be liable to the penalties prescribed by Section 23 of Act XXXI of 1860.

20. The following fees are to be charged for the issue of licenses and passes under the foregoing rules:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
For each license in form A for permission to import arms and ammunition ...	5	0	0
For each pass in form B for the delivery of arms and ammunition from the Custom House	1	0	0
For each transport pass in form C	5	0	0

FORM C.

FEE FIVE RUPEES.

PASS for the Transit of Arms and Ammunition from to in the District of

Name of holder	Place of business.	Description of arms.	Number.	Description of ammunition.	Quantity.	Mode of transit.	Up to what date pass is valid.	REMARKS.

FORM D.

LICENSE to carry Arms, issued under Sections 28, 29, *and* 30 *of Act XXXI of* 1860.

License by whom granted.	Name of person to whom granted, and father's name.	RESIDENCE OF GRANTEE.			From what date to what date license granted.	District, town, or places in which the license is to have operation.	Whether operation of license is limited to the grantee, or whether it extends to his followers; if the latter, number of followers licensed, and number and description of arms to be carried by each.	REMARKS.
		Village.	Police Station.	District.				

FORM E.

LICENSE to carry Arms on a Journey, issued under Clause 4, Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860.

License by whom granted.	Date of issue of license.	Name of person to whom granted, and father's name.	Residence of Grantee.			To what place proceeding.	Route by which proceeding, and names of districts and chief towns through which the license is to have operation.	Probable time which journey is expected to occupy, and up to what date the license is valid.	Whether operation of license is limited to the grantee, or whether it extends to his followers; if the latter, number of followers licensed, and number and description of arms to be carried by each.	Remarks.
			Village.	Police Station.	District.					

N.B.—If the license is to have operation in any district or place disarmed under the provisions of Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860, the license must be countersigned by the Magistrate of the district for which the license is issued.

FORM F.

Stock Book to be kept by all persons licensed to manufacture or deal in Arms, under Section 12, Act XXXI of 1860 (Arms' Act).

Date.	Stock book No.	Articles.			Whether purchased or imported direct.	If imported direct, number and date of forms A and B and name of ship.	If purchased, from whom, and date of purchase.
		Nature.	Description.	Quantity.			

FORM G.

Sale Book to be kept by all persons licensed to manufacture or deal in Arms, under Section 14, Act XXXI of 1860.

Date of sale.	Stock book No.	ARTICLE SOLD.				Name of Purchaser.	Residence of Purchaser.
		Nature.	Description.	Quantity.	Price.		
	Section Register No. I.	Specification of arms or ammunition, whether gun, rifle, sword, caps, gunpowder, &c.	Distinguishing marks, maker's name, &c., &c.			Father's name also, if purchased by a native.	If in a town, give street and number; if in district, name of village, police thannah, pergunnah, and zillah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction that the nine independent outposts of district Maunbhoom named in the margin shall be treated and designated as "Thannahs;" and that the Thannah of "Soopoor" shall be called "Khatra," in which the police station is situated.

Toondee.	Ichagurh.
Jherriya.	Simlapal.
Joypoor.	Manbazar.
Jhulda.	Para.
Baghmoondee.	

The above notification shall take effect from 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th July 1873.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, that in consequence of the conduct of the inhabitants of the villages of Dowlutpore and Gopalpore in the sub-division of Serajgunge in the district of Pubna, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it necessary to increase the number of the police in that neighbourhood, and to sanction the employment of an additional force, consisting of one head constable and eight constables, at a cost of Rs. 98 per mensem, as shown below, to be quartered at the above-named villages for such time as may be considered necessary:—

	Rs.
1 Head Constable, at Rs. 20 per mensem	20
4 Constables, at „ 8 each per mensem	32
4 Ditto, at „ 7 „ „ „	28
Pension charges	10
Contingencies	8
Total ...	98

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the jurisdiction of the district of the 24-Pergunnahs on the River Hooghly, north of port limits, Calcutta, shall extend as far as the northern limit on the left bank of the river of the Barrackpore Sub-Division. So much of this jurisdiction as is within the northern limit of the Arcadah Police Station shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the officer in charge of the Alipore or Sudder Sub-District of the 24 Pergunnahs District, and so much as is within the northern limits of the Arcadah Police Station and the northern limits of the Barrackpore Sub-Division shall be liable to the jurisdiction of the Court of the Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore.

2. All offences and accidents which may occur on the River Hooghly from bank to bank above the northern limits of the port of Calcutta and within the northern limits of the Barrackpore Sub-Division, shall be reported and inquired into at the undernoted Police Stations and Outposts :—

1. Arcadah Police Station.
2. Barrackpore Police Station.
3. Pulta Outpost.

3. His Honor is further pleased to notify that the jurisdiction on the River Hooghly lying between the northern limit of the Barrackpore Sub-Division and the Bager Khall, that is, the northern limit on the River Hooghly of the 24-Pergunnahs District, shall be transferred from the 24-Pergunnahs District to the Hooghly District, and that all offences and accidents occurring on and within this portion of the River Hooghly shall be reported at the undernoted Police Stations and Outpost of the Hooghly District, viz.—

Police Stations.

1. Boydebatty.
2. Chinsurah.
3. Hooghly.
4. Bansbariah.

Outpost.

1. Teliniparah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th July 1873.—It is hereby notified under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861 that in consequence of the conduct of the inhabitants of the villages of Deghra, Chuck Shobaz and Marher in Chuprah, in the district of Sarun, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it necessary to increase the number of the police in that neighbourhood, and to sanction the employment, for such time as may be considered necessary, of an additional force consisting of one head constable and six constables at a cost of Rs. 50 per mensem, as shown below, the cost being borne by the inhabitants of the said villages :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Head Constable, at Rs. 10 per mensem ...	10	0	0
6 Constables, „ „ 6 „ „ ...	36	0	0
Contingencies	4	0	0
Total ...	50	0	0

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 4th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of court-houses, lock-up, and other public buildings at Serajgunge Sub-Division, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose there is required a piece of land, measuring 61 beegahs 12 cottahs and 2 chittacks, more or less, situated in the villages Goilo and Sakaria, within the following boundaries :—North, the School Road; East, the School Road and Pubna Road; South, the Pubna Road and low lands occupied by Ram Dhan Koiburta and others; and West, the said low lands and the Amlahpara Road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 7th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Police Thannah in the town of Balasore, in the village of Seolpore, Pergunnah Soonhut, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less 4 ghoonts of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Noorpore Road, on the west by the Lalla Bazar Road, on the south by the present Thannah, and on the east by the Thananah tank, is required within the aforesaid village of Seolpore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th July 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 3, Act IV (B.C.) of 1865 (an Act for the prohibition of the practice of inoculation, &c.), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the said Act to the town of Gowhatty in the District of Kamroop, within the limits laid down for the operation of Act III (B.C.) of 1864 (the District Municipal Act) in that town, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 16th November 1864.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

PROCLAMATION.

The 4th July 1873.—Whereas in the district of Pubna, owing to attempts of zemindars to enhance rents and combinations of ryots to resist the same, large bodies of men have assembled at several places in a riotous and tumultuous manner, and serious breaches of the peace have occurred, THIS is very gravely to warn all concerned that while on the one hand the Government will protect the people from all force and extortion, and the zemindars must assert any claims they may have by legal means only, on the other hand the Government will firmly repress all violent and illegal action on the part of the ryots, and will strictly bring to justice all who offend against the law, to whatever class they belong.

The ryots and others who have assembled are hereby required to disperse, and to prefer peaceably and quietly any grievances they may have. If they so come forward, they will be patiently listened to; but the officers of Government cannot listen to rioters; on the contrary, they will take severe measures against them.

It is asserted by the people who have combined to resist the demands of the zemindars that they are to be the ryots of Her Majesty the Queen, and of Her only. These people, and all who listen to them, are warned that the Government cannot and will not interfere with the rights of property as secured by law; that they must pay what is legally due from them to those to whom it is legally due. It is perfectly lawful to unite in a peaceable manner to resist any excessive demands of the zemindars, but it is not lawful to unite to use violence and intimidation.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Calcutta, the 8th July 1873.

1. THE Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accompanying extract from a letter lately written by a public officer, with regard to the recent order prescribing office hours, be circulated with the following remarks.

2. The letter is that of an officer who used (he says) to go to office at 12-30 P.M. It quite confirms the Lieutenant-Governor's view that the practice has too often been to give only half the day to court and office work, and that

the worst half. His Honor considers that the term breakfast is wholly misapplied to the meal between 11 A.M. and noon alluded to. It is not breakfast, but the mid-day meal, which divides the first and the second part of the active day. The writer is a civil servant of considerable standing; and if he has come to his time of life, as he says, in the exercise of a habit which prevents his going to office before 12-30 P.M. without constitutional disturbance, it is evident that he must have lived in times and under circumstances which admitted of such a custom being very habitual.

3. With reference to such a disclosure, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it necessary to repeat that officers, European and Native, whose habits are those of the officer alluded to, must either wholly change their habits in regard to the mid-day meal, or adopt the plan which His Honor has suggested of dividing the working day into two parts, in accordance, as he believes, with the ordinary manners of the country.

4. Many statements in the public prints and elsewhere, as also disclosures in cases brought to light by the High Court, tend to show that the order which has been passed about office hours was very much wanted; and His Honor trusts that it is strictly attended to, and that supervising officers see that it is so.

Extract from letter referred to in para. 1 of the Resolution.

PARA. 1.—* * * * I have now introduced the change in accordance with the imperative order of the Lieutenant-Governor, which appears to allow no discretion to any magisterial officer, whatever his years or experience, if he be not fortunate enough to be a district Magistrate-Collector; but I find the native public dissatisfied with the alteration, while it causes me bodily discomfort owing to habits which cannot be suddenly broken through at my time of life without a certain amount of constitutional disturbance. The objection taken to the change by the native public, as represented by the mooktears, is that the usual breakfast hour of their clients is between 11 A.M. and noon, and that many of them having long distances to come, are unable to appear before noon or 1 P.M. * * * *

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 15th July 1873.

No. 259.—*Transfers.*—Mr. T. Beatty, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Cuttack and Pooree to the Moorshedabad District.

Baboo Poornochunder Sircar, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Moorshedabad to the Cuttack and Pooree Districts.

The 16th July 1873.

No. 260.—*Notification.*—Baboo Prosono Coomar Duneary, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Hazareebaugh District on the 7th July 1873, before noon.

The 18th July 1873.

No. 261.—*Appointment.*—Baboo Jodoram Dutt is appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment as a Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, and posted to the Luckimpore and Seebsagor Districts.

No. 262.—*Resignation.*—Mr. C. Kemp, Accountant, Fourth Grade, is permitted to resign his appointment with effect from the 14th July 1873.

No. 263.—*Notification.*—Baboo Rungia Naidoo, Accountant, Fourth Grade, joined the Arrah Division on the 8th July 1873, before noon.

No. 264.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Cally Prosono Chatterjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Braminee Division to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, which he joined on the 14th July 1873, before noon.

The 19th July 1873.

No. 665.—*Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Benode Chand Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Second Calcutta Division, for one month on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification No. 165 of the 29th April 1873.

No. 266.—The following order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 461 *of the* 10*th July* 1873.—Mr. R. C. McKennie, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, is transferred from Mysore to Bengal Provincial Establishment.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 16th July 1873.

No. 284.—*Leave.*—Baboo Jodoonath Sen, Temporary Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Orissa Circle, is granted sick leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 18th July 1873.

No. 285.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. F. French, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Pooree Survey Division, is granted sick leave for one year, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code, together with preparatory leave for thirty days.

No. 286.—*Leave.*—Mr. H. Herd, Temporary Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, Dehree Division, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days, under Supplement F, Section 12, Clause I of the Civil Leave Code.

The 19th July 1873.

No. 287.—*Notification.*—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 458, *dated 9th July* 1873.—Baboo Ghamandi Lall, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, is transferred from Bengal Irrigation Branch to Oude.

No. 288.—*Leave.*—Baboo Sreedhone Chunder Sen, Overseer, Second Grade, Eastern Sone Division, availed himself of the sick leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the afternoon of the 5th July 1873.

No 243, dated 26th June 1873.

No. 289.—*Leave.*—Moonshee Sheik Mozourwallah, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, Sone Circle (on leave), is granted sick leave for three months, in extension of the leave granted him in the orders of the 23rd June 1873, under Supplement F, Section 3 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 290.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. H. Fensome, Supervisor, Second Grade, Dehree Division, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 291.—*Posting.*—Mr. F. B. Pemberton, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to the Orissa Circle.

IRRIGATION.

The 19th July 1873.

No 292.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the improvement of the False Point Harbour and the establishment of a Port Station at Jumboo, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes the undermentioned strips of land will be required, measuring in the aggregate about 19,500 acres :—

1. A strip of land bounded on the north and east by the sea; on the west by the boat channel leading from the anchorage to the Light-house, and by the same line produced to reach the Mahanuddy river; and on the south by the Mahanuddy and the sea, and including the tracts known as Dowdeswell's Island, Long Island, Jungle Island, and Light-house Island, with intervening flats, measuring 2,360 acres. This declaration is to be taken to include all lands comprised between the tract of land above described and the low-water mark of the Bay of Bengal, but excluding such plot of land as may at the date of this declaration be held under lease, as Plowden's Island, by Messrs. Robert and Charriol.

2. A tract of land commencing from West Beacon on the north and including Plowden's Island, and the flat to the south, being about 800 acres, but excluding such plot of land as may at the date of this declaration be held under lease, as Plowden's Island, by Messrs. Robert and Charriol.

2*a*. A strip of land 1,320 feet wide, running along the right bank of the Bakood river, from the point where it leaves the Mahanuddy round by the jungle land south of the flat mentioned in paragraph 2, and along the channel from the anchorage to the Light-house, and extending up to, and including the land occupied by, the Light-house and its dependencies, measuring 1,360 acres, but excluding the plot or plots of land known as Kajulpatia, held on lease at the date of this declaration within the above limits by Messrs. Robert and Charriol.

3. A strip of land 1,320 feet in width, running partly along the left bank of the Bakood creek from the point where the creek leaves the Mahanuddy to the point where it meets the Ram Chunder Gullia creek, and thence along the right bank of the Ram Chunder Gullia creek to its junction with the Pullia creek, measuring 320 acres.

4. A tract of land bounded on the north by the Jumboo river; on the south by Bakood and Ram Chunder Gullia creeks; on the west by the Ram Chunder Gullia; and on the east by the Bay of Bengal, measuring 3,760 acres. This declaration is to be taken to include all lands comprised between the tract of land above described and the low-water mark of the Bay of Bengal.

5. A tract of land bounded on the north by the Jumboo river; on the east by Ram Chunder Gullia; on the west by a line drawn from the Jumboo river near Sooboolia bend to the bifurcation of the Pullia creek near Barrajessye; and on the south by a line drawn due east from the bifurcation of the Pullia creek near Barrajessye to the Ram Chunder Gullia creek, together with a strip of land 1,320 feet in width extending along the west bank of the Ram Chunder Gullia from the southern boundary of the tract above described as far as the Pullia creek, measuring in all 3,920 acres.

6. A tract of land bounded on the east by the Boincha Nullah; on the south by the river Jumboo; and on the west by a line drawn from Mudrung bend on the Boinchia Nullah to Sooboolia bend on the Jumboo river, measuring 600 acres.

7. A tract of land bounded on the north and north-west by a line drawn due east from the Mudrung bend on the Boincha, meeting a line drawn parallel with the Soonti Nullah at a distance of 400 yards; west from its west bank, and running in a north-easterly direction to the Baronee river; on the north-east and east by the Baronee river and Soonti Nullah; on the south by the Jumboo river; and on the west by the Jumboo river and Boincha Nullah, measuring 6,340 acres.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section VI of Act X of 1870, and it is intended thereby to cancel the under-mentioned previous declarations:—

(1) Dated 18th January 1871, published in page 218 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of January 25th, 1871.

(2) Dated 19th May 1871, published in page 1109 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of May 24th, 1871.

(3) Dated 6th June 1871, published in page 1192 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of June 7th, 1871.

(4) Dated 5th September 1871, published in page 1672 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of September 1871.

No. 293.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a distributary channel No. 6, leading off from the high level canal from Oolooberiah to Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land, having a total length of 8 miles and 1,500 feet, and an average width of 33 feet, more or less, is required.

The terminal stations of the channel are mentioned below:—

A strip of land from the village of Kootie, pergunnah Shahpore, to the village of Singulah, pergunnah Kedar, 8 miles and 1,500 feet long, and an average width of 33 feet, more or less.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 294.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense for public purposes, viz. for the construction of one drainage channel leading off from the high level canal from Oolooberia to Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose one strip of land, having a total length of half a mile, and an average width of 8 feet, more or less, are required.

The channel and the terminal stations are mentioned below:—

Drainage cut in Muksudpur, length half mile, average breadth 8 feet, more or less, in pergunnah Dhenkiabazaar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

TREASURY NOTICES.

CAPTAIN ARTHUR NOEL PHILLIPS, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Debrooghur, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

SHILLONG, the 2nd July 1873. HENRY HOPKINSON, *Commissioner of Assam.*

UNCOVENANTED Deputy Collector Baboo Kalee Prosonno Sirkar was temporarily placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury from June 27th to July 7th 1873, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., Calcutta, the 14th July 1873.

Uncovenanted Deputy Collector Babu Gouree Sunker Biswas has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 15th July 1873. S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1873-74 will be held on the under-mentioned dates:—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 1st December, and following days.

B A. Examination on Monday, the 29th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 1st November.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B. A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 2nd December.—By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

SENATE-HOUSE, the 10th July 1873. W. G. WILLSON, *Offg. Registrar.*

Notification.

UNDER orders of the Government of Bengal, dated 5th October 1872, a preliminary examination of candidates for junior scholarships will be held on the first and second days of the month of October ensuing at the Government zillah school of each district of the Rajshahye Division. The subjects of examination are—

(1) Physical Geography.
(2) Drawing.
(3) Surveying.

Candidates should apply for enlistment to the Secretary, District Committee, in their respective districts, at least one month before the day of examination, with certificates from their teachers and specimens (certified by the teachers) of their survey work and drawing. A fee of one rupee will be required from each candidate for enlistment. Half the total number of scholarships allotted to this division will be awarded to those who pass in the above special subjects, provided they attain the required standard in the final examination.

E. W. MOLONY, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN., BERHAMPORE, the 3rd July 1873.

Notification.

Under orders of Government of Bengal dated the 5th October 1872, a preliminary examination in Physical Geography, Drawing, and Surveying of candidates for Junior Scholarships will be held on the 22nd and 23rd September 1873, at the Government schools at Monghyr, Bhaugulpore, Purneah, and Deoghur. The candidates from the Aided schools at Moheshpore and Pakour will have the option of appearing either at Bhaugulpore or at Deoghur.

Candidates should apply for enlistment to the Secretary of the District School Committee in their respective districts, at least one month before the day of examination, and should furnish certificates from the Head Masters of the schools to which they belong, regarding the specimens of their Survey work and Drawing. The examination fee, which is one rupee, will be realized by the Head Masters before they grant the required certificate.

G. N. BARLOW, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAUGULPORE DIVISION; the 16th July 1873.

Sheriff's Office, the 8th July 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the seventh day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ৮ জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ৭ আগষ্ট বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ৮ জুলাই সন ১৮৭৩।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

Opium Notification.

No. 518B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th August 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares „	1,375
Total Chests ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th August respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 9th August 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th August 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. „ ..	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	8,500	5,500	14,000

By order of the Member in Charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 1st July 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1873.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 25th July 1873, corresponding with 15th Srabun 1280, F. S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
113	4464	Arazee Khana, Sukoonut Ram Bux Naik, Thannah Burbutta, Pergunnah Furkyah.	0 0 19	3 12 0	
	2 Bail trees ...	.....	.....	18 4 0	
	6 Nim „ ...				
	1 Guava tree ...				
	3 Hursunghar trees ...				
	1 Gambhar tree ...				
	1 Goolur „ ...				
	1 Sujna „ ...		Total ...	22 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT MONGHYR,
The 27th May 1873.

E. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام ۔

بذریعۂ اِسکے اطلاع دیجاتي ہی کہ حقیت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصلۂ ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ ۲۵ ماہ جولائي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۱۵ ماہ ساون سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز جمعہ کو بکچہري کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر نیلام کلي جائیگي ۔

خرید داران نیلام پابند شرایط مندرجہ ذیل کے ہونگے ۔

۱ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید نہو تو کل زر نیلامي وقت نیلام کے فورا داخل کرنا ہوگا ۔
۲ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید ہو تو زر نیلامي کا چوتھائي حصہ اوسوقت فورا داخل کرنا ہوگا اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین روز دو پہر تک کہ اوس دین روز نیلام بھي محسوب ہوگا یا کہ وہ روز تعطیل سے اوسکے بعد جو دن کچہري پہلے کہلے اوس دن کے دو پہر تک ادا کیا جاے تو نیلام مسترد کیا جایگا اور زر امانتے ضبط سرکار ہوکر بعد اجراے اشتہار ثاني حسب طریقہ نیلام اول محال مذکور پھر ابدھي خریدار اول پھر ثانی یا نیلام کیا جایگا ۔
۳ محال مذکور بصورت لاخراج نیلام ہوگا ۔ اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے بڑھ کے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ داک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جایگا ۔

نمبر مہ درجہ نقشہ	توزیع ضلع	نام محال و پرگنہ	تخمینا رقبہ اراضے بحساب ایکر	قیمت اغاز داک	کیفیت
ملکیت سرکار					
۱۱۳	۴۴۶۴۰	اراضے خانہ سکونت رام بخش	ایکر روڈ پول	بابت اراضے .. ۴۰۱۲	
		نایک تہانہ پربتا پرگنہ پرکیا	۰ ۰ ۱	بابت درختان .. ۱۸۰۴	

درخت بیل .. ۲
درخت نیم .. ۴
درخت امرود .. ۳
درخت ہارسنگار ۱
درخت گمبھر . ۱
درخت گولر . . ۱
درخت سہجنا ۱

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 11th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1873 :—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

No. 1529.—Mehal Kuroundia, Pergunnah Chynpore ; recorded proprietor, Luchmi Narain Singh, applicant. Sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 1,558-15-6. The share of Luchmi Narain Singh, applicant above, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to 5 annas, with the exception of the share of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859 :—

Name of Mehal.	Name of Proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.
Siha ..	Murjud Sing and others, applicants	26 10 8 0 0
Kutra ..	Raotee Roy and others, ditto ..	16 0 0 0 0
Kehurha ..	Ram Lall Singh and others, ditto ..	33 1 0 16 0
Bairi ..	Kasim Ali Khan ditto, ditto ..	11 2 0 0 0
Karoundi ..	Sarastee Kooner, non-applicant ..	514 12 5 15 0

No. 1738.—Mehal Hatta, Pergunnah Chynepore ; recorded proprietor, Jugut Raj Singh Pirthee Raj Singh, and Dip Raj Singh, applicants. Sudder jumma of the entire mehal Rs. 2,240-6-6¼. The share of Jugut Raj Singh, Pirthee Raj Singh, and Dip Raj Singh applicants above, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 2-11-10½ with the exception of the share of the under-mentioned proprietors, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859 :—

Name of Mehal.	Name of Proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.
Karoundi ..	Sheogolam Singh, applicant ..	305 1 0 16 0
Hata, &c. ..	Oodwant Singh, ditto ..	430 7 7 0 0
Bhoputpore and Hurjawan ...	Lokenath, *alias* Tek Chand Ram and others, applicants ..	305 3 5 0 0
Hota Nurgaon ..	Sheoshahoy Singh and others, applicants ..	335 8 0 0 0
Hota Daroon, &c. ..	Bindesri Sahoy ditto, ditto ..	145 9 0 16 0
Bhaloohary ..	Beseesur Dobey ditto, ditto ..	238 1 7 8 4
Hata ..	Surbjeet Roy and others, non-applicants ..	235 8 9 12 11

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 30th June 1873. H. W. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

اشتهار نامه واسطے فروخت زمینداري •

سنه ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعه ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعه اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا هی که ضلع شاه‌اباد کے شامل محالات مندرجهٔ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنه ۱۸۷۳ ع جون تاریخ ۷ ماه مین دین هونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریه آئین کے مطابق ادا هونے کا ضابطه هی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنه ۱۸۷۳ ع اگست تاریخ ۱۱ ماه مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت هوگا سنه ۱۸۷۳ ع جون تاریخ ۳ ماه •

تفصیل •

قسم اول •

نمبر ۱۵۲۹ محال کروندیها پرگنه چین‌پور جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام لچهمي نراین سنگه سایل تفریق رول مندرج و مبلغ ۱۵۵۸-۱۵-۶ گوشواره جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۵ پاي مالگذاري خاص حصه سایل تفریق رول باستثناء حصه سایلان وغیره سایلان تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روے دفعه ۱۰ و ۱۱ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع علحده کیا جاتا هی نیلام هوگا •

	نام محال	نام سایلان تفریق رول و غیر سایلان تفریق رول	جمع صدر
	سیها متعلقه محال کروندیها	مرجاد سنگه مهادیو سنگه و مسماة کونرانے کنور سایلان تفریق رول	۲۶-۱۰-۸
	کٹرا ایضا ایضا	ریوتي راي اوتار راي بسیسر راے رام بخش راے بودها راے سایلان تفریق رول ...	۱۶-۰-۰
نیلام هوگا	کروندیها	لچهمي نراین سنگه سایل تفریق رول ...	۹۵۷-۵-۳-۹
	کیکرها متعلقه محال ایضا	رام لعل سنگه و برجهو کشن سنگه و مسماة جینا کنور و شیو غلام سنگه کلوے سنگه و رام چرن سنگه سایلان تفریق رول	۳۳-۱-۰-۱۶
	نیري متعلقه ایضا	قاسم علي خان و نظام علي خان و رحم علي خان و ارثعلے خان سایلان تفریق رول ...	۱۱-۲-۰-۰
	کروندیها اجمالي	سروستے کنور غیر سایل تفریق رول ...	۵۱۴-۱۲-۵-۱۵

۱۵۵۸-۱۵-۶

نمبر ۱۷۳۸ محال هاٹا پرگنه چین‌پور جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام جگت راج سنگه و پرتهي راج سنگه و دیپ راج سنگه سایلان تفریق رول مندرج و مبلغ ۲۲۴۰-۶-۶۳ گوشواره جمع صدر اس محال کا هی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۲-۱۱-۰-۱۰½ مالگذاري خاص حصه سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصه سایلان و غیر سایلان تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روي دفعه ۱۰ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ علحده لیا جاتا هی نیلام هوگا •

	نام محال	نام سایلان تفریق رول و غیر سایلان تفریق رول	جمع صدر
	کروندیها متعلقه محال هاٹا	شیو غلام سنگه سایل تفریق رول ...	۳۰۵-۱-۰-۱۶
	هاٹا کرجاکوان وغیره	اودونت سنگه سایلان تفریق رول ...	۴۳۰-۷-۷
	بهوپت‌پور کرجانوان	لوکناتهه عرف ٹیک‌چند رام و دیبي رام عرف ایسر دیال رام سایلان تفریق رول	۳۰۵-۳-۵-۰
نیلام هوگا	هاٹا کرجانوان	جگت راج سنگه پرتهي راج سنگه دیب راج سنگه سایلان تفریق رول	۲۴۴-۱۵-۰-۱۲
	ایضا	شیو سهاي سنگه سایل تفریق رول ...	۳۳۵-۸
	هاٹا وارون وغیره	بندیسري سهاے منراج سنگه و رام راج سنگه و کراج سنگه عرف میسر دیال سنگه سایلان تفریق رول	۱۴۵-۹-۱۶
	بهلوهاري متعلقه هاٹا	بهیسر دوبه و جگیسر دوبه و کنجاري دوبه سایلان تفریق رول	۲۳۸-۱-۷-۱۸-۴
	هاٹا اجمالے	سریجیت راے سودهن سنگه تیکولے سنگه راج کمار سنگه اوتار سنگه رام اوتار سنگه پرمیشري راي پرسرام دوبه مکنچند سنگه مسماة منراج کنور غیر سایلان تفریق رول	۲۳۵-۸-۹-۱۲-۱۱

۲۲۴۰-۶-۶۳

تحریر فتاریخ صدر

ایچ : ڈبلیو: الیکزانڈر کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the District of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Saturday, the 2nd August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1873.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

Serial No.	Towjee No.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder Jumma.	Name of Maliks.	Amount of arrear Revenue.	REMARKS.
9	811	Rasulpur Khas, Pergunnah *Malki*.	1,190 13 0	Meharban Singh, Bekrawajit Singh, Shaikh Gholam Ahya, Gobind Singh, Bhairo Dat, Parshan Lal, Hardyal Singh, Jawahir Singh, Gobind Parshad, Gopal Das, Doman Lal, Shew Dyal Singh, Baijee Lal, Mussamut Muna Dai Bunwari, Mussamut Ajnas Bunwari, or of Jana Bunwari, and Mussamut Ishar Dai Bunwari, Badri Lal, Jhonti Miser, Kharag Singh, Asman Singh, Shaikh Qumarnddin Ahmad, Saiyad Rahmat Ali, Saiyad Buali, Saiyad Abdul Rohim, Lachman Das, and others.	15 1 0	117 beegahs of land, out of 18 annas of mouzah Raikaranpur, Taluqa Rasulpur Khas. The share of Raghunath Sahai, which has been separated under section 11 of Act XI of 1859, will be put up to auction for the recovery of Rs. 15-1-0, the arrear of revenue due up to 7th June 1873.

MONGHYR, the 23rd June 1873. E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector*.

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر ۔

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے بہہ محالات مرقومۃ الذیل ضلع مونگیر مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذارے سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو از روے دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذارے سرکار کے بتاریخ ۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز شنبہ ۲ ماہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکہا جائیگا ۔

نمبر شمارے	نمبر توزیع	نام محال	بقید پرگنہ	جمع صدر	نام مالگذار	تعداد باقی	کیفیت
۹	نمبر ۸۱۱	رسولپور خاص	پرگنہ ملکے	۱۱۹۰-۱۳	مہربان سنگہ و بکرماجت سنگہ و شیخ غلام یحیے و گوبند سنگہ و بہیرو دت و پرسن لال و ہردیال سنگہ و جواہر سنگہ و گوبند پرشاد سنگہ و گوپال داس و دومن لال و شیو دیال سنگہ و بیجو لال و مسماۃ مونان دے کنوري و مسماۃ اجنا سو کنورے عرف جانا کنورے و مسماۃ ایسردے کنوري و بدرے لال و جوٹي مصرو کرگ سنگہ و جمال سنگہ و شیخ قمرالدین احمد و سید رحمت علے و سید بوعلے و سید عبد الرحیم و بچہومن داس و شام سندر کنورے و شیخ غلام یحیی و جگوناتہہ سہاے و بوعلے و رگہوناتہہ سہاے خریدار نیلام و سید خدا بخش و سید رحیم بخش ولدان و سید مراد علے و لالہ جگوناتہہ سہاے ء ف صو لال و لد رام لال	۱۵-۱	محال ہذا بندوبست دائمي قسط سہ انگریزي موارے ۸ ابیگہ بدوبست شانزدہ انہ موضع راي کرن پور متعلقہ تعلقہ رسولپور خاص پرگنہ ملکي حصہ رگہو ناتہہ سہاے جو حسب منشاے دفعہ ۱۱ یکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ تفریق لاٹ ہی نیلام ہوگا ۔

تحریر فقا ریخ ۱۶ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع

ے : لکوڈ وفیسیائنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873 :—

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.

Mehal Mosalia. No. 3880, Tff. Obedullah, Shek Mohamed Osee and Shek Ahamed Ali ; proprietors, Aimona Bibi, Asadali, Bounijan, and Abdulla Khan. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 678-7.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 19th June 1873. J. C. VEASAY, *for Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 7th day of August 1873, corresponding with 26th Sawon, 1280 Fusly, for arrears of revenue due on the 7th June 1873 :—

No. 1228.—Mouzah Shahpore Khowatpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore ; recorded proprietors, Koonwar Sing, Haril Sing, Bhugwat Sing, Chhakouri Sing, Byjoo Roy, Kashee Dutt Ray, Ram Sahai, Mahadeo Dutt, Bhyro Sing, Doonda Sing, Hanuman Dutt Jha, Adheen Sing, Ram Nath, Gobind Jha, Nunhoo Sing, Ram Churn Sing, Rami Singh, Jungee Sing, Nowrungi Sing, Raghubur Dutt Jha, Ramkrishn Jha, and Sham Lall Sing ; sudder jumma, Rs. 506-10-8. The revenue due from it is Rs. 5-6-11.

No 1702.—Mouzah Mirzanugur, Pergunnah Kusmah ; recorded proprietors, Shuribhu Pershad Sing and Babu Doorga Pershad Sing ; sudder jumma, Rs. 2 016-2-6. The shares of others proprietors, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,835-11-8, will be excluded from the above. Only 2*a.* 13*g.* 1*c.* 1*t.* share in the estate, with sudder jumma of Rs. 180-10-6, will be sold. The revenue due from the estate is Rs. 7-3-3.

No. 1702.—Mouzah Mirzanugur, Pergunnah Kusmeh ; recorded proprietor, Kallee Purshad Sing. Shares of Kallee Purshad, 2*a.* 13*g.* 1*c.* 1*t.*, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 180-10-6, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 7-3-2) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 2,016-2-6.

No. 2648.—Mouzah Burumhpore Khootahi, Pergunnah Ruttee; recorded proprietors, Babu Jungbahadur, Amipursad, and Ambika Purshad. Shares of Jungbahadur and others, with sudder jumma of Rs. 78-0-0, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 13-6-0) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 1,085-15-9.

No. 3106.—Mouzah Moktearpore Sulkhuni, Pergunnah Surreseh ; recorded proprietors, Paran Rawoot, Dahaoor Rawoot, Jogee Missir, Gowri Missir, Shunker Missir, Domun Missir, Dabi Missir, Roop Naraen Sing, Zalim Sing, Tilukram, Lutchmi Naraen Sing, Moorut Sing, Doodha Rai Sing, Ruttun Rai, and Jhumon Doobey ; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,174 6-5. The arrears of revenue due from it is Rs. 11-6-10.

No. 9261.—Mouzah Bazeedpore Boochowly, Pergunnah Surreseh ; recorded proprietors, Shunker Purshad Sing and Gowri Purshad Sing. Shares of the said Shunker Purshad and Gowri Purshad, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 344-4-8, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 25-9-4) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 516-7-0.

No. 10923.—Mouzah Jamalpore Chunker Shunker, Pergunnah Azeemabad ; recorded propretor, Mussamut Ahmudi Begum ; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,003-5-0. The arrears of revenue due from the estate is Rs. 9-2-6.

No. 12818.—Mouzah Biddupore, Pergunnah Hajeepore ; recorded proprietor, Rambux Sing ; sudder jummah, Rs. 640-3-2. The arrears of revenue due from it is Rs. 13-5-3.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 1st July 1873. F. M. HALLIDAY, *Collector.*

اس تحریر کے روسے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ٦ اکسٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع کي مطابق اطلاع دئي جاتي هي
کہ علاقجات موسومہ ذیل موقوعہ ضلع ترهت بعلت زر باقي مطالبہ جنکو قوانین اور یکلون مستمبنہ کے روسے
وصول کرنا جائز هی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبہ کو تا تاریخ ٧ ماہ جو سنہ ١٨٧٣ ع تاریخ غایت اخري

مالگذاري سرکار اداے کرنا واجب تہا بالفروز تاریخ ۷ ماہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۲۶ ماہ ساون سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز پنجشنبہ کچہرے کلکٹرے ضلعترهت مین نیلام هوگا ●

نمبر اقسام	نمبر رجسٹر توزیع	نام مالک و مالگذار و صدر جمع	کیفیت
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۲۸	شاہپور قوت‌پور پرگنہ حاضےپور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام کنور سنگہ و هورل سنگہ و بهگوت سنگہ و چکورے سنگہ و نجو راے و کاشے دت راے و رام سہاي و مها دیو دت و بیرو سنگہ و دوندا سنگہ و هونومان دت جا و ادین سنگہ و رام ناتہہ و گوبند جا و بدون سنگہ و رام چرن سنگہ و رامي سنگہ و جنگي سنگہ و نورنگے سنگہ و رگهو بر دت جا و رام کرشن جا و شام لعال سنگہ کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۸-۱۰-۵۰۶ هی بعلت باقي ۱۱-۶-۵ کے نیلام هوگا ●	بعلت باقے مالگذارے سرکار نیلام هوگا ●
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۷۰۲	مرزا نگر پرگنہ کسمہ کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام شمبهو پرشاد سنگہ و بابو درگا پرشاد سنگہ کا مندرج هی اور مبلغ ۲-۶-۲۰۱۶ اوسکے جمع صدر هی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے ۸-۱۱-۱۸۳۵ حصہ دیگران کے بتعداد ۶-۱۰-۱۸۰ جمع صدر کہ حسب دفعہ ۳۴ قانون نوزدهم سنہ ۱۸۱۴ ع بہ تعداد حصہ ۲ انہ ۱۳ گنڈہ ۱ کوڑي ۱ کرنت علحدہ هو چکا هی بعلت باقے ۳-۳-۷ کے نیلام هوگا ●	شرح ایضا
		ایضا پرگنہ ایضا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بابو کالے پرشاد سنگہ سایل کا مندرج هی اور مبلغ ۶-۲-۲۰۱۶ اوسکے جمع صدر هی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے ۸-۱۱-۱۸۳۵ حصہ دیگران کے بہ تعداد ۶-۱۰-۱۸۰ جمع صدر کہ حسب دفعہ ۳۴ قانون نوزدهم سنہ ۱۸۱۲ ع بہ تعداد حصہ ۲ انہ ۱۳ گنڈہ ۱ کوڑي ۱ کہ علحدہ هو چکا هی بعلت باقے ۲-۳-۷ کے نیلام هوگا ●	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۲۶۴۸	بهرنیہ‌پور کہوٹاي پرگنہ رتے جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بابو جنگ بہادر و امے پرشاد و امبیکا پرشاد کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر مسلم محال کا ۹-۱۵-۱۰۸۵ اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصہ دیگر مالکان جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمیندارے بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۹-۱۰-۱۹ علحدہ هو چکا هی بقیۂ حصہ سابق تفریق رول بہ تعداد ۷۸ جمع صدر بعلت باقے ۶-۱۳ کے نیلام هوگا ●	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۳۱۰۶	مختیارپور سلکنے پرگنہ سرسا جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام پراو راوت و دهاور راوت و جوگي مصر و گورے مصر و شنکر مصر و ڈومن مصر و دیني مصر و روپ نراین سنگہ و ظالم سنگہ و تیلک رام و لچهمي نراین سنگہ و منوت سنگہ و دیودهاري سنگہ رتن راے و جمن دونہ عرف جهگڑو دونہ کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۵-۶-۱۱۷۴ هی بعلت باقے ۱۰-۶-۱۱ کے نیلام هوگا ●	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۹۲۶۱	باریدپور نوحولي پرگنہ سرسا جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بابو شنکر پرشاد سنگہ کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر مسلم محال کا ۷-۵۱۶ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منہاے حصہ مدعاعلم جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمیندارے بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع بہ تعداد ۴-۲-۱۷۲ علحدہ هوچکا هی بقیہ حصہ سایل تفریق رول بہ تعداد ۸-۴-۳۴۴ جمع صدر بعلت باقي ۴-۹-۲۵ کے نیلام هوگا ●	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۰۹۲۳	جمال‌پور چک شنکر پرگنہ عظیم‌اباد جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام مسماۃ احمدي بیگم کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۵-۳-۱۰۰ هی بعلت باقے ۶-۲-۹ کے نیلام هوگا ●	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۸۱۸	بیدوپور پرگنہ حاضےپور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام رام بخش سنگہ کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۲-۳-۶۴ هی بعلت باقے ۳-۵-۱۳ کے نیلام هوگا ●	شرح ایضا

المرقم ۲۳ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع

ے : ایم : هلیڈے کلکٹر ●

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Patna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 12th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1873 :—

Class I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 229.—Mehal Neerundpore Khurrouneah, &c., Pergunnah Azeemabad; recorded proprietors, Baneepershad Shah, *oorf* Madholol Shah, Sheopershad Shah, Mukoondlol Shah, Suntoolol, Hureehur Suhoy, and Bhyrodial Sing, &c.; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,185 5-7, of which Rs. 1,097-8-4 to be deducted on account of the jumma of Mouzahs Neerundpore, Khurrouneah, Mosullahpore, Sadickpore Jogee, Heeranundpore, Sukutpore Lodee, Junarjunpore, Hujrutpore, Ukhureeah, Himutpore Deorah, and half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore, in respect of which separate accounts were opened under sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859. Sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 87-13-3, on account half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore, appertaining to the lot of the aforesaid Mehal Neerundpore Khurrouneah, the same being payable by Gayanchund Muhto, non-applicant. The said half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 350.—Mehal Dureeahpore Deeawan, &c., Pergunnah Sandha; recorded proprietors, Chuckouree Sing, Oomrao Sing, Doondee Sing, Doma Sing, Ramooroy, Mussamut Naug, bunsee Kooer, Mussamut Keblaso Kour, and Mussamut Choolah Kour; sudder jumma, Rs. 596-4-3, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 613.—Mehal Mahomedpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Radhay Sing-Kunhoya Sing, Jugdawun Sing, Umeerjeet Sing, Sreegobind Sing, and Cholahee Sing, &c.; sudder jumma, Rs. 608-6-8, of which Rs. 451-11-9 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Choolahee Sing and Phoolel Sing, &c., whose shares were brought under partition according to the provisions of section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814; sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 156-10-11, on account of the share of Radhay Sing, Kunhoya Sing, Jugdawun Sing, Motee Sing, Jibram, Chowdharee, Keerut Narain Sing, and Munnoo, non-applicants, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

PATNA COLLECTORATE, *the 26th June* 1873. C. F. WORSLEY, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومۂ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو از روے دستورات قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز منگل بتاریخ ۱۲ ماہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکہا جایگا •

بندوبست استمراري •

نمبر ۲۲۹ توزیع محال نرندپور کہرونیان وغیرہ پرگنہ عظم آباد بخانہ ملکیت مالگذاري بینے پرشاد ساہو عرف مادہو لعل ساہو و شیو پرشاد ساہو و مکند لعل ساہو و سدہو لعل و ہریہر سہاي و بہرو دویال سنگہ وغیرہ صدر جمع ۱۱۸۵-۵-۷ اوسمین سے ۱۰۹۷-۸-۴ منہاے ہوکا بابت جمع مواضع نرندپور کہرونیان و مصلح پور و صادقپور جوگے و ہیراندپور و سکت پور لودي و جنار حن پور و حضرت پور اکہریا و ہمت پور دیورہ و نصف کلیان پور متعلقہ لات محال ہذا جسکے حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوتا ہی ۸۷-۱۳-۳ بابت جمع حصہ نصف کلیان پور متعلقہ لات محال مذکور ذمگي گیانچند مہتون غیر سایل کا بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ۳۵۰ محال دریاپور دینانوان وغیرہ پرگنہ ساندہ بخانہ ملکیت مالگذاري چہکودي سنگہ و امراو سنگہ و دوندي سنگہ و دوما سنگہ و راموں راے و مسماۃ ناگینے کنور مسماۃ کیلا سو کنور و مسماۃ چولہو کنو صدر جمع ۵۹۶-۳-۳ بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ۶۱۳ محال محمد پور پرگنہ غیا ٹپور بخانہ ملکیت مالگذاري رادہہ سنگہ و کہیا سنگہ و جگدول سنگہ و امرجت سنگہ و سري گوبند سنگہ و چولہاے سنگہ و غیرہ صدر جمع ۶۰۸-۶-۸ اوسمین سے صدر جمع ۳۵۱-۱۱-۹ منہاے ہوگا بابت جمع حصہ چولہاے سنگہ و شیو لعل سنگہ وغیرہ جسکا حصہ زبر تنوارہ کیا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنہ ۱۸۱۴ ع صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوتا ہی ۱۵۶-۱۰-۱۰ بابت جمع حصہ رادہ سنگہ و کہیا سنگہ و جگدون سنگہ و مورے سنگہ و جیت رام و چودھرے کیوت نراین سنگہ و صدون غیر سایلان کا بعلت باقي مالگذارے کے نیلام ہوگا •

تحریر بتاریخ ۲۶ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع • سے : اف : ملونے وفیسہا ٹیدگ کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Thursday, the 31st day of July 1873, corresponding with 21st Srabun 1280 F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1873.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

Serial No. 1.—Towji No. 340.—Mehal Pitowri, Pergunnah Baul; recorded proprietors, Satrahun Sahee and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 173-1-3½.

Serial No. 2.—Towji No. 2816.—Amnour Madhur, Pergunnah Muckair; sudder jumma of the whole estate, Rs. 7,301-11-¾, deducting Rs. 6,024-15-8½, for which separate accounts have been opened and revenue paid. The shares of the undermentioned proprietors, for which separate accounts have opened and in respect of which balances have accrued, and the share of Salamuth Ally and others, ijmalee proprietors, will be sold.

		Jumma.			Arrears due.		
1.	Chundee Proshad	13	9	9	4	0	0
2.	Shewa Lall and Joygobind Sahai	106	15	1½	11	0	9
3.	Malook Chund	8	5	3½	2	3	4
4.	Bindessuri Lall	14	0	9	3	15	6
5.	Darap Narain *alias* Gour Lal	18	14	3	1	2	9
6.	Salamuth Ally and others, ijmalee proprietors ..	1,114	14	2½	152	9	4½

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 24th June 1873. J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ٦ ایکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع کے بہہ محالات مرقومۂ الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روے دستورات قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقی مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ٧ ماہ جون سنہ ١٨٧٣ ع واجب الوصول ہی برور پنجشنبہ تاریخ ٣١ ماہ جولائي سنہ ١٨٧٣ مطابق ٢١ ماہ سانون ١٢٨٠ فصلے کچہري مہن صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکہا جایگا •

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم اول	قسم مطالبہ
نمبر ٣٤٠	محال پیڈہوري پرگنہ بال جسکا جمع صدر ٦٣٩-١٢-٩½ ہی باستثناء جمع مبلغ	باقي مالگذاري	
	٣٩٦-١١-٦ تفریق رول شدہ بمراد اکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩ ع حصہ اجمالے	سرکار	
	سترہن نساہی وغیرہ حصمی ١٧٣-١-٣½ بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار		
	بہ تعدداد مبلغ ٦٢٠-١-٠-١½ نیلام ہوگا •		
نمبر ٢٨١٦	محال امورما ندر پرگنہ بکیر جسکا جمع صدر لات کا مبلغ ٧٣٠١-١١-٣/٤ پاي ہی	ایضا	
	باستثناء جمع مبلغ ٦٠٢٣-١٥-٨½ تفریق رول شدہ بمراد اکٹ ١١ سنہ ١٨٥٩		
	حصہ دہندان کے بک قلم اجمالے و پانچ قلم تفریق رول شدہ حصہ		
	نا دہندان حسب تفصیل ذیل نیلام ہوگا •		
	حصہ تفریق رول شدہ چندے پرشاد .. ١٣-٩-٩ ..		٤-٠-٠
	ایضا شیوا لعل جگو بند سہاے .. ١٠٦-١٥-١½ ..		١١-٠-٩
	ایضا ملوک چند .. ٨-٥-٣½ ..		٢-٣-٤
	ایضا بندیسرے لعل .. ١٤-٠-٩ ..		٣-١٥٠-٦
	ایضا درپ نرائن عرف گور لعل .. ١٨-١٤-٣ ...		١-٢٠٩
	قلم اجمالي سلامت علي بشارت علے مکنت ساہو		
	وغیرہ .. ١١١٤-١٤-٢½ ..		١٥٢-٩-٤½

واتحریر فتاریخ ٢١ جون ١٨٧٣ زے : اِس : ڈروصۃ

آفیسیاتنگ کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 5 of Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 27th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1873.

No. in the rent roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	REMARKS.
9	1st Class	Kismut Pergunnah Kasheepore, Pergunnah Kasheepore.	Kashee Nath, Bhoobunnessuree, Shamah Churun, Komul Money, Surnomoyee, Bholonath Chunder, Mookhee Dassia, Tareeneeproshad Mookerjea, Eshan Chunder Roy, Gones Lall, Goorooproshad, Roghoonath, *alias* Rajaram Roy, Shama Soondery, Radhachurun Sen, Khettronath Banerjea, Nittyakally Debbya, and Shotichunder Bundopadhya, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 8,074-3-0. That, exclusive of the shares of Radhachurn Sen, Nittyakally Debbya, Chowdhooree Chunder, Mookhee Dassee, Shotischunder Bundhopadhya, Shama Soondary Dassia, and Khettronauth Bundopadhya, viz. Rs. 4,511-8-5, is Rs. 3,562-10-7.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.
120	Ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Chhootypore, Pergunnah Oozirabad.	Ranee Annund Moyee, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 769-12-10. That, exclusive of the 8 annas share of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and Ranee Shoobhadra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor, viz. Rs. 384-14-5, is Rs 384-14-5.	Ditto.
225	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Puddolahpore, Pergunnah Oozirabad.	Ranee Annund Moyee, Muddun Mohun, Joynarain, Taraputtee, Ramchunder, Brinda Debee, Gooroo Dassee, Joy Doorga, Haroscondery Harish Chunder, Ram chunder Chowdry, Dinobundhoo, Haradhonee, Bhoobunnessuree Dasia, Assootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Ranee Jomoona, Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor, Shamachurun and Shama Soondery Chowdrany.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 1,100-9-7. That, exclusive of the shares of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, Ranee Shoobbhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendro Sing, minor, viz. 26-10-4½, is Rs. 1,073-15 2½.	Ditto.
248	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Panisalah, Pergunnah Goysabad.	Premanund Gossamee, Chubeelanund, Luckhee Narain, and Prankristo Bundopadhya.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 593-13-5 That, exclusive of the 2 annas share of Prankristo Bundopadhya, viz. Rs. 74-3-7½, is Rs. 519-9-4½.	Ditto.
327	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Buyeetolee, Pergunnah Buyeetolee.	Essur Roghoonath Deb Thacoor's Sebait Chhaya Koomaree, *alias* Sooburna Koomaree, Bhogobuttee, Fudden Koomaree, Ramlall, and Chetlall Sing.	Sudder jumma, Rs. 2,561-1-1.	Entire mehal.
508	Ditto ...	Dihee Achye, Pergunnah Sherpore.	Horosoondery, Chundro Mohinee Dassia, Thakomony Dassia, mother and guardian of Bissessur, Promotho Nath, and Kristo Chunder Ghose, minors.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 3,479-0-7. That, exclusive of the share of Chundromohinee Dassia, viz. Rs. 1,739-8-4, is Rs. 1,730 8-3.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.

No. in the rent roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
521	1st Class	Kismut Turruff Unnoopnuggur, Pergunnah Rajshahye.	Asma Beebee, Asmut Beebee, Poromanund Chuckerbutty, Bhoorun Bebee, Kootoobee Bebee, Man Bebee, Lootf Ally, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendro Sing, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 1,745-13-11. That, exclusive of the 3 annas share of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and others, viz. Rs. 327-5-7, is Rs. 1,418-8-4.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.
2778	Ditto ...	Turruff Noor Mohomedpore, Pergunnah Ausudnuggur.	Narendro Narain Roy and Radha Churun Sen	Sudder jumma Rs. 1,370-1-7	Entire mehal.
2790	Ditto ...	Turruff Koomrapore, Pergunnah Ausudnuggur.	Horeck Chand Nowluckho	Sudder jumma Rs. 2,060-8-9	Ditto.

W. WAVELL, *Officiating Collector.*

MOORSHEDABAD, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 14th July 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the District of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Tuesday, the 5th August 1873, corresponding with the 22nd Sraban 1280 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

CLASS II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATE.

No. 4920.—Abadkari right of Chack Pancha Malar Bere, Pergunnah Selimabad; recorded proprietors, Hari Pria Chowdhurari and others. The farming lease runs up to 1298 B. S. Sudder jumma, Rs. 881-12-0. To be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 881-9-9.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 18th June 1873. A. SMITH, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873:—

To be Sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Jahgaon, thannah Ramoo. No. 161, Talook Shibcharan Choudry; Proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; Sudder jumma, Rs. 4,479-11.

Mouzah Masooakhali, thanna Ramoo. No. 175, Talook Amal Jamal; Proprietor Magon Das Choudry; Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,189-1-6

Mouzah Dholicherra, thanna Ramoo. No. 176, Talook Magon Das Choudry; proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,295-10-8.

Mouzah Harbang, thanna Chukeria. No. 295, Talook Lal Mahomed, darogah; proprietor, Lal Mahomed, darogah; sudder jumma, Rs. 941-1-9.

Mouzah Chambal, thannah Satkania. No. 307, Talook Srimotee Tajonipa Choudry, Baboth Talook Aminullah, Karimullah; proprietor, Srimotee Tajonepa Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

Mouzah South Neela, thannah Teknaaf. No. 460, Talook Khoameh Choudry, Srimotee Umare Choudrya, Nathong Choudry, Napo Choudry, and Napeesoo Choudry and Srimotee Saimrao Choudrya, Baboth Talook Fandoe; proprietor themelves sudder jumma, Rs. 670-15; road fund, Rs. 6-12; total, Rs. 677 11.

J. C. VEASAY, *for Offg. Collector.*

For Sale.

THE following articles belonging to Baboo Hureenath Proshad Sahee of Chuprah, a disqualified proprietor under the Court of Wards, District of Sarun, at 20 per cent. below cost price. Apply to Collector of Sarun.

No.	Names and descriptions of articles.	No.	Cost price.	Price at which to be sold.
			Rs.	Rs.
1.	Chandelier of 6 candles, with knots gilded with mercury ...	1	600	480
2.	Ditto ditto, with glass branches	1	600	480
3.	Ditto of 12 candles of red colour	1	1,000	800
4.	Large looking-glasses	2	800	640
5.	Wall-shades of 5 branches	2	350	280
6.	Ditto 9 ditto...	2	700	560
7.	Chandelier of 24 candles, white	1	700	560
8.	Marble table, large, round	1	700	560
9.	Ditto small	1	250	200
10.	Lamps with glass pedestal	2	500	400
11.	Gold watch with chain	1	600	480
12.	Organ with clock	1	400	320
13.	Wagonette	1	700	560
14.	Grey buggy horses	2	600	480
15.	Chandeliers with glass pedestal	2	900	720
16.	Carpets	2	300	240

D. G. BANERJEA, *Persnl. Asst. to Commr.*

NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863 for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1873, July 26th ...	1 Box, J. G. M. Jenkins, 8, Chowringhee, Calcutta.	Hindoostan.
,, 26th ...	2 Mats, 2 Sticks ... no mark	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	1 Bag, no mark, supposed to be R M P A N.	Oriental.
Aug. 16th ...	2 Bags, no mark, supposed to be X Y Z C ...	Java.
,, 16th ...	1 Case, Servant of J. H. Wilson, Esq., Executive Engineer, Jubbulpore, India, C. P.	Ellora.
,, 16th ...	1 Iron Casting, no mark ...	City of Glasgow.
,, 16th ...	1 Case, [J D S] L R C ...	Hindostan.
,, 16th ...	8 Bundles Rattan, no mark ...	Historian.

NOTICE.

The following packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Package.	Ship.
1873, Sept. 13th ..	1 Case, C P C ...	Dhoolia.
,, 13th ..	5 Pieces Iron, and 1 Drainage Pipe, no mark	Ditto.
,, 19th ..	3 Cases, O N B ..	Candahar.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 19th July 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Notice.

THE attention of all River Steamer Companies and Commanders of River Steamers is called to the notification which is republished below :—

No. 768.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information, that all Steamers with or without flats in tow, are strictly prohibited from entering the canals except under the written sanction of the Collector of Tolls, which must be previously obtained.—By order of the Board of Revenue.

FORT WILLIAM, the 30th July 1859. E. T. TREVOR, *Secretary.*

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., Calcutta, the 18th June 1873.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
July 17th ...	1 Case, [A C]	.. A. Collier, Esq.	... S. S. Bertha.
„ 17th ...	5 Cases, De V & J	.. Order	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	2 Packages, D V & J	... DeVisien & Joquet.	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	25 Cases, [29] D	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	100 Cases, [30] E. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, [13] F	... G. E. Hotel	.. Ditto.
„ 17th ...	2 Cases, [138] G. N. C. E. & Co.	Order	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, G B D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	29 Kegs, [G R] S, or no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	17 Cases, G E H C	... G. E. Hotel Co. Ld.	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	4 Casks, G C S & B	... G. C. Shaw Brothers	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	4 Cases, G F B & S	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	10 Cases, [J D S] L R C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	3 Packages, [70] M. C. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	2 Cases, 40	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Cask, [72] M A, E U & H	... Mahomed Ibrahim	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, [26] M	... G. E. Hotel Co. Ld.	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	4 Casks, no mark, or G C S & B.	.. Order	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, [O R P]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	2 Cases, [P] C C	... „	.. Ditto.
„ 17th ...	6 Cases, R N P	... R. Dunlop & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	2 Cases, [R F S]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, S S J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, T C S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, [20] W	... G. E. Hotel Co. Ld.	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	3 Cases, [7339] Simlah	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	207 Square Bars, [E Y N]	... „	... J. C. Stevenson.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, [A N E]	... Achajee Noor Ellahie	S. S. Derby.
„ 17th ...	1 Cask, [A] Colombo	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, B B C	... Badham Brothers	.. Ditto.
„ 17th ...	3 Cases, [B S]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, [B B C]	... Badham Brothers	.. Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, B. Brothers	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	5 Cases, [B L] R F	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	2 Cases, R B B S C L	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, [B. H. & Co.]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Bale, [C W S] P P	... C. & W. Scott & Co.	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	3 Cases, O L D	... Ditto.	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	4 Cases, [C. P. & Co.]	... Cutler, Palmer & Co.	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	2 Cases, [18] C	... G. E. Hotel Co. Ld.	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	59 Cases, C. P. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	2 Cases, C I T Z	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	4 Cases, C. P. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ..	1 Case, [C. P. & Co.]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	2 Cases, Dutt & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, [87]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, [9390] Rangoon	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	100 Cases, D V & J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, [E & O] H B	... E. & Oesterly	.. Ditto.
„ 17th ...	2 Packages, E & O	... Ditto	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, E D J F B C	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	2 Casks, E & O	... „	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, F. R. & Co., Colombo	... „	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	4 Cases, G E H C	... G. E. Hotel Co. Ld.	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, [13] G M, Colombo	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	5 Cases, H C O	... „	... Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, H N	... „	... Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
July 14th ...	5 Cases, L T T ...	Order ...	S. S. Derby.
„ 14th ...	30 Packages, [83] M. C. C. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	4 Cases, [M] A ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	5 Cases, M H ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	8 Cases, [83] M. C. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	5 Cases, [94] M. C. C. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, [M] A P ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	2 Packages, no mark ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	9 Cases, [P] S. C. D. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	59 Packages, [11] R N ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, [R. N. D. & Co.] ...	R. N. Dass & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	3 Cases, R. H. & Co., W G A ..	Order ..	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	2 Cases, [S. & Co.] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	2 Cases, [S] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, [T A] C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, [W. G. W. & Co.] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, [W G N] R ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	2 Casks, [S O] P ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	2 Sample parcels, [H] P. T. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, P K L ...	Tariny Churn Bose. .	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	12 Cases, [ ] ...	B. Lawrie & Co. . .	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Drum Mandaloy [7390] ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	5 Cases, [272 D] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, [N. D. & Co.] F. T. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Childwall Abbey.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, [A & M E] C & B ...	Achajee Noor Ellahie	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [627] A N E ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	3 Cases, A K A R ...	Order ..	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	13 Cases, [60] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [46] B. D. & Co. ...	Brojo Nath Dass ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	4 Cases, 41 ...	Ditto ..	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	4 Cases, [80 C] A. B. & Co. ...	Order ..	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	10 Bales, [30] E. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	4 Cases, [G. C. D. & Co.] F. T. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, [128] G. M. C. E. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	7 Cases, [102] H M H E & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, H. G. & Co. ...	Hafiz Rohimoollah ..	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	4 Cases, [H C] A. B. & Co. ...	Order ..	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, J C Y ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, K. A. & Co., C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	3 Casks, [K M S] F. T. B. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	7 Cases, [M] Murray & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	4 Cases, [M] A B ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	2 Cases, [72] M. A. E. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	4 Casks, [865] M N M ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Package containing 4 cases, no mark ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, [O R R] D. S. S. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, E. S. S. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, R N P ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	2 Casks, [21] S ...	G. E. Hotel Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	29 Cases, S. N. B. & Sons ...	Order ..	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, K. A. & Co. ...	Mohomed Hossein ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	5 Cases, crow's foot ...	Surveyor-General's Office.	S. S. Othello.
„ 17th ...	6 Cases, crow's foot ...	Revenue Stamp Department.	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	3 Cases, crow's foot ...	Medical Department.	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [237] A. B. & Co. ...	Order ...	Star of Germany.
„ 5th ...	4 Cases, [237 C] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 19th July 1873. (282—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5814	A/11 85735	50	Rajanikanta Ghosal.
5843	A/97 87553	100	Messrs. Kallachund Goopeenath Shaw.
	,, 93913	100	
5844	L/8 80017	100	Ruttun Bebee.
5845	A/78 84506	50	Ram Coomar Shaw.
5847	A/50 51986	20	Kedarnath Chakravarty.
	L/5 29501	10	
5850	A/53 78944	50	Messrs. Gisborne & Co.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5813	A/78 23590	50	Fuckirah Moonshee.
5815	L/5 99793	10	F. Mahoney, Esq.
5816	L/5 91923	10	C. P. Dudrenee, Esq.
5817	L/5 94170	10	J. McPowell, Esq.
	,, 94169	10	
5818	L/5 98232	10	Jugot Chunder Paul.
	L/5 54066	10	
5820	A/58 09928	500	Bettialal.
	L/78 93334	20	
	,, 93333	20	
5821	L/5 83355	10	Kedarnath Ghose.
5823	A/46 23148	20	Bentapata Sattana and Pepa.
5826	L/5 88282	5	Kaleesadhone Mookerjee.
5828	A/97 59077	20	Gopal Chunder Doss.
5829	L/18 42470	20	Meer Syed Allee.
5833	A/46 87577	100	Sreeram Banerjee.
5834	L/87 28643	100	R. G. Richardson, Esq.
5835	L/5 77249	5	Bamapoda Chatterjee.
5836	A/76 24784	10	Bishun Churn Chatterjea.
	L/5 97354	10	
5837	A/76 30165	10	Ramdhone Chettongey.
5840	L/5 79079	10	E. J. Hefferan.
	,, 95806	10	
5841	L/1 04521	10	H. C. Hoyle.
5842	A/51 70167	100	J. G. Glen.
	,, 20789	100	
	L/7 76182	20	
	,, 75099	20	
5852	L/78 70096	20	Trailokyanath Chakrabaiti.
	A/55 12899	20	
	L/78 76145	20	
	L/1 59053	10	
	,, 42617	10	
	L/5 42450	10	
	L/1 95397	10	
	L/5 20399	10	
	L/9 20019	5	
	L/11 19868	5	
	,, 20041	5	
5853	A/97 99379	10	G. C. Kauntze, Esq.
5854	L/18 39747	20	Lt. H. A. York, R. E.
	,, 39746	20	
5855	L/1 71347	20	E. Foster, Esq.
5856	A/99 60339	50	M. E. Mitchoo.
5859	L/18 18800	20	Messrs. P. S. D'Rozario & Co.
5861	A/76 92978	10	G. D. Blake, Esq.
5862	L/7 89355	20	Gunnesh Das.
5863	,, 72263	20	Johwur Chunder Bhudra.
	,, 72264	20	
5864	A/11 67802	20	Brindabun Bose.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5866	L/78 26682	20	Babbur Khan.
5867	L/8 98336	10	Nilcomul Chowdhry.
5868	A/78 64926	20	Shama Churn Chuckrabaiti.
5869	A/68 16557	20	Narain Sing.
	,, 16558	20	
	A/68 50314	20	
	,, 50313	20	

Wrongly joined.

5819	L/6 82729	5	W. Smith, Esq.
	,, 75332		
5822	A/66 17555	10	Okhoy Coomar Sircar.
	,, 17554		
5825	L/T 88340	10	Muty Laul Goopta.
	,, 88341		
5827	L/T8 75769	20	Jadobprosono Some.
	,, 75767		
5846	L/T6 72007	5	Nobodip Chunder Dutt.
	,, 72009		
5849	A/68 04724	10	Messrs. G. C. Hay & Co.
	,, 78445		
5851	A/77 56527	10	Modhoosooden Ghosaul.
	A/88 55548		
5857	L/8 08393	20	Nauringi L. C. Jackson & Co.
	,, 08392		
5858	A/64 94952	20	Nauringi Lall.
	,, 94953		
5860	L/TT 35888	5	Azimuddin Peon.
	,, 35887		
5865	L/6 48094	5	Tarucknath Bose.
	,, 48093		
5867	L/8 04490	10	Laul Chand Paul.
	L/4 41510		

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 21st July 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Bhaugiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 18th July 1873.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.	REMARKS.
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore	9 6	
Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles	8 6	
Thence to Jungipore, 7¼ miles	10 6	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	12 9	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	9 3	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	13 9	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 21st July 1873, above zero, 16 ft. 7 in.

BERHAMPORE, the 21st July 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the Entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 11th July 1873.

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.
Entrance from the Ganges	6 0
Tatarparah	4 0
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	3 6
,, Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	4 3
,, Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	3 9
,, Boalmaree to Alickdeah	4 0
,, Alickdeah to Kissengunge	5 0

KISHNAGHUR, the 15th July 1873. H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th June 1873.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	*15,61,891	8	9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 1,73,23,105 8 1	4,39,00,218	8	1
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... Rs. 2,65,77,112 11 0			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,41,33,575	11	1
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,66,564	5	8
Sundries	12,35,109	7	9
	9,21,87,359	4	4

* Rs. 7,11,525-11-5 of which represent amount of old notes still outstanding of the Bank's circulation, which was withdrawn in 1862.

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,61,39,145	10	6
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	41,93,498	15	5
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ..	19,38,163	14	6
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	2,60,68,519	7	11
Dead Stock	11,34,765	0	0
Stamps	14,490	15	0
Balances with other Banks	7,19,484	8	3
Sundries	3,06,590	4	2
Bullion	5,01,791	15	7
	5,10,80,450	11	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,28,77,578 10 9	4,11,50,908	9	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 2,82,73,329 14 8			
	9,21,87,359	4	4

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, the 19th July 1873.*

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(285—1)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with Section 33 of the Charter Act IV of 1862, the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 4th August, at 11 o'clock A.M. By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 18th July 1873. (286—1) R. HARDIE, *Secy. and Treasurer.*

Notification.

WANTED a good copyist on a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem. Applications with specimens of writing will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th proximo.

JUGGESHUR MOOKERJEE, *Personal Asst. to Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION; the 19th July 1873.

Required

A trustworthy Toll Inspector possessing a thorough knowledge of Bengalee and accounts, and able to travel constantly; salary Rs. 120, with usual travelling allowance. Apply to Assistant Conservator of Forests, Chittagong Division.

Wanted

A CANOONGO and surveyor on Rs. 25 a month for the District of Bancoorah. Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th August 1873.

None need apply who have not a practical knowledge of surveying.

BANCOORAH, the 19th July 1873. W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

Estate Jadubkissen Sing.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 30th day of July 1873, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the Receiver of the High Court will put up for lease, at his office in the High Court premises, the undermentioned zemindaries, viz.:—

Talook Hauth Kandah, situate in the district of Hooghly, registered in the Collectorate as No. 100 and containing five mouzahs.

Also six annas share of the leasehold chur land, called Jeerut Sustum Chur, situate in the said district of Hooghly, and registered in the revenue-roll as No. 2075.

For further particulars and conditions of letting apply at the Receiver's Office.

HIGH COURT, RECEIVER'S OFFICE, the July 1873. (275—2) H. MILLETT, *Receiver, High Court.*

Lost.

CERTIFICATES for 20 shares in Tukvar Company, Limited, Nos. 3714 to 3721, 1196 to 1200, 2637 to 2641, 4924 to 4925.

CALCUTTA, the 21st July 1873. (289—4) H. F. WILSON.

Muttuck Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 9, Dalhousie Square, at 3 P.M., *on Saturday, the 30th August next,* to confirm the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on the 16th July 1873, for altering the Articles of Association, so that the Annual Meetings of the Company be held in April instead of July.

9, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, the 18th July 1873. (283—4) C. N. KERNOT, M.D., *Managing Director.*

Assam Company.

THE further dividend of Rs. 25 per share, or 12½ per cent, declared in London on 27th ultimo, will be payable to shareholders standing on the Indian Register on 30th ultimo, on and after Wednesday, the 30th instant.

4, FAIRLIE PLACE, the 21st July 1873. (288—2) SCHOENE, KILBURN & Co.

Notice.

THE Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Debra Doon Tea Company "Limited" will be held at the Secretary's Office, at Mussoorie, at Doon, on Thursday, the 28th August 1873.—By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, 22nd July 1873. (291—4) CHAS. S. REID, *Secy., Debra Doon Tea Co. "Limited."*

WE do hereby give notice, that the business of General Merchants and Agents carried on by us in Co-partnership at Calcutta, under the name and style of Messrs. Lim Sootian and Company, and at Penang under the name and firm of Messrs Enghong and Company, has been dissolved by mutual consent from the 18th day of June 1873, the undersigned Mr. Lim Sootian has been appointed a Liquidator to wind up the firm of Lim Sootian and Company at Calcutta, and realize all outstanding debts due to the said firm; and the undersigned Mr. Gunkim Swee has been appointed a Liquidator to wind up the firm of Enghong and Company at Penang, and to realize all outstanding debts due to the said firm.

All previous notices relating to the above firm are hereby cancelled.

LIM SOOTIAN.
GUNKIM SWEE,
By his Attorney,
TEOH SENGKEE.

CALCUTTA, the 19th July 1873.

With reference to the above notices, the business of Enghong and Company has been from the 18th day of June 1873, and will continue to be carried on at Penang and Calcutta, under the firm of Enghong and Company, by the undersigned.

The 19th July 1873. TEOH SENGKEE.

With reference to the above notices, the undersigned has this day established himself as Merchant and Agent under the style and firm of Lim Sootian and Company.

The 19th July 1873. (281—1) LIM SOOTIAN.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 339 of 1872, wherein Sreenath Chunder is plaintiff, and Gobindo Chunder Brohmo is defendant, dated the first August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, by the Registrar of the said Court, in his sale-room in the Court-house, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of July next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the undermentioned property, that is to say:—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage or dwelling-house, situate, lying, and being No. 179, Chitpore Road, Baug Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, containing by estimation five cottahs, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded on the north by the house of Bungsheebudden Bannerjee; on the west by the Chitpore Road; on the east by Kanuckram Neoghy's house; and on the south by Baboo Loll Khottah's screw-house.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the Registrar of the High Court, Original Jurisdiction, or at the office of Messrs. Gray and Sen, 4, Council House Street, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

GRAY & SEN, *Plaintiff's Attorneys.* R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, dated 20th June 1873. (259—2)

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in his sale-room in the Court House, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of August next, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court made in the suit No. 320 of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, wherein Peary Mohun Bonnerjee is plaintiff and Sreemutty Hunosundery is defendant, and dated the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, the following property, that is to say:—

All that brick-built, messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, No. 130 (formerly No. 75-1), Bulloram Day's Street, in Calcutta, with the land on part of which the same is erected and built, containing by estimation five cottahs and three poas, be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the north by Sreekisto Dass Day's purchased land, on the south by Bulloram Day's Street, on the east partly by the tenanted house of Nilmoney Mookerjee and the late Dhurmoraj Takoor respectively, and on the west by the house of Cally Dass Pyne and the house of the late Siboo Koyal.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar, or at the office of Baboo Poorno Chunder Mookerjee, plaintiff's Attorney, No. 5, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, REGR.'S OFFICE, the 10th July 1873. (278—2)

Will be published on 1st July.

Bengal Army List,—New Number.

THE Official Quarterly Army List of H. M.'s Forces in Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1873. To which is added a Non-Official Supplement containing the latest Corrected Civil List, &c., &c. *Price Rs. 5; packing and postage 8 annas.*

Now ready.

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo, cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

Just Published

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

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When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 19th July 1873.

Adguman, Mrs.
Agent in India of the Joint Official Liquidator of the S. Co. in Liquidation.
Almeida, I.
Anderson, Miss L V.
Anderson, Lieut.
Andrews, Mrs. L. V.
Antram, A. B.
Apolinaire, A.
Archibald, W. G.
Aucheen, Mr.
Barnarde, J. C.
Birch, E. B.
Bird, Miss.
Birjoo Nath Mitter.
Brown, A. C.
Campbell, A.
Cassidy, J. J.
Congden, M. A.
Cook, Mr
Cooper and Co.
Cornelius, E.
Davies, C. L.
Davis, H. R.
Day and Co.
DuCasse, W.
Duff, W. C.
Dunsford, R.
Elsie, J. M.
Grant, G. J.
Grant and Co., W. H.
Grant, Dr. N. I.
Griffin, Mrs. M.
Gonsalves, J.
Goodall, D.
Goodwin, Miss E.
Guiseppe, Sigr. D. E.
Hall, Mrs.
Howe, E. C.
Jones, L.
Jummally.
Kriens, C.
Lacrambe, Monsieur L.
Landeshut, W.
Laurie, A.
Lawson and Co., C. L.
Lewin, T. H.
Lindsay, C.
Lucas.
Maccarthie, Mrs.
Mackenzie, Mr.
MacKennell, J.
Mackay, Miss E.
Mathews, L.
Miller, G.
Moore, G. L.
Mujeed Uddeen Ahmed.
Nicholas, E. J.
Noonan, D.
O'Birne, Capt.
Pereira, T. A.
Phillips, H.
Pitter, Mrs. A.
Prazer, Miss B.
Prendergast, Capt.
Price, Mrs.
Radamunee Debey.
Roberts, Mrs. M. A.
Rogers, J. C.
Rose, Mrs. G.
Sarkar, J. C.
Scott, C. J.
Sebell, Mrs. J.
Smith, A. M.
Smith, J. K.
Troyluck Nath Nag.
Waller, Capt.
Webb, T.
Webber, Mrs. J.
Weskins, W. T.
Wilcox, H. C.
Wilson, J.
Wilson, H. F.
Wood, Mrs. M.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Ackermann, D.
Anderson, H. M. C.
Coles, W.
Grant, Mr.
Gray, Mrs. A.
Gribbens, H.
James, C. H.
James, C.
Ker, Miss.
Little, Mrs. E.
Murray, N.
Oliver.
Owans, J.
Price, W. C.
Prisk, A.
Spotless, Mr.
Stanton.
Travers, E. E.
Whitty, G. W.
Williams, D.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

Postal Notices.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date	Per Steamer
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyou ...	7 P.M. ...	25th July ...	*Coconada.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	7 ,, ...	25th ,, ...	*Ethiopia.*
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, also for the United States of America *vid* Hong-Kong.	7 ,, ..	25th ,, ...	*From Bombay.*
Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad and Bussorah.	7 ,, ...	26th ,, ..	*Ditto.*
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizigapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narrakal and Bombay.	7 ,, ...	28th ,, ...	*Java.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 29th July 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 28th.

Letters, &c., for Zanzibar, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Delagoa Bay, Mauritius, St. Denis, Reunion, can be sent by this opportunity.

N B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

EXTRA mail for the Australian Colonies will be closed at the General Post Office on Friday, the 25th July 1873, at 7 P. M., with the chance of catching the Australian Steamer at Galle.

CALCUTTA, the 22nd July 1873. E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of PARKE PITTAR and THOMAS ALCOCK, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, has been appointed for the purpose of hearing the application of Hurrymohun Roy and Radhacaunt Roy, to rank as creditors on the estate of the abovenamed Insolvents, and to have their names inserted in the schedule of the said Insolvents. Dated this 19th day of July 1873

(284—1) J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Bernhardt Howard, Robert Carr and Robert Howard, Insolvents.

ROBERT CARR'S SEPARATE SCHEDULE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hon'ble Presiding Commissioner has fixed Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for hearing the application of Lalla Monohur Doss, for the striking out or expunging from the separate Schedule of Robert Carr, the claim of the said Lalla Monohur Doss, and from the separate estate paper of the said Robert Carr, the standing crop of indigo plant belonging to the Allumchund indigo concern, the property of the late Nicholas Fluest, and the bonds given by ryots for amounts due by them to the said concern. Dated this 16th day of July 1873.

(290—1) J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of AUMRITOLOLL GHOSE, an Insolvent.

ON Friday, the 4th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

K. N. Mitter, *Attorney.*

In the matter of WILLIAM LUKE CORBITT, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 9th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. CAMELL, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Omertololl Daw, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 3rd day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. F. GILLANDERS, *Attorney.*

In the matter of CHARLES JAMES ALEXANDER PRITCHARD, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of July instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 29th day of April 1871 to the 30th day of June last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ "*Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14*th day of July* 1873.

In the matter of JOHN HENRY HABNACK, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 24th day of June last, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from the demands of W. H. Trotter, Baboo Mutty Lall Roy, W. G. Fleming, W. R. Collins, Mitter and Roy, Konnoy Lall Seal, A. Phillips, Watts and Company, Messrs. Scott, Thomson and Company, J. Andrews, Messrs. Llewellyn and Company, the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Limited, W. Bell, W. Grey, Baboo Koylas Chunder Shaha, the Agra Bank, Khetter Mohun Roy, and J. G. Womeck.

M. T. Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MUDDOOSOODUN DUTT, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 3rd day of August 1872, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first court day in August next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad-interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first court day in August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of GOBINDDOSS MULLICK, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 2nd day of June last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Tuesday in June 1874, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad-interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first Tuesday in June 1874, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ALFRED WILLIAM PHIPSON, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 14th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Trotman, Chatterjee, and Watkins, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of FRANCIS ARTHUR EAGLETON, of No. 13, South Circular Road, in the Suburbs of the City of Calcutta, carrying on business at No. 104, Canning Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, as Merchant and Agent under the style and firm of Eagleton and Company, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 11th day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. Hechle, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 21*st July* 1873.

INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being made to the following unclaimed dividends within six months from this date they will be paid into Court :—

Estate ADELINE LEGH, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	First dividend at 9 per cent., 7th December 1872.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Moolvie Abdool Summed	448 14 6	40 6 5
2	Moulvie Abdool Rohomun	3,165 0 0	284 13 7
6	Modoo Matman	22 0 0	1 15 8
7	Peroo Clothman	19 0 0	1 11 4

Estate SHAIK MEHERWOLLAH, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	Second dividend at 2 per cent., 7th December 1872.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Mahomed Warris and Cullimuddeen	4,000 0 0	80 0 0
	Mahomed Anis and Shere Mahomed	909 0 0	18 2 10
	Naceeruddeen Shaik	115 0 0	2 4 10
	Sabeer Beebee	5,000 0 0	100 0 0

Estate KISSORY MOHUN ROKHIT, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	First dividend at 12½ per cent., 7th December 1872.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4	Kistochunder Roy	93 11 0	11 11 4
6	Khetter Mohun Ache	65 0 6	8 2 1
9	Ramsurroop Soorjeepersaud...	3,060 9 9	382 9 2
7	Sittanath Ghose	45 8 6	5 11 1

Estate WILLIAM WOOLSTON GREEY, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	First dividend at 32 per cent., 7th December 1872.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5	Burn and Co.	162 8 0	52 0 0
7	Baldwin, Capt....	21 2 6	6 12 4
32	Bunseeloll Abeerchund	292 12 9	93 11 1
13	Crawley, T	98 0 0	31 5 9
23	Cursetjee and Co.	228 9 9	73 2 6
26	Commercial Union Assurance Co.	38 15 9	12 7 7
21	Delhi Gazette Proprietor	98 12 0	31 9 7
16	Jakyle Duff	85 8 0	27 5 9
20	Jubbulpore Chronicle Proprietor	125 13 0	40 4 2
28	LeMesurier, Capt. A.	950 0 0	304 0 0
12	Moses Jacobs	17 3 9	5 8 3
18	Madras Cavalry, 3rd Regt.	114 2 0	36 8 4
9	Olpherts, W	146 14 0	47 0 0
22	Pioneer Proprietor (Allahabad)	257 2 3	114 4 7
3	Robinson, T. M.	3,250 0 0	1,040 0 0
14	Ranken, Col.	32 6 3	10 5 10
17	Royal Artillery Mess	270 8 0	86 8 11
30	Rodda and Co.	52 0 0	16 10 3
24	Shibkisto Daw and Co.	4 0 6	1 4 7
10	Thompson, Dr....	22 5 6	7 2 5
29	Thacker, Spink and Co.	15 0 0	4 12 10
31	Toy, E., Agent to Howard, Brothers and Co. ...	16 0 0	5 1 11
11	Wilkins, Capt. H.	163 14 0	52 7 0

Estate PARKE PITTAR, an Insolvent.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.	Second dividend at 90 per cent., 7th December 1872.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
11	Falmouth Smelting Co.	400 0 0	360 0 0
13	Loon Boudet	1,696 10 8	1,527 0 0
14	T. Mitchell	2,042 0 0	1,837 12 9
18	J. F. King	755 10 0	680 1 0
20	Machine Tunnelling Co.	3,500 0 0	3,150 0 0
26	Lawrie and Marner	234 12 0	211 4 4
29	J. Woodger and Sons	38 4 0	34 6 9

Estate PARKE PITTAR AND THOMAS ALCOCK, Insolvents.

Nos.	Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim			Second dividend at 1¼ per cent., 7th December 1872.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
7	Ameer Khan	36,628	8	0	640	15	11
9	Cohn Feilman and Co.	240	0	0	4	3	2
10	Calcutta Trades' Association	48	0	0	0	13	5
11	William and Parker	385	8	5	6	11	11
12	Thomas S. Smith	404	12	10	7	1	4
15	R. B. Rodda and Co.	34	10	6	0	9	8
16	Messrs. Sibold and Co.	75	0	0	1	5	0
32	Calcutta Landing and Shipping Co. ...	248	10	9	4	5	7
33	Messrs. Edward, Thompson and Co.	63	0	0	1	1	7
37	Messrs. J. Corfield and Co.	120	0	0	2	1	7
42	Messrs. R. Scott, Thomson and Co., "Limited" ...	41	15	6	0	11	9
43	The Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association ...	131	4	0	2	4	9
45	C Lazarus and Co.	865	0	0	15	2	2
46	Thacker, Spink and Co.	55	8	0	0	15	6
48	Madame St. Sibastain	920	0	0	16	1	7
50	Mirza Abdool Kurreem	40,475	0	0	708	5	9
52	Janokey Nath Roy	8,280	0	0	144	14	4
57	Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co.	64	2	9	1	1	11
62	Messrs. A. Voss and Co.	79	8	0	1	6	3
68	Thakoor Dass Newghy	1,001	0	0	17	8	3
75	Asylum Press, Madras (G. Mackay, M.D., Hy. Secy.)	102	5	6	1	12	7
86	Janokee Nauth Dutt	2,863	4	0	50	1	8
87	Dabee Churn Mullick	2,610	9	0	45	10	11
88	Muttiloll Seal	600	7	0	10	8	1
94	Dewan Muttradass	16,034	7	9	280	9	9
102	T. J. Handford...	202	8	0	3	8	8
110	Benjamin Dawson and Co.	3,058	2	0	53	8	3
113	Muddunjee Dhurmsee and Co.	7,172	0	0	125	8	1
117	Bhobanee Sonar	669	9	9	11	11	5
131	Burn and Co.	309	6	0	5	6	7
135	Mothoor Mohun Roy and Sreemutty Radha Ranee Chowdree	9,100	0	0	159	4	0
143	Greedhur Dass, Modoomun Dass	1,000	0	0	17	8	0

CALCUTTA, 1st July 1873. (276—1) J. C. MACGREGOR, *Official Assignee.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1873.

Schedules of Estates under charge of the Administrator-General of Bengal,

PREPARED FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBR 1872, UNDER SECTION XLII OF ACT XXIV OF 1867.

INDEX.

A.—SCHEDULE of all Administrations whereof the FINAL BALANCES have been PAID TO THE PERSONS ENTITLED to the same, specifying the amount of such BALANCES and the persons to whom paid, prepared from 1st July to 31st December 1872, under Section XLII of Act XXIV of 1867.

B.—SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of ESTATES, NOT being HINDOO OR MAHOMEDAN, remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout and the BALANCES, prepared up to the 31st December 1872, under Section XLII of Act XXIV of 1867.

C.—SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of HINDOO OR MAHOMEDAN ESTATES remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout and the BALANCES, prepared up to the 31st December 1872, under Section XLII of Act XXIV of 1867.

D.—SCHEDULE of BALANCES in the hands of the Administrator-General on the 31st December 1872, set apart to meet the ADMITTED CLAIMS of CREDITORS against the Estates therein mentioned.

E.—SCHEDULE of UNCLAIMED BALANCES of Estates under 500 RUPEES deposited with the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, under the Financial Secretary's letter of the 8th October 1852, Interest being allowed thereon by Government.

SCHEDULE **A.** of all Administrations whereof the final balances have been paid to the persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such balances and the persons to whom paid, prepared from 1st July to 31st December 1872, under Section XLII of Act XXIV of 1867.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Date of payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P	
B.							
Babington, John Hastings,—share account of Mrs. H. Babington, mother of the deceased. ...	5 Apl. 1871 ...	23 July 1872 ...	0	0	.. ...	99 7 9	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. H Babington, mother of the deceased, being her one-third share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 27th May 1872.
Bailey, Samuel ...	18 Apl. 1871 ...	15 Nov. 1872 ...	0	0	... ...	12160 10 3	Remitted to the India Office for payment to three brothers, four sisters, and four children of two deceased brothers of the deceased, being their respective shares of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 14th November 1872.
Baillie, Captain George ...	3 Oct. 1871 ...	13 Dec. 1872 ...	0	0	... .	2332 15 4	Remitted to India Office for payment to the Secretary of State for India in Council, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 11th December 1872, for disposal by him in accordance with the Regiment Debts' Act.
Bason, Mrs. Catherine ...	24 Aug. 1871 ...	{20, 25, 26, 27& 30 Nov. 1872.}	0	0	... ...	2747 14 0	Transferred to the share account of three children and paid to the three children of the late Mrs. M. G. Garvin, sister, and the two children of the late B F. Harvey, brother of the deceased, being their respective shares of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 18th November 1872.
C.							
Casey, John Archibald ...	18 Apl. 1872 ..	22 July 1872 ...	0	6400	.. ...	498 1 9	Delivered and paid to Messrs. Berners, Sanderson and Upton, attorneys for Mrs. Julia Casey, executrix of the deceased in England, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 19th July 1872.
Chapman, Mrs. Patiena Elizabeth ...	14 Feb. 1869 ...	10 Sep. 1872 ...	0	4700	.. ...	334 13 5	Transferred to the estate of James Chapman, the only son and next-of-kin the deceased, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 13 August 1872.

Chew, Louis Bryant ...	3 May 1872 ...	4 & 10 July 1872.	0	0	...	...	1261 2 6	Transferred to the share account of two brothers and one sister, and paid the mother and three sisters of the deceased through the Revd. C. H. Dall, being their respective one-seventh share of the balance of this esta as per account closed 29th June 1872.
Christiana, Henry Lewis ...	13 May 1872 ...	15 & 16 July 1872.	0	0	...	...	4472 10 3	Paid C. Edward Cornelius, executor of the late Mrs. Eliza Christiana, widc and Archibald Rogers, constituted attorney for Mrs. Allen Louisa Murpl legatees under the Will of the deceased, being their respective half-share the balance of this estate, as per account closed 12th July 1872.
Collins, Dr. John Hammett ...	1 Feb. 1872 ...	10 Sept. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	3542 10 5	Remitted to Mr. M. Hornidge, of the India Office, for payment to Mrs. M. Collins, widow and executrix of the deceased, in England, being the balan of this estate, as per account closed 9th September 1872.
Cooke, Henry ...	15 May 1872 ...	26 Sept. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	628 0 9	Paid George Francis Bartlett, constituted attorney for Mrs. Auld, t universal legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of th estate, as per account closed 26th September 1872.
Craig, Alexander,—share account of Miss C. Craig	18 Nov. 1851 ...	29 Oct. 1872 ...	0	11000	..	...	764 9 2	Transmitted and remitted to Frederic Wilson, as the constituted attorney f Miss C. Craig, daughter of the deceased, Hursil, by proportion of transfer receipt, being the balance of this account closed 28th August 187 as per separate release, dated 20th September 1872.
——, Alexander Guest ...	19 May 1868 ...	29 Oct. 1872 ...	0	7000	..	...	47 12 11	Transmitted and remitted to Frederic Wilson, as the constituted attorney f Miss C. Craig, sister, and one of the next-of-kin of the deceased, Hursil, proportion of a transfer receipt, being the balance of her half-share of th balance of this estate, as per account closed 28th August 1872, and as p separate release, dated 20th September 1872.
D.								
Deedes, Edward,—share account of George Deedes ...	3 July 1848 ...	13 Aug. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	95778 5 11	Remitted to the India Office for payment to George Deedes, being the balan of this account closed 12th August 1872, and paid to him as son of th deceased.
Delanowgerede, Mrs. Adelaide Mary ...	16 Apl. 1872 ...	7 Aug. 1872 ...	0	3000	...	...	1895 13 3	Paid and delivered to E. Delanowgerede through Messrs. Rogers and Remfre being the balance of this account closed 9th July 1872, and payable to hi as husband of the deceased.
Dennis, Col. Maurice Griffin ...	18 July 1871 ...	30 July 1872 ...	0	22000	...	...	881 3 3	Remitted and transmitted to the India Office for payment and delivery Mrs. Dennis, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 27t July 1872, and paid to her as widow and executrix of the deceased.
F.								
FitzGerald, pensioner, Sergeant Thomas,—share account of Gerald Dean Garde FitzGerald ...	16 Sept. 1862 ...	24 Sept. 1872...	0	0	...	...	745 13 4	Paid G. D. G. Fitzgerald through R. H. Smith, being the balance of h one-third share in the estate, Thomas Fitzgerald, as per account closed 12t March 1869 and 18th September 1872, and paid to him as one of th children of the deceased.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Date of payment.	Payments. Government Securities. In Sa Rs.	Government Securities. In Co 's Rs	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. Rs A. P.	
F.							
Frederick, Lieut.-Col. Henry Octavius ...	17 Feb 1862 ...	8 Nov. 1872 ...	0	34700	.. ...	336 3 7	Remitted and transmitted to the Office for payment and delivery to Messrs Charles Frederick and George Stephens Frederick, being the balance of the estate, payable to them as surviving executors of the deceased's Will, as per account closed 30th October 1872.
J.							
Jacobs, Mrs Sophia,—share account of the children by her second marriage ...	28 Mar. 1866 ...	25 Sept 1872 ..	0	0	... ...	496 6 6	Paid Mrs. C. E Strover, being the balance of her one-fourth share of the account, as per account closed 23rd September 1872, including her one-sixth share of her deceased's brother Charles Jacobs' portion of the estate and paid to her as one of the children of the deceased, and the remaining one-fourth share of the balance of this account transferred to the share account of F. M. Jacobs, as one of the children, as per account closed 23rd September 1872.
Jebb, Nicholas ...	11 Nov. 1870 ...	18 Sept. 1872 ...	0	0	... ...	5885 13 5	Paid W. B. Roston, being one moiety of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 28th August 1872, payable to him as the executor of Flowrence Maria Elias, one of the residuary legatees under the Will of the deceased, and the remaining one moiety has been transferred to the estate of J S. Jebb, as per account closed 28th August 1872.
K.							
Keogh, Sergeant-Major M. ...	... ...	16 Aug 1872 ...	0	0	... ...	34 13 9	Paid Mrs. Jane Donovan, through the Agra Bank, Limited, being the balance of the further assets of this estate, payable to her as sole legatee under the Will of the deceased.
Kelly, Sergeant Alexander ...	14 Sept. 1871 ...	12 Aug. 1872 ...	0	0	.. ...	2172 8 2	Transferred to the share account of William Kelly, Alexander Kelly, and Jane Kelly, the two-third share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 7th August 1872, payable to them as children of the deceased, and remitted by transfer receipt to Mrs Amelia Kelly (Allahabad), being the balance of her one-third share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 7th August 1872, and paid to her as widow of the deceased.

L.								
Littlefield, John,—share account of Catharine Henrietta Raleigh ...	30 Aug. 1864 ...	17 Dec. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	555 3 0	Paid Mrs. Cathrine Henrietta Michael and Mr. Peter George Michael, being her one-sixth share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 16th June 1864 and 12th December 1872, and paid to her as one of the grand daughters of the deceased.
M.								
M'Callum, Revd. John,—share account of Miss R. C. M'Callum ...	21 Dec. 1857 ...	4 Oct. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	5552 10 7	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Miss Regina M'Callum, daughter the deceased, the balance of this account, as per account closed 24th September 1872.
Marcus, George Thomas,—realty account ...	23 Apl. 1861 ...	24 Aug. 1872 ...	0	110800	...	...	3826 9 0	Delivered to the Justices of the Peace for the town of Calcutta and the Administrator-General of Bengal, the Government Securities for rupees seventy thousand, retained out of the funds of this estate, which arose from the sale of the houses belonging to the deceased, and transferred and delivered to them under an agreement with Mrs. Thornton, to be held by them to provide for the payment of Mrs. Thornton's annuity of £250 for life, under the Will of the deceased, paid and delivered to the Justices of the Peace, for the Town of Calcutta the Government Securities for rupees forty thousand and eight hundred, and rupees three thousand eight hundred and twenty six and nine annas in cash, being the balance of this estate, as per account closed 30th May 1872, payable to the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Calcutta, in terms of the Will of the deceased, and as per separate release, dated 17th August 1872.
Moultrie, George Edward,—share account of Kathleen ...	29 June 1866 ...	5 Oct. 1872 ...	0	600	...	...	281 15 7	Transmitted and remitted by a transfer receipt to G. W. Moultrie (Bombay) being the balance of this account, as per account closed 11th September 1872, payable to Miss Kathleen Moultrie, as sister of the deceased.
Moultrie, C. B.,—share account of E. M. H. W. F. and Miss Kathleen Moultrie, brothers and sisters of the deceased ...	5 June 1869 ...	5 Oct. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	292 6 11	Remitted by a transfer receipt to G. W. Moultrie (Bombay), being the one-third share of the balance of this account as per account closed 13th December 1870, payable to Miss Kathleen Moultrie, sister of the deceased.
Melville, Captain A. B., Bengal Staff Corps ...	19 May 1871 ...	14 Nov. 1872 ...	0	500	...	...	1579 3 8	Transferred to the estate of Mrs. L. B. Melville, as widow and residuary legatee under the Will of the deceased, the balance of this account, as per account closed 13th November 1872.
M'Gill, Gunner John ...	22 Mar. 1871 ...	27 Sept. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	543 2 8	Paid Mrs. H. Denton, being the balance of her one-third share of the balance of this estate as per account closed 17th September 1872, and paid to her as widow of the deceased, and the remaining two-thirds of the balance of this estate has been transferred to the share account of the children, as per account closed 17th September 1872.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Date of payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
O.							
O'Brien, Thomas Filewood ...	30 May 1872 ...	10 July 1872 & 9 Aug. 1872	0	10000	... ...	1496 0 0	Paid and delivered to Mr. W. O'Brien, the brother and one of the next-of-kin of the deceased, being the balance of his one-half share, and remitted and transmitted to Mrs. E. A. Paterson, the sister and one of the next-of-kin of the deceased (Allahabad), by a transfer receipt, being her one-half share of the balance of this estate, as per account closed 9th July 1872.
Ord, William Christopher ...	13 June 1856 ...	29 Aug. 1872 ...	0	12100	... ...	7 13 10	Paid and delivered to the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 12th July 1872, in pursuance to the Financial Secretary's letter No. 2138, dated 22nd August 1872, payable to Government as an escheat to the Crown.
P.							
Parry, John ...	8 Jan. 1867 ...	10 Sept. 1872 ...	0	0	... ...	52 8 10	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. Henry Oswald Parry, being his one-fourth share of the balance of this estate as per account closed 9th September 1872, payable to him as a brother of the deceased.
Peachey, Thomas ...	30 Mar. 1870 ...	23 Sept. 1872 ...	0	2500	... ...	292 7 10	Paid and delivered to Mr. John Knoble Peachey and Mrs. Francis Peachey by their constituted attornies, Messrs. Robertson, Orr, Harris, and Francis, being the balance of this estate, payable to them as trustees of the marriage settlement of Mr. and Mrs. Peachey in part satisfaction of their special claim of Rs. 10,000 against the deceased.
R.							
Ramsay, Cornet James Andrew ...	20 July 1871 ...	20 Aug. 1872 ...	0	0	... ...	1086 7 2	Remitted to the India Office, being the surplus assets of the estate, as per account closed 19th instant, to be held at the disposal of the Secretary of State for India in Council, for distribution in accordance with the Regimental Debts' Act of 1863.
Read, Captain James ...	9 June 1870 ...	10 & 25 Sept. & 13 Nov. 1872	0	0	... ...	1607 6 4	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. Frederick Read, being his one-eighth of two-third share, and remitted to Mr. Robert L. W. Read and Mrs. Harriett Alexander (Nynee Tal), by transfer receipts, being their respective one-eighth of two-third share of the balance of this estate as per account closed 9th September 1872, payable to them as children of the deceased

Roche, Sergeant Garrett Meany ...	20 Mar. 1871 ...	25 Sept. & 3 Oct. 1872	0	0	...	...	1698 1 0	Remitted by a transfer receipt to Mr. J. W. Walsh (Bareilly), and paid M H. G. Walsh, being their respective one-half share of the one-third of t balance of this estate, as per account closed 5th August 1872, paid to them brothers of Mrs. Roche, widow of the deceased, as per agreement.
Ross, Robert Salerma ...	Taken charge 3 Feb. 1871	13 Dec. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	34 1 8	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. William Ross, brother the deceased, being the balance of this estate as per account closed 10 December 1872, on the joint receipt of himself and his brother Alexand and his sister Jessie.
Rozario, Thomas ...	Taken charge 21 Oct. 1867	10 Dec. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	183 6 0	Remitted by a transfer receipt to Mrs. Margarett Rozario (Trichinopoly being the balance of this estate as per account closed 31st January 187 payable to her as mother and next-of-kin of the deceased.
Rutledge, Major Francis ...	13 Sept. 1871 ...	27 Sept. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	9341 5 11	Remitted to the India Office, being the surplus assets of this estate, as p account closed 26th September 1872, to be held at the disposal of t Secretary of State for India in Council for distribution in accordance wi the Regimental Debts' Act of 1863.
S.								
Scott, Major John Augustus,—share account of Ensign William W. Scott ...	16 Feb. 1870 ...	29 Nov. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	8905 15 3	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Messrs. Farrer, Overy, being t one-third share of W. W. Scott of the estate, as per accounts closed 5th a 14th August and 21st November 1872, payable to them under the char made by him in their favor.
Slater, Mrs. Hartiett Lydia ...	19 Mar. 1857 ...	25 Nov. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	2500 0 0	Paid Mrs. Eliza F. H. Bampton, being on account of one-third share the balance of the sale proceeds and accumulation of rent and interest of t house No 3, and godown and ground No. 2, at Peeroo Khansamah's La belonging to the estate of Mrs. Eliza Calcroft, to which Mrs. H. L. Slat was entitled, and paid to her as the universal legatee under the Will of h mother, the deceased.
Smith, Peter ...	14 July 1869 ...	29 Nov. 1873 ...	0	0	...	...	4848 8 0	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Sergeant-Major E. Smith, bei the balance of further assets of his estate, as per account closed 28th Nove ber 1872, payable to him as the brother and universal legatee under the W of the deceased.
Stewart, Surgeon-Major Haldane ...	19 Dec. 1871 ...	20 Aug. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	906 14 1	Remitted to the India Office, being the surplus assets of the estate, as p account closed 19th instant, to be held at the disposal of the Secretary State for India in Council for distribution in accordance with the Regime tal Debts' Act of 1863.
——, Wilson ...	Taken charge 9 Sept. 1870.	13 Dec. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	421 3 11	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. William Stewart, fath and next-of-kin of the deceased, being the balance of this estate as p account closed 10th December 1872.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Date of payment.	PAYMENTS.				PARTIES TO WHOM PAID.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
S.							
Stevens, Robert ...	16 Dec. 1870 ...	29 Nov. 1872 ...	0	0	... ...	6000 0 0	Remitted to the India Office, being the further assets of this estate, consi ing of Colonel R. H. Seale's mortgage debt and the balance at credit the Bank of Bengal, transferred from the estate of Major J. Stevens, p able to the Court of Chancery in pursuance of an order of that Court dat 9th August 1870, as on the last occasion.
Swinden, William Weldon,—share account of John Ripley Swinden, son of the deceased ...	30 June 1863 ...	29 July 1872 ...	0	1400	... ...	80 3 6	Paid and delivered to Mr. John Ripley Swinden, a son of the deceased, be his one-seventh share of the balance of the estate as per accounts closed 1 August 1868 and 26th July 1872, as per release executed this day.
T.							
Thomas, Lieut.-Col. John Nelson,—Bealty account of Edward Nelson Thomas ...	6 June 1865 ...	5 Aug. 1872 ...	0	0	... ...	4226 0 7	Paid Messrs. Grindley and Company, being the balance of this account paya to Mr. R. E. N. Thomas, son and heir-at-law of the deceased, and paid them under his letter of authority, dated 10th July 1872, as per acco closed to 2nd August 1872.
Thomson, Major John Robert ...	17 Apl. 1871 ...	21 Dec. 1872 ...	0	0	... ...	23745 5 4	Paid His Highness Maharajah of Vizianagram, being the balance of estate, and paid to him on account of his claim against this estate as release executed by him on the 17th day of December 1872, as per acco closed to 22nd November 1872.
———, Captain James ...	15 Dec. 1870 ...	29 Nov. 1872 ...	0	0	... ...	2041 14 4	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Secretary of State for In in Council, being the surplus assets of this estate, to be held at his dispo for distribution in accordance with the Regimental Debts' Act of 1863 per account closed to 26th November 1872.
V.							
Vassilion, Constantine ...	29 Aug. 1866 ...	11 July 1872 ...	0	0	... ...	328 7 2	Transferred to the share account of Charles Edward Vassilion, Miss Aur Vassilion, and Miss Amelia Jane Vassilion, being their respective one-fo of two-third shares of the balance of the further assets of this estate, as account closed to 10th July 1872.

W.								
Walker, John ...	4 Dec. 1871 ...	5 Dec. 1872 ...	0	44500	...	...	809 5 6	Paid and delivered to Mrs. Amelia Walker, being the balance of the assets this estate, paid to her as executrix of the deceased, as per account clos to 19th November 1872.
Wallis, Revd. Arthur William ...	24 Nov. 1871 ...	13 Aug. 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	3742 5 2	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. E. Wallis as widow, bei the balance of her one-third share of this estate, and the remaining two-thi transferred equally to the share account of Alexander Robert Wallis, Jo William Wallis, Alfred Edwin Wallis, sons, and Mary Gertrude Mitch grand-child, as per account closed to 10th August 1872.
Warden, Colonel Robert Palmer ...	10 Aug. 1869 ...	4 Sept. 1872...	0	0	...	...	97 14 7	Paid Miss Lucy Augusta Saunders, being her one-fifth of one-half share the balance of this estate, paid to her as niece of the deceased, as per accou closed to 9th April 1872.
Wliite, Cornelius ...	.....	2 July 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	2304 2 7	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. Nutt, being the balance the funds of this estate payable to her as mother of the deceased, und advice of Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, as per account closed to 29 June 1872.
Woodroffe, Pensioned Condr. John ...	5 Apl. 1870 ...	{15 & 23 Aug. 1872}	0	0	...	...	5652 15 5	Remitted by transfer receipts to Mrs. Catherine Woodroffe, widow, her on third share, and H. Woodroffe, son, Lucknow, one-half of two-third share this estate, and the remaining one-half of two-third share transferred to t share account of F. M. H. Woodroffe, son of the deceased, as per accou closed to 23rd July 1872.
Wooley, Alfred ...	{Taken charge 9 Feb. 1871}	23 July 1872 ...	0	0	...	...	769 1 11	Remitted to the India Office for payment to John Wooley, being the balan of the assets of this estate, paid to him as father and next-of-kin of t deceased, as per account closed to 11th July 1872.
Y.								
Young, Major Thomas, of 54th Native Infantry,—share account of the late Mrs. Jessie Hunter ..	26 June 1832 ...	Ditto ...	0	0	...	...	49 15 9	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. William Phelps, being h one-fourth share of the balance of this account, payable to him as his portio of the share of his grandmother Mrs. Hunter, as per account closed to 18 April 1871.

F. E.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,

Administrator-General.

CALCUTTA, the 31st December 1872.

SCHEDULE B of all sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-General on account of Estates not being HINDOO or MAHOMEDAN remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances prepared up to the 31st December 1872, under Section 42 of Act XXIV of 1867.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
A.																									
Abbott, William Henry ..	30 Aug. 69	0	0	...	3 9 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	43 11 0	0	0	...	47 4 5	0	0	...	0 10 6	0	0	...	46 9 11	0 0	
Adams, Henry ...	23 May 45	0	8800	...	0 0 0	1761 10 1		0	0	...	2595 14 0	0	8800	...	834 3 11	0	4000	...	3836 11 7	0	4800	...	0 0 0	3002 7	
Agabeg, Aviet ..	11 June 39	0	2500	...	196 12 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2500	...	246 12 3	0	0	...	4 11 6	0	2500	...	242 0 9	0 0	
———, Joseph ..	22 Nov. 69	0	0	...	24 9 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 9 7	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 9 7	0 0	
———, Lazar (sugar merchant) .	19 June 39	0	4600	...	462 2 6	0 0 0		0	500	...	92 0 0	0	5100	...	554 2 6	0	0	...	518 6 10	0	5100	...	35 11 8	0 0	
Agins, Band-Master, Andrew	Taken charge 16 Mar. 69	0	0	...	49 4 6	0 0 0		0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 4 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 4 6	0 0	
Abern, Sub-Condr. John,—share account of the brothers of the deceased ...	11 May 58	0	0	...	387 14 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	387 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	387 14 0	0 0	
Alexander, John ..	12 Oct. 41	0	0	...	21 14 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 14 3	0 0	
Allen, Mrs. Ann,—legacy account of the three nephews and one niece of the deceased ..	22 July 64	0	3500	...	34 13 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	70 0 0	0	3500	...	105 13 9	0	0	...	53 6 2	0	3500	...	51 7 7	0 0	
——, Major Augustine ...	24 July 71	0	1400	..	0 0 0	10 15 1		0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	17 0 11	0	0	...	157 4 9	0	1400	...	0 0 0	140 3	
——, John William .	23 Feb. 58	0	0	...	137 4 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	137 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	137 4 3	0 0	
Allingham, John Alexander Welch ...	Taken charge 14 July 71	0	0	...	0 0 0	53 9 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	53 9	
Allsopp, William,—share account of the children of the deceased ...	22 Feb. 64	0	23500	...	0 0 0	11 3 5		0	0	...	974 6 0	0	23500	...	963 2 7	0	500	...	966 14 0	0	23000	...	0 0 0	3 11	
———, share account of Henry Thomas Allsopp, son of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	3800	...	0 0 0	446 7 1		0	0	...	76 0 0	0	3800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 3 5	0	3800	...	0 0 0	526 10	
Amman, Earnest Dawes, R ...	Taken charge 14 Dec. 59	0	0	...	342 8 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	342 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	342 8 0	0 0	
Anderson, John ...	24 Jan. 72	0	0	...	65 5 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	65 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	65 5 3	0 0	
———, William ...	Taken charge 12 Mar. 68	0	0	...	188 8 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	188 8 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	188 8 5	0 0	

Andrew, David.—share account of Alice Stuart Andrew, daughter of the deceased ..	2 Dec. 62	0	800	...	177 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	193 2 0	0	0	...	1 5 8	0	800	...	191 12 4	0 0
Andrews, Richard ...	30 Aug. 69	0	0	...	218 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	218 7 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	218 7 1	0 0
———, Thomas ..	8 Feb. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	38 12 7	0	0	...	38 12 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
———, share account of the children of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	700	...	36 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	50 5 2	0	0	...	26 11 3	0	700	...	23 9 11	0 0
Arathoon, Miss Mary,—legacy account of George Arathoon, son of the deceased	11 Dec. 66	0	3700	...	154 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	835 11 0	0	3700	...	989 12 3	0	0	...	559 1 6	0	3700	...	430 10 9	0 0
Archer, Gunton William ..	7 May 67	0	10500	...	355 6 1	0 0 0	0	600	...	260 0 0	0	11100	...	615 6 1	0	0	...	620 3 1	0	11100	...	0 0 0	0 4
———, James,—share account of Francis James Archer, son of the deceased	4 July 66	0	1600	...	119 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	1600	...	163 6 7	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	1600	...	119 6 7	0 0
———, share account of Charles George Greenway, grandson of the deceased	Ditto	0	2100	...	111 3 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 0 0	0	2100	...	165 3 2	0	0	...	2 13 11	0	2100	...	162 5 3	0 0
Arden, Major Samuel,—share account of the late George Arden, son of the deceased ..	7 Oct. 23	0	700	...	134 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	148 6 9	0	0	...	1 9 2	0	700	...	146 13 7	0 0
——————, share account of Alfred Arden, son of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	0	...	1052 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1052 15 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1052 15 3	0 0
Armstrong, Mrs. Ann ..	17 Mar. 71	0	600	...	195 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	207 3 8	0	0	...	4 2 11	0	600	...	203 0 9	0 0
———, Captain Francis	10 Aug. 69	0	0	...	391 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	391 10 10	0	0	...	391 10 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
———, Sub-Condr. J. William,—share account of the three children of the deceased ..	25 Feb. 70	0	1500	...	137 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	167 1 6	0	0	...	1 15 5	0	1500	...	165 2 1	0 0
Arnott, David ...	Taken charge 29 Oct. 58	0	0	...	322 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	322 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	322 1 7	0 0
Arrakiel, Johannes Gregory	29 Jan. 58	0	0	...	187 2 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	187 2 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	187 2 2	0 0
———, account of Domingo Swarris for life interest .	Ditto	0	900	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 12 0	0	900	...	24 12 0	0	0	...	24 12 0	0	900	...	0 0 0	0 0
———, account of house No. 24-1, now No. 29, Chitpore Road	Ditto	0	600	...	255 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	110 14 5	0	600	...	366 7 4	0	0	...	52 14 7	0	600	...	313 8 9	0 0
Arrakil, Mrs. Begoom Cachick,—share account of house No. 7, Armenian Street ...	6 April 36	0	0	...	165 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	165 9 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	165 9 10	0 0
———, share account of house No. 8, Armenian Street ..	Ditto	0	500	...	108 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	118 13 5	0	0	...	1 5 0	0	500	...	117 8 5	0 0
———, share account of house No. 9, Armenian Street ..	Ditto	0	0	...	72 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 0 0	0 0

B.

ESTATES	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities		Bank or other stock as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash. To Credit	Cash. To Debit.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash. To Credit.	Cash. To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs		Rs A. P	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A P.	Rs. A.
A.																							
Arrakil. Mrs. Begoom Cachick,—share account of house No 42, Garden Reach	6 Apl. 36	0	2700	...	279 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	2278 11 10	0	2700	..	2558 1 8	0	1700	...	122 9 10	0	1000	...	2435 7 10	0 0
———, share account of house No 1, Lucas Lane	Ditto	0	0	...	28 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 8 0	0 0
Aspinall, Henry Augustus and Mrs Mary Ann Aspinall ...	2 Aug. 62	0	4700	...	382 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 0 0	0	4700	...	476 11 11	0	0	...	3 1 7	0	4700	..	473 10 4	0 0
Athanass, Mrs. Elizabeth, account of house at Alipore, and one house and one bungalow at Meerut	15 Dec. 48	0	23000	...	430 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	460 0 0	0	23000	...	890 8 0	0	0	...	459 0 0	0	23000	...	431 8 0	0 0
———,account of legacy to widow and orphan ...	Ditto	0	4100	...	478 0 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	92 0 0	0	4600	...	570 0 0	0	0	...	519 8 0	0	4600	...	50 8 4	0 0
———, account of legacy of Sicca Rs. 5,000 ..	Ditto	0	11400	...	175 3 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	228 0 0	0	11400	...	403 3 2	0	0	...	14 6 5	0	11400	...	388 12 9	0 0
———, John ...	24 Sept. 35	0	0	...	143 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	143 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	143 15 0	0 0
———, account one-fifth of the residue ..	Ditto	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0
———, share account of Mrs. Sophia Crane ..	Ditto	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0
———, Manuel,—legacy account of the mother of the deceased ...	31 Jan. 49	0	9300	...	415 12 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	202 4 0	0	9800	...	618 0 3	0	0	...	524 1 9	0	9800	...	93 14 6	0 0
———, Manuel Joshua,—account of house No. 154, Dhurrumtollah Street ..	7 Nov. 45	0	0	...	0 0 0	435 11 3	0	0	...	419 9 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	622 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	638 11
———, Manuel Theomartyr	5 Aug. 57	0	500	...	372 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	382 8 8	0	0	...	0 15 5	0	500	...	381 9 3	0 0
———, share account of Mrs. E. E. Athanass, widow of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	800	...	116 4 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	132 4 1	0	0	...	1 5 8	0	800	...	130 14 5	0 0
———, share account of of Miss. T Athanass, only child of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	30300	...	0 0 0	825 6 11	0	0	...	1058 0 0	0	30300	...	232 9 1	0	0	...	1149 5 8	0	30300	...	0 0 0	916 12

Avice, Sub-Condr. Robert,—share account of A. A. Avice, infant daughter of of the deceased ..	15 Nov. 64	0	3300	...	307	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	66	0	0	0	3300	...	373	12	0	0	0	...	73	5	8	0	3300	...	300	6	4	0	0
Aviet, Johanna Roxana Minas .	Taken charge 26 Feb. 63	0	0	...	25	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	1	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	1	9	0	0
——, Minas,—legacy to his daughter Mary ..	22 June 43	0	6500	...	60	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	130	0	0	0	6500	...	190	3	0	0	0	...	109	12	2	0	6500	...	80	6	10	0	0
Aylward, Thomas ...	Taken charge 30 Jan. 65	0	0	...	196	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	196	8	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	196	8	9	0	0
Ayre, Charles Edward,—share account of G. C Ayre, son of the deceased	7 April 66	0	1500	...	102	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	30	0	0	0	1500	...	132	6	10	0	0	...	30	0	0	0	1500	...	102	6	10	0	0
B.																																				
Babajohn Massey, *alias* Martyrus, account of the rents of house No. 109, and godowns No. 110, at 119, Old China Bazar Street ..	1 Nov. 14	0	0	...	947	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	1671	11	9	0	0	...	2619	11	1	0	0	...	1649	0	4	0	0	...	970	10	9	0	0
——, account of legacy to the institutions at new Naukchewan ..	Ditto	0	7700	...	166	10	1	0	0	0	0	800	...	844	15	9	0	8500	...	1011	9	10	0	0	...	831	9	4	0	8500	...	180	0	6	0	0
——, account of legacy to the prisoners of the Court of Requests and the poor Armenians .	Ditto	0	95200	...	1530	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	2578	15	9	0	95200	...	4118	6	11	0	0	...	2578	15	9	0	95200	...	1539	7	2	0	0
——, account of legacy to the poor Armenians ..	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	615	13	5	0	0	...	615	13	5	0	0	...	615	13	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
—— account of legacy to the prisoners of the Court of Requests ...	Ditto	0	10100	...	189	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	2049	8	2	0	10100	...	2238	9	7	0	0	...	2049	8	2	0	10100	..	189	1	5	0	0
Babington, John Hastings ...	5 April 71	0	0	...	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	0	0	0	0	...	2	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
——, share account of Mrs. H. Babington, mother of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	0	...	100	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	100	15	7	0	0	...	100	15	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
——, share account of T P. Babington, brother of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	0	...	100	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	100	15	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	100	15	9	0	0
Baddeley, Lieut. Clinton,—share account of W. L. C. and H. D. Baddeley, children of the deceased .	7 Sept. 52	0	1000	...	0	0	0	11	10	11	0	0	...	40	0	0	0	1000	...	28	5	1	0	0	...	1	2	0	0	1000	...	27	3	1	0	0
Baddeley, James ...	6 Jan. 48	0	21700	...	0	0	0	144	8	3	0	0	...	434	0	0	0	21700	...	289	7	9	0	0	...	434	0	0	0	21700	...	0	0	0	144	8
Bagg. Color Serjeant James,—legacy account of J D. Bagg and Elizabeth A Bagg, children of the deceased ..	11 Jan. 62	0	1500	...	329	14	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	33	12	0	0	1500	...	363	10	11	0	0	...	33	12	0	0	1500	...	329	14	11	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. As. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
B.																							
agnall, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	3 Sept. 69	0	0	...	22 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 4 11	0 0 0
———, legacy account of the minor children of Mr. G. Smith ...	Ditto	0	2100	...	7 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 0 0	0	2100	...	49 8 8	0	0	...	81 8 10	0	2100	...	0 0 0	32 0 2
iley, Benjamin ...	9 April 69	0	5500	...	0 0 0	118 1 9	0	0	...	143 0 0	0	5500	...	24 14 3	0	0	...	142 14 8	0	5500	...	0 0 0	118 0 3
———, Samuel ...	18 April 71	0	11800	...	192 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	12198 14 8	0	11800	...	12391 10 0	0	11800	...	12391 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 1
aillie, Capt. George ...	3 Oct. 71	0	8500	...	37 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	8940 8 10	0	8500	...	8978 7 2	0	8500	...	8978 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 1
aker, Henry Frederick,—(a lunatic)personalty account		0	22900	...	0 0 0	287 6 6	0	0	...	810 14 5	0	22900	...	523 7 11	0	0	...	993 2 9	0	22900	...	0 0 0	469 10 10
———, account of house No. 11, Barrackpore		0	7600	...	146 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	157 0 0	0	7600	...	303 13 5	0	0	...	157 0 0	0	7600	...	146 13 5	0 0
———, account of house No. 15. Barrackpore		0	11000	...	206 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	220 0 0	0	11000	...	426 1 0	0	0	...	220 0 0	0	11000	...	206 1 0	0 0
———, account of house No. 84, Barrackpore		0	9900	...	167 14 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	198 0 0	0	9900	...	365 14 11	0	0	...	12 10 5	0	9900	...	353 4 6	0 0
———, James W. ..	Taken charge 12 Mar. 56	0	0	...	171 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 13 2	0 0
———, Thomas,—share account of Miss Lucy Baker daughter of the deceased...	10 Dec. 66	0	3900	...	7 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 0 0	0	3900	...	85 13 7	0	0	...	75 13 5	0	3900	...	10 0 2	0 0
aldwin, Mrs. Catherine ...	2 May 63	0	0	...	16 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 6 7	0 0
allin, Mrs. Anna Maria,—realty account ...	3 Aug. 63	0	2300	...	429 10 5	0 0 0	0	2200	...	2517 3 3	0	4500	...	2946 13 8	0	0	...	2733 4 2	0	4500	...	213 9 6	0 0
anks, Major John Sherbrooke,—share account of Miss P. L. Banks, daughter of the deceased ...	17 Mar. 65	0	6100	...	0 0 0	24 6 5	0	0	...	159 8 0	0	6100	...	135 1 7	0	0	...	159 8 0	0	6100	...	0 0 0	24 6
aptist, Anthony,—account of Rosa Hart ...	18 Mar. 58	0	4200	...	0 0 0	6 0 9	0	0	...	84 0 0	0	4200	...	77 15 3	0	0	...	3 15 4	0	4200	...	73 15 11	0 0
arber, Mrs. Charlotte Elizabeth,—share account of C. J. Garvin, daughter of the late Mrs. M. G. Garvin, sister of the deceased ...	6 Mar. 68	0	600	...	60 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	72 11 7	0	0	...	101 3 9	0	600	...	0 0 0	28 8

——, share account of R. F. Garvin, son of the deceased ...	Ditto	o	600	...	60 11 7	o o o	o	o	...	12 0 0	o	600	...	72 11 7	o	o	...	1 3 9	o	600	...	71 7 10	o o
——, share account of T. A. Garvin, son of the deceased ...	Ditto	o	600	...	o o o	75 5 4	o	o	...	12 0 0	o	600	...	o o o	o	o	...	41 3 9	o	600	...	o o o	104 9
——, Henry ..	6 Jan. 63	o	o	...	o o o	o o o	o	o	...	409 8 6	o	o	...	409 8 6	o	o	...	71 1 7	o	o	...	338 6 11	o o
Barjon, Louis,—share account of Mrs. C. Miller, wife of George Miller ...	17 Nov. 56	o	3200	...	331 8 8	o o o	o	o	...	67 12 0	o	3200	...	399 4 8	o	o	...	3 6 6	o	3200	...	395 14 2	o o
Barlow, Sir Robert,—account of Captain Sir M. Barlow, the only son and next of kin of the deceased ...	29 May 57	o	o	...	10 3 0	o o o	o	260000	...	o o o	o	o	...	10 3 0	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	10 3 0	o o
Barnes, Charles Harrington	7 Aug. 70	o	o	...	o o o	15 0 0	o	o	...	120572 5 4	o	260000	...	120567 5 4	o	100000	...	24279 0 5	o	160000	...	96278 4 11	o o
——, Thomas ...	20 May 42	o	500	...	163 8 10	o o o	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	173 8 10	o	o	...	1 5 0	o	500	...	172 3 10	o o
Burr, Alexander Ninian ...	Taken charge 14 Dec. 71	o	500	...	9 8 11	o o o	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	19 8 11	o	o	...	0 15 5	o	500	...	18 9 6	o o
Barretto, Joseph ...	... ...	o	4300	...	o o o	99 9 2	o	o	...	104 0 0	o	4300	...	4 6 10	o	o	...	6 15 2	o	4300	...	o o o	2 8
Barnck, Arathoon,—share account of the children of of the deceased ...	15 Dec. 66	o	o	...	361 11 2	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	361 11 2	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	361 11 2	o o
Bartlett, Assistant Apothecary James John ...	Taken charge 20 Aug. 72	o	o	...	o o o	o o o	o	6300	...	229 4 4	o	o	...	229 4 4	o	o	...	3 7 0	o	o	...	225 13 4	o o
Bason, Mrs. Catherine ...	24 Aug. 71	o	500	...	o o o	202 7 0	o	800	...	13965 15 4	o	6800	...	13763 8 4	o	6800	...	10016 8 2	o	o	...	3747 0 2	o o
——, share account of R. F. Garvin, C. J. Garvin, and T. A. Garvin, three of the children of the late Mrs. M. G. Garvin sister of the deceased ...	Ditto	o	o	...	o o o	o o o	o	4000	...	836 11 9	o	800	...	836 11 9	o	o	...	813 11 8	o	800	...	23 0 1	o o
——, Thomas ...	1 May 71	o	17800	5*	o o o	46 15 10	o	o	...	18856 12 3	o	21800	5*	18809 12 5	o	17800	...	4356 6 2	o	4000	5*	14453 6 3	o o
Beanland, David Henry,—share account of the children of the late J. G. Beanland, brother of the deceased ...	14 May 63	o	2500	...	9 14 7	o o o	o	o	...	65 0 0	o	2500	...	74 14 7	o	o	...	63 5 3	o	2500	...	11 9 4	o o
——, share account of J. W. G. Beanland, son of the late A. Beanland, brother of the deceased ...	Ditto	o	3500	...	383 0 6	o o o	o	o	...	85 0 0	o	3500	...	468 0 6	o	o	...	4 2 10	o	3500	...	463 13 8	o o
——, James William Graham ...	30 Mar. 64	o	o	...	o o o	83 7 7	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	83 7
Beatson, Captain William Stuart ...	17 Aug. 58	o	o	...	146 6 3	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	146 6 3	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	146 6 3	o o
Beazley Mrs. Ellen ...	Taken charge 22 June 68	o	500	...	159 5 2	o o o	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	169 5 2	o	o	...	0 15 5	o	500	...	168 5 9	o o
Becher, Major Robert ...	Power from Executor.	o	500	...	98 10 7	o o o	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	108 10 7	o	o	...	1 5 0	o	500	...	107 5 7	o o
Bedell, William,—share account of W. H. R. Bedell	27 Jan. 59	o	7400	...	201 1 1	o o o	o	o	...	154 12 0	o	7400	...	355 13 1	o	o	...	302 8 8	o	7400	...	53 4 5	o o

* Bengal Uncovenanted Service Medical Hall Association, "Limited," shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Del
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
B.																							
Bedford, John,—personalty account ...	3 Dec. 65	0	1700	...	111 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 0 0	0	1700	...	145 6 8	0	0	...	1 9 2	0	1700	...	143 13 6	0 0
———, account of freehold properties ...	Ditto	0	0	...	99 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	99 6 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	99 6 3	0 0
———, account of leasehold properties ...	Ditto	0	16100	...	362 4 1	0 0 0	0	700	...	347 0 0	0	16800	...	709 4 1	0	0	...	721 4 4	0	16800	...	0 0 0	12 0
Bell, Alexander Herbert ...	19 May 68	0	3600	15*	36 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	850 0 0	0	3600	15*	886 12 7	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	3600	15*	871 12 7	0 0
——, Andrew Ross ...	14 Mar. 71	0	20800	...	0 0 0	149 9 1	0	0	...	416 0 0	0	20800	...	266 6 11	0	0	...	597 13 8	0	20800	...	0 0 0	331 6
——, Lieutenant Charles ...	24 Jan. 62	0	1600	...	447 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 0 0	0	1600	...	479 15 1	0	0	...	1 8 8	0	1600	...	478 6 5	0 0
——. Dr. Henry Piele,—account of life interest for Mrs. Jane Bell Alker ...	4 Sept. 67	0	10000	...	0 0 0	0 12 0	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	10000	...	199 4 0	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	10000	...	0 0 0	0 12
Benjamine, Mrs. Jane,—legacy of Sicca Rs. 5,700 to St. George Benjamine .	19 June 37	0	600	...	105 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	117 9 11	0	0	...	1 7 7	0	600	...	116 2 4	0 0
———, legacy of Sicca Rs. 3,700 to C. J. Thomson	Ditto	0	700	...	62 13 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	76 13 1	0	0	...	1 9 2	0	700	...	75 3 11	0 0
Bennett, Alfred ...	27 Feb. 63	0	500	...	24 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	34 15 1	0	0	...	0 15 5	0	500	...	33 15 8	0 0
———, Lieut.-Colonel John William,—account of George Inglis, legatee under the will of George Inglis..	11 June 69	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0 12 0	0	0	...	240 0 0	0	12000	...	239 4 0	0	0	...	241 0 0	0	12000	...	0 0 0	1 12
———, William Henry	Taken charge 24 June 58	0	0	...	155 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	155 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	155 7 4	0 0
Bensley, Benjamin,—legacy account of the five children of the deceased ...	9 May 70	0	14000	...	268 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	290 0 0	0	14000	...	558 1 8	0	0	...	290 0 0	0	14000	...	268 1 8	0 0
Bentley, Mrs. Anne,—life interest for Miss E. C. Emmer ...	15 July 50	0	33000	...	0 0 0	28 8 2	0	0	...	660 0 0	0	33000	...	631 7 10	0	0	...	625 12 3	0	33000	...	5 11 7	0 0
———. Robert Alexander,—legacy to the apprenticing society ...	18 Feb. 53	0	4500	...	462 10 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	105 0 0	0	5000	...	567 10 2	0	0	...	531 8 2	0	5000	...	36 2 0	0 0

Bernard. Revd. Frederick	Taken charge 18 Jan. 65	0	500	...	40 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	50 5 8	0	0	...	0 15 5	0	500	...	49 6 3	0 0
Best, John Rycroft,—share account of the children of the deceased ..	22 Nov. 65	0	2000	...	15 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	55 6 8	0	0	...	38 9 2	0	2000	...	16 13 6	0 0
Birch, Mrs. Frances Jane,—legacy account of the late Mrs. A. M. E. Hatch, daughter of the deceased .	28 Mar. 68	0	0	...	113 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	113 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	113 3 8	0 0
Blacquire, Miss Louisa ..	11 Feb. 57	0	1100	...	108 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	130 5 5	0	0	...	1 4 4	0	1100	...	129 1 1	0 0
Blake, William ...	10 Jan. 72	0	8000	...	194 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	220 0 0	0	8000	...	414 7 4	0	0	...	6 4 10	0	8000	...	408 2 6	0 0
Bland, Revd. Robert James	16 Nov. 69	0	900	...	48 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	925 10 9	0	900	...	973 14 8	0	900	...	973 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Blaney, A B. ..	3 Mar. 51	0	0	...	54 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 1 0	0 0
Blenman, Daniel Townsend,—share account of Henry Blenman, son of the deceased .	29 June 66	0	2900	...	0 0 0	172 7 9	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	2900	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 7 5	0	2900	...	0 0 0	169 15
——, share account of C A. L. M. Blenman, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	2500	...	0 0 0	47 10 5	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2500	...	2 6 7	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2500	...	0 0 0	47 10
Blundell, William ..	20 Dec. 62	0	0	...	37 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 13 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 13 11	0 0
Blyth, Daniel T.—share account of William E. Blyth and Margaret Blyth, brother and sister of the deceased ..	12 Jan. 61	0	500	...	126 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	136 8 2	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	500	...	135 6 4	0 0
——, Robert,—share account of Miss M. Blyth, sister of the deceased ...	11 Aug. 69	0	0	...	351 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	351 8 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	351 8 5	0 0
oate, Dr. Henry Charles ...	6 Mar. 73	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	800	...	944 8 5	0	800	...	944 8 5	0	0	...	834 12 6	0	800	...	109 11 11	0 0
oezalt, Francis,—legacy account of Miss L. E. Boezalt, daughter of the deceased .	...	0	2000	...	18 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	58 7 5	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	18 7 5	0 0
ogle, Thomas Cameron ...	Taken charge 15 Sept. 70	0	500	...	121 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	131 1 9	0	0	...	0 15 5	0	500	...	130 2 4	0 0
oileau, Major-Genl. Alexander Henry Edmonstone,—share account of M. H. Boileau and A. C. T. Boileau, children of Mrs. M. G. Cadell ...	27 Feb. 63	0	16200	5†	58 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	417 12 0	0	16200	5†	476 1 10	0	0	...	417 12 0	0	16200	5†	58 5 10	0 0
——, Simeon ...	3 April 67	0	0	...	242 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	242 14 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	242 14 5	0 0
onong, Edward ..	9 Aug. 68	0	12500	...	136 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	264 4 0	0	12500	...	401 2 0	0	0	...	7 4 11	0	12500	...	393 13 1	0 0
owell, William Coleridge ...	6 June 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	14 2 0	0	0	...	14 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
owers, Mrs. Joanna,—legacy account of D. Kitchenner (a lunatic), grandson of the deceased ...	8 July 62	0	7600	...	143 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	153 4 0	0	7600	...	296 9 3	0	0	...	6 12 7	0	7600	...	289 12 8	0 0
——, legacy account of the Roman Catholic Church of Nossa Señora de Dores at Boitukhannah ...	Ditto	0	600	...	83 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	45 0 7	0	0	...	61 9 7	0	600	...	0 0 0	16 9

* Sundry Shares.

† Agra Bank Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st December 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
B.																							
Boyce, Benjamin ...	Taken charge 1 Nov. 69	0	0	...	224 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	224 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	224 13 6	0 0 0
—, Capt. Edwin (mariner)	18 Dec. 73	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 4	0	0	...	1 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 5	0	0	...	1 9 11	0 0 0
—, Lieut. Henry Alfred ..	2 Aug. 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	9500	...	10254 8 9	0	9500	...	10254 8 9	0	0	...	10236 8 2	0	9500	..	18 0 7	0 0 0
Boyd, Captain John ...	14 Sept. 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1100		1215 7 3	0	1100	...	1215 7 3	0	0	..	1286 5 6	0	1100	.	0 0 0	70 14 3
Boyle, Andrew,—account of Harrison and Boyle's claim against the Railway Company ...	5 Apl. 64	0	1200	...	106 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	..	184 8 0	0	0	...	1 11 6	0	1200	...	182 12 6	0 0 0
—, share account of the children of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	101600	...	0 0 0	696 0 5	0	0	...	3600 2 2	0	101600	...	2904 1 9	0	1600	...	3185 12 0	0	99700	...	0 0 0	281 10 5
—, share account of Miss M. G. Boyle now Mrs. Newbolt, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	23900	...	0 0 0	1231 10 2	0	0	...	8607 12 6	0	23900	...	7376 2 4	0	8000	...	7067 9 6	0	15900	...	308 8 10	0 0 4
Bradbury, Samuel Watson ..	3 Feb. 60	0	0	...	78 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	78 4 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 4 10	0 0 0
Bradley ...	Taken charge 12 Apl. 61	0	0	...	24 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 5 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 5 11	0 0 0
Brae Edward Fyffe ...	5 July 56	0	1000	...	0 0 0	5 0 10	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1000	...	24 15 2	0	0	...	1 7 3	0	1000	...	23 7 11	0 0 0
—, Thomas, the elder ..	28 Jan. 51	0	0	.	32 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 5 3	0 0 0
Brett, G. A. ...	Taken charge 19 Dec. 66	0	0	...	301 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	301 9 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	301 9 6	0 0 0
Brew, Hugh Brady,—account of life interest for Mrs. S. Brew, widow of the deceased ...	11 Dec. 66	0	5600	...	130 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	115 12 0	0	5600	...	246 8 4	0	0	...	225 10 4	0	5600	...	20 14 0	0 0 0
Brewitt, William ..	8 Oct. 50	0	0	...	172 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	172 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	172 7 0	0 0 0
Brien, Sub-Condr. Maurice	Taken charge 10 Apl. 66	0	600	...	40 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	52 8 5	0	0	...	1 0 11	0	600	...	51 7 6	0 0 0
Bright, George Warren ...	16 Jan. 55	0	20200	...	101 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	404 0 0	0	20200	...	505 0 6	0	0	...	403 9 5	0	20200	..	101 7 1	0 0 0
Bristow, William,—share account of the children of the deceased ...	19 May 70	0	38800	...	158 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	776 0 0	0	38800	...	934 9 9	0	0	...	776 0 0	0	38800	...	158 9 9	0 0 0

Brooke, William Augustus,—trust of Mahomedan woman	5 Aug. 33	0	10000	...	561 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	10000	...	761 9 0	0	0	...	12 13 0	0	10000	...	748 12 0	0 0 0
Broome, Major-General Arthur	9 May 72	0	3400	...	0 0 0	45 0 10	0	15500	...	18743 6 7	0	18900	...	18698 5 9	0	0	...	18452 7 10	0	18900	...	245 13 11	0 0 0
Brown, Brigadier and Major-General Clements	28 June 41	0	29200	...	14 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	584 0 0	0	29200	...	598 5 2	0	0	...	584 0 0	0	29200	...	14 5 2	0 0 0
——, James	Taken charge 31 Dec. 69	0	0	...	152 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	152 9 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	152 9 6	0 0 0
——, Patrick	Taken charge 9 June 59	0	0	...	372 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 4 11	0 0 0
——, Thomas, John,—legacy account of J. F. Brown, son of the deceased	13 Dec. 67	0	1200	...	0 0 0	56 11 11	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	0 0 0	56 11 11
Browne, Charles Henry,—legacy account of Miss M. A. J. Browne, sister of the deceased	29 Aug. 66	0	5200	...	0 0 0	30 7 7	0	0	...	104 0 0	0	5200	...	73 8 5	0	0	...	104 0 0	0	5200	...	0 0 0	30 7 7
——, Frederick William	12 Dec. 64	0	0	...	353 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	353 15 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	353 15 10	0 0 0
Bruce, William	1 July 63	0	600	...	66 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	78 15 8	0	0	...	1 0 11	0	600	...	77 14 9	0 0 0
Bruggen, Mrs. Emma Terher	12 Dec. 71	0	22800	...	131 11 8	0 0 0	0	2800	...	3155 15 7	0	25600	...	3287 11 3	0	0	...	2962 3 4	0	25600	...	325 7 11	0 0 0
Bryson, Mrs. Mary Ann.—personalty account, share account of A. C. Bryson, son of the deceased	10 Aug. 66	0	1500	...	428 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	1500	...	440 3 6	0	0	...	1 2 5	0	1500	...	439 1 1	0 0 0
Buckner, John,—share account of the children of the deceased	5 May 64	0	1600	...	0 0 0	122 15 5	0	0	...	32 0 0	0	1600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 4	0	1600	...	0 0 0	93 15 9
Bunbury, Captain Henry Fox	9 Nov. 71	0	1000	...	0 0 0	21 10 4	0	0	...	1061 8 6	0	1000	...	1039 14 2	0	1000	...	747 7 1	0	0	...	292 7 1	0 0 0
Bunney, Serjeant Joseph,—legacy account of Emily Bunney, daughter of the deceased	21 Jan. 59	0	8800	...	0 0 0	611 3 10	0	0	...	185 0 0	0	8800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 3	0	8800	...	0 0 0	432 8 1
Burgess, Thomas Chloff	Taken charge 18 Apl. 71	0	800	...	0 0 0	106 10 9	0	0	...	50 6 6	0	800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 13 10	0	800	...	0 0 0	92 2 1
Burke, Michael	Taken charge 7 Jan. 58	0	0	...	172 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	172 12 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	172 12 9	0 0 0
[illegible], Daniel	6 Jan. 69	0	1300	...	210 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	59 14 3	0	1300	...	269 14 4	0	0	...	1 14 5	0	1300	...	267 15 11	0 0 0
Burney, F. R.	Taken charge 4 Mar. 70	0	0	...	172 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	172 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	172 1 3	0 0 0
Bushby, George Alexander,—Mrs. English's charity account	11 Aug. 57	0	68200	...	343 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	1364 0 0	0	68200	...	1707 6 3	0	0	...	1060 12 0	0	68200	...	646 10 3	0 0 0
Butcher, Gunner John	23 Jan. 66	0	1700	...	375 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 0 0	0	1700	...	409 9 5	0	0	...	1 9 2	0	1700	...	408 0 3	0 0 0
Butler, James	Taken charge 10 Nov. 62	0	0	...	193 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 15 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 15 7	0 0 0
Buxton, George	14 June 71	0	1200	...	113 8 10	0 0 0	0	1600	...	1555 13 8	0	2800	...	1669 6 6	0	0	...	1664 15 1	0	2800	...	4 7 5	0 0 0
Byrne, Francis Patrick	29 May 66	0	700	...	86 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	100 3 4	0	0	...	1 1 4	0	700	...	99 2 0	0 0 0
——, Ensign Reginald Sutherland	19 Sept. 61	0	700	...	73 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	87 8 8	0	0	...	1 1 4	0	700	...	86 7 4	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
C.																							
Caddy, Brevet Major Douglas Truscott.—legacy account of Mrs. M. Frye, daughter of the deceased ..	8 Mar. 55	0	0	...	453 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	453 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	453 14 4	0 0
Cain, Augustus ...	Taken charge, 9 Apl. 69	0	0	...	17 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 15 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 15 7	0 0
Campbell, Major-General William Charles	7 July 66	0	600	...	95 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	107 7 3	0	0	...	1 0 11	0	600	...	106 6 4	0 0
———, account of Mirza Kurreembeg ...	Ditto	0	14800	...	281 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	337 4 0	0	14800	...	618 14 4	0	0	...	9 1 11	0	14800	...	609 12 5	0 0
———, account of life interest of Narlee Begum	Ditto	0	10800	...	55 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	216 0 0	0	10800	...	271 0 6	0	0	...	216 0 0	0	10800	...	55 0 6	0 0
Cape, Henry ...	Taken charge 6 Feb. 71	0	0	...	61 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	61 3 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	61 3 10	0 0
——, Henry Currie,—share account of T. G. Cape and M. A. Cape, brother and sister of the deceased	Taken charge 21 June 69	0	0	...	349 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	349 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	349 7 10	0 0
Capes, William Edwin ...	5 May 64	0	0	...	3 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 1	0 0
Cardozo, James ...	18 Aug. 66	0	600	...	109 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	121 15 8	0	0	...	1 0 11	0	600	...	120 14 9	0 0
Carey, Jabez,—legacy account of the children of W. H. Carey, son of the deceased ...	19 May 62	0	1300	...	73 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1300	...	99 10 10	0	0	...	24 10 5	0	1300	...	75 0 5	0 0
Cargill, John Charles,—share account of H. E. Cargill, brother of the deceased ...	18 June 67	0	0	...	282 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	282 11 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	282 11 3	0 0
———, legacy account of the late Mrs. A. Cargill, mother of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	0	...	291 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	291 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	291 7 2	0 0
Carleton, Pensioner Sergeant Thomas ..	8 June 71	0	1400	...	92 15 11	0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	120 15 11	0	0	...	83 10 10	0	1400	...	37 5 1	0 0

arney, William,—share account of the children of the deceased ..	12 Jan. 61	0	0	...	393 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	393 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	393 7 6	0 0
rr, George.—share account of Joseph Brown ..	8 May 47	0	500	...	411 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	421 2 10	0	0	...	1 5 0	0	500	...	419 13 10	0 0
arapiet, Mrs. Anna Johannes Joseph Ter,—account legacy for the Holy See at Edjmiatzeer ..	4 Mar. 43	0	3300	...	63 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	67 4 0	0	3300	...	130 4 3	0	0	...	4 10 10	0	3300	...	125 9 5	0 0
———, share account of house No. 37, Ezra Street, in the will, No. 40, Doomtullah Street ..	Ditto	0	0	...	197 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	194 4 3	0	0	...	391 5 2	0	0	...	28 0 9	0	0	...	363 4 5	0 0
———, share account of house No. 38, Ezra Street, in the will, No. 42, Doomtullah Street ...	Ditto	0	0	...	371 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	251 13 3	0	0	...	623 11 3	0	0	...	37 5 1	0	0	...	586 6 2	0 0
———, share account of house No. 39, Ezra Street, in the will, No. 41, Doomtullah Street ..	Ditto	0	0	...	330 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	238 12 0	0	0	...	568 12 6	0	0	...	980 2 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	411 6
———, share account of house No. [illegible], Ezra Street, in the will, No. 60, Doomtullah Street ..	Ditto	0	3100	...	223 9 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	216 11 0	0	3100	...	440 4 4	0	0	...	32 1 4	0	3100	...	408 3 0	0 0
arroll, Asst. Farrier and Saddler Sergeant Patrick	Taken charge 20 July 63	0	1200	...	354 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	378 4 4	0	0	...	1 5 9	0	1200	...	376 14 7	0 0
arter, Thomas Emerson ..	1 Oct. 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	5500	53*	6107 1 0	0	5500	53*	6107 1 0	0	0	...	6016 12 2	0	5500	53*	90 4 10	0 0
artner, Thomas,—account house No. 6, Waterloo Street ..	19 Nov. 61	0	0	...	1613 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	2482 11 0	0	0	...	4096 2 9	0	0	...	2237 6 11	0	0	...	1858 11 10	0 0
———, legacy account of Mrs. E. Cartner, widow of the deceased	Ditto	0	20600	..	287 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	416 8 0	0	20600	...	703 10 7	0	0	...	416 8 0	0	20600	...	287 2 7	0 0
———, legacy account of the widow and children of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	17000	..	0 0 0	203 1 7	0	0	...	363 12 0	0	17000	...	160 10 5	0	0	...	363 12 0	0	17000	...	0 0 0	203 1
———, legacy account of James Cartner, son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	996 1 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	996 1
———, legacy account of Joseph Cartner, son of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	596 1 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	596 1
asey, John Archibald ...	18 April 72	0	0	...	7262 0 1	0 0 0	6900	0	...	16511 0 8	0	6900	...	23773 0 9	0	6900	...	23238 2 9	0	0	...	534 14 0	0 0
awley, Catherine (a lunatic)	...	0	17300	...	0 0 0	11 13 1	0	0	...	833 2 0	0	17300	...	821 4 11	0	0	...	828 10 6	0	17300	...	0 0 0	7 5
earns, William Nathaniel ..	5 Mar. 49	0	0	...	24 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 5 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 5 4	0 0
hodwick, James Thomas ..	15 Feb. 72	0	1300	...	1199 0 5	0 0 0	1200	0	...	2603 13 2	0	2500	...	3802 13 7	0	2500	...	1233 1 2	0	0	...	2569 12 5	0 0
haloner, Richard ..	19 Nov. 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	275 0 0	0	0	...	275 0 0	0	0	...	224 2 0	0	0	...	50 14 0	0 0
hamberlain, Lieut.-Colonel Charles Francis Falcon ..	7 June 71	0	10000	...	55 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	10333 13 3	0	10000	...	10389 2 11	0	10000	...	10389 2 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
hapman, James ..	16 Aug. 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	4700	0	...	422 9 5	0	4700	...	422 9 5	0	0	...	735 8 6	0	4700	...	0 0 0	312 15

* Sunday shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit.		Cash. To Debit.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit.	Cash. To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
C.																							
Capman, Mrs. Patience Elizabeth ...	14 Feb. 69	0	4700	...	377 11 6		0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	4700	...	387 11 6	0	4700	...	387 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0
Charde, William,—share account of Miss C. A. Charde, daughter of the deceased ..	7 Jan. 67	0	1000	...	123 5 6		0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	143 5 6	0	0	...	201 8 7	0	1000	...	0 0 0
——, share account of William Charde, son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	1000	...	0 0 0		127 5 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 8 7	0	1000	...	0 0 0
Chew, Louis Bryant ...	3 May 72	0	0	...	1715 2 6		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1715 2 6	0	0	...	1715 2 6	0	0	..	0 0 0
——, share account of two brothers and one sister of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0		0 0 0	0	500	...	556 11 5	0	500	...	556 11 5	0	0	...	523 11 9	0	500	...	32 15 8
Child, Mathew ..	30 June 70	0	0	...	201 1 1		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	201 1 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	201 1 1
Chill, George Constable ..	20 Dec. 70	0	3530	...	65 5 10		0 0 0	0	0	...	706 0 0	0	3530	...	771 5 10	0	0	...	640 14 4	0	35300	...	130 7 6
Christiana, Henry Lewis ..	13 May 72	0	0	...	4563 13 0		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4563 13 0	0	0	...	4563 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0
Christie, Henry ...	9 Mar. 58	0	0	..	219 2 2		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	219 2 2	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	219 2 2
——, legacy account of Miss Christie, only daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	1400	...	209 14 2		0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	237 14 2	0	0	...	1 13 5	0	1400	...	236 0 9
Clarke, Philip ..	25 Jan. 68	0	0	...	0 1 5		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 1 5	0	0	...	0 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0
——, legacy account of L. J. Clarke, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	500	...	3 7 9		0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	13 7 9	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	500	...	12 5 11
——, legacy account of J. M. Clarke, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	500	...	21 8 10		0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	31 8 10	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	500	...	30 7 0
——, legacy account of C. M. Clarke, daughter of the deceased	Ditto	0	500	...	21 8 10		0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	31 8 10	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	500	...	30 7 0
——, legacy account of P. J. Clarke, son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	500	...	21 8 10		0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	..	31 8 10	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	500	...	30 7 0

——, legacy account of F. J. Clarke, son of the deceased ..	Ditto	o	500	...	21 8 10	o o o	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	31 8 10	o	o	...	1 1 10	o	500	...	30 7 0	o o
Clery, Assistant Overseer Lawrence ...	28 Sept. 70	o	500	...	237 14 7	o o o	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	247 14 7	o	o	...	0 15 5	o	500	...	246 15 2	o o
Coast, Captain Michael William Lade ..	27 June 65	o	o	...	20 9 7	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	20 9 7	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	20 9 7	o o
Cocker, Apothecary Edward Richardson ..	Taken charge 11 July 7.	o	o	...	o o o	o o o	o	o	...	53 6 10	o	o	...	53 6 10	o	o	...	16 0 5	o	o	...	37 6 5	o o
Coghill, Francis ...	12 May 71	o	o	...	o o o	16 3 7	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	16 3
Cohen, Solamoon Shumaoon Duek ..	1 Feb 72	o	o	...	191 5 5	o o o	o	18400	...	26447 4 5	o	18400	...	26638 9 10	o	6800	...	26627 10 7	o	11600	...	10 15 3	o o
Cole, John David ..	21 May 72	o	1300	...	o o o	87 2 6	o	o	...	38 0 0	o	1300	...	o o o	o	o	...	1 11 1	o	1300	...	o o o	50 13
Coleman, Condr. Geoffrey	22 June 58	o	1800	...	76 1 11	o o o	o	o	...	49 8 0	o	1800	...	125 9 11	o	o	...	49 13 6	o	1800	...	75 12 5	o o
Collins, Dr John Hammett	1 Feb. 72	o	2500	3*	o o o	1763 13 1	o	o	...	8108 6 7	o	2500	...*	6344 9 6	o	2500	3*	6344 9 6	o	o	...	o o o	o o
Collis, Mrs. Catherine .	25 Sept. 69	o	2500	...	419 15 11	o o o	o	o	...	51 4 0	o	2500	...	471 3 11	o	o	...	1 15 4	o	2500	...	469 4 7	o o
Comyn, Captain Powell John	Taken charge 29 Mar. 71	o	500	...	36 13 2	o o o	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	46 13 2	o	o	...	0 15 5	o	500	...	45 13 9	o o
Connell, Owen ..	15 Aug. 72	o	5100	...	139 12 2	o o o	o	o	...	52 0 0	o	5100	...	191 12 2	o	o	...	256 6 5	o	5100	...	o o o	64 10
Connolly, Sub-Condr. James,—share account of William Connolly, son of the deceased	20 June 67	o	1300	...	75 8 8	o o o	o	o	...	26 0 0	o	1300	...	101 8 8	o	o	...	1 12 6	o	1300	...	99 12 2	o o
——, share account of A. A. Connolly, daughter of the deceased .	Ditto	o	1300	...	75 8 8	o o o	o	o	...	26 0 0	o	1300	...	101 8 8	o	o	...	1 12 6	o	1300	...	99 12 2	o o
Connor, James Arthur ...	Taken charge 31 Mar. 70	o	o	...	214 3 1	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	214 3 1	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	214 3 1	o o
Cooke, Henry ...	15 May 72	o	900	...	145 13 11	o o o	o	o	...	929 3 4	o	900	...	1075 1 3	o	900	...	1075 1 3	o	o	...	o o o	o o
Cookesley, Captain John Francis ..	11 Dec. 72	o	o	...	o o o	o o o	o	o	...	199 15 0	o	o	...	199 15 0	o	o	...	3 0 0	o	o	...	196 15 0	o o
Cookson, Henry ...	Taken charge 25 Jan. 69	o	o	...	6 2 9	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	6 2 9	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	6 2 9	o o
Cooper, Mrs. Ellen ..	31 July 70	o	4000	...	267 8 2	o o o	o	o	...	90 0 0	o	4000	...	357 8 2	o	o	...	2 15 7	o	4000	...	354 8 7	o o
——, Frederick Henry .	22 Mar. 73	o	o	...	o o o	o o o	o	56†	...	o o o	o	56†	...	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	56†	...	o o o	o o
Copley, George Fox ..	1 July 65	o	o	...	17 3 8	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	17 3 8	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	17 3 8	o o
Cornelius, Charles, *Junior* ...	17 July 63	o	o	...	13 7 1	o o o	o	o	...	187 11 6	o	o	...	201 2 7	o	o	...	137 12 10	o	o	...	63 5 9	o o
——, *Senior*,—account of house No. 8, Grant's Lane	Ditto	o	o	...	o o o	17 1 4	o	o	...	17 1 4	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o o
Cornish, Charles ...	Taken charge 6 Oct. 71	o	o	...	138 1 0	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	138 1 0	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	138 1 0	o o
Corser, E.	31 Aug. 59	o	1200	...	130 11 9	o o o	o	o	...	24 0 0	o	1200	...	154 11 9	o	o	...	1 5 9	o	1200	...	153 6 0	o o
Cotton, Lieut.-Colonel Henry	11 May 58	o	800	...	83 1 2	o o o	o	o	...	16 0 0	o	800	...	99 1 2	o	o	...	1 1 10	o	800	...	97 15 4	o o
Courtney, Gunner Humphrey	25 May 55	o	o	...	38 10 4	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	38 10 4	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	38 10 4	o o
Cowley, Captain Patrick	16 July 68	o	1800	...	170 7 2	o o o	o	o	...	36 0 0	o	1800	...	206 7 2	o	o	...	1 10 8	o	1800	...	204 13 6	o o
Coxe, Alfred,—personalty account ..	13 May 68	o	1800	...	181 10 9	o o o	o	o	...	36 0 0	o	1800	...	217 10 8	o	o	...	1 10 8	o	1800	...	216 0 0	o o
——, realty account ..	Ditto	o	o	...	413 11 2	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	413 11 2	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	413 11 2	o o
Crahley, Robert Godlieb,—account of house* No. 10, Chitpore Road ...	25 Apl. 56	o	o	...	37 12 5	o o o	o	o	...	503 11 6	o	o	...	465 15 1	o	o	...	370 1 6	o	o	...	95 13 7	o o

* East Indian Railway Company's Consolidated Stocks.

† Kangra Valley Slate Company, Limited, Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
C.																							
Craig, Alexander,—share account of Miss Catherine Craig	18 Nov. 51	0	12700	...	0 0 0	850 11 5	0	0	...	1897 14 1	0	12700	...	1047 2 8	0	12700	...	1047 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
——, share account of the late Mrs. C. Montgomery, widow of the deceased	Ditto	0	500	...	52 6 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	62 6 10	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	500	...	61 9 10	0 0
——, Alexander Guest	19 May 68	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	15600	...	2035 6 7	0	15600	...	2035 6 7	0	8000	...	1614 9 8	0	7600	...	420 12 11	0 0
——, share account of Miss C. Craig, sister of the deceased	Ditto	0	14600	...	278 8 7	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1641 13 1	0	15600	...	1920 5 8	0	15600	...	1920 5 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Craigie, Lieutenant Arthur Wellesley	11 May 59	0	0	...	264 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	264 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	264 12 0	0 0
——, Lieut.-Colonel John	8 May 41	0	0	...	20 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 6 8	0 0
——, Major Patrick.—account of the Trustees of the marriage settlement of Major and Mrs. A. Q. Hopper	2 June 41	0	24700	...	132 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	520 4 0	0	24700	...	652 10 1	0	0	...	520 4 0	0	24700	...	132 6 1	0 0
Crawford, Surgeon Major John Duncan	3 Oct. 71	0	68700	...	0 0 0	977 13 2	0	18700	...	129699 15 0	0	87400	...	128722 1 10	0	82000	...	128696 0 2	0	5400	...	26 1 8	0 0
Crump, Joseph	27 May 71	0	18600	...	0 0 0	17 3 4	0	0	...	383 12 9	0	18600	...	366 9 5	0	0	...	342 8 4	0	18600	...	24 1 1	0 0
Cummins, John	28 May 69	0	0	...	36 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 2 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 2 1	0 0
Cunningham, Alexander,—legacy account of Mrs. C. E. Jones, daughter of the deceased, for her separate use	9 Mar. 64	0	36300	...	0 0 0	0 10 10	0	0	...	726 0 0	0	36300	...	725 5 2	0	0	...	726 0 0	0	36300	...	0 0 0	0 10
Curren, Mrs. Mary	... ...	0	0	...	95 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 6 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 6 1	0 0
Cuthbertson, James,—legacy account of J. W. Cuthbertson and C. D. Cuthbertson	10 Dec. 55	0	31300	...	285 10 8	0 0 0	0	700	...	611 0 0	0	32000	...	926 10 8	0	0	...	742 1 3	0	32000	...	184 9 5	0 0

D.

DaCosta, John Simon ...	30 Nov. 55	o	o	...	14 1 11	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	14 1 11	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	14 1 11	o o
———, reserve fund account ...	Ditto	o	58000	...	163 8 1	o o o	o	o	...	1228 0 0	o	58000	...	1391 8 1	o	o	...	1017 6 4	o	58000	...	374 1 9	o o
———, share account of Miss S. L. F. DaCosta ...	Ditto	o	o	...	21 2 6	o o o	o	o	...	502 5 0	o	o	...	523 7 6	o	o	...	523 7 6	o	o	...	o o o	o o
———, account of life interest of Miss S. L. F. DaCosta	Ditto	o	63700	...	o o o	1442 7 9	o	o	...	1715 10 2	o	63700	...	273 2 5	o	o	...	1303 2 9	o	63700	...	o o o	1030 0
———, account of life interest of J. H. N DaCosta ...	Ditto	o	177400	...	262 3 6	o o o	o	2000	...	3548 0 0	o	179400	..	3810 3 6	o	o	...	3209 2 6	o	179400	...	601 1 0	o o
———, account life interest of Mrs. S. V. DaCosta, now Mrs. Laforgue ..	Ditto	o	o	...	376 10 8	o o o	o	o	...	266 2 3	o	o	..	642 12 11	o	o	...	396 0 3	o	o	...	246 12 8	o o
DaCruz, Mrs. Harriet,—life interest for her daughter Elizabeth Wilkinson ..	5 June 58	o	1000	...	0 3 0	o o o	o	o	...	21 4 0	o	1000	...	21 7 0	o	o	...	1 8 3	o	1000	...	19 14 9	o o
Delattre, Henry Bonaventure	19 June 67	o	9500	...	o o o	196 14 5	o	o	...	230 0 0	o	9500	...	33 1 7	o	o	...	6 7 3	o	9500	...	26 10 4	o o
DeRusett, Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth ...	14 Sept. 59	o	1600	...	472 7 8	o o o	o	500	...	32 0 0	o	2100	...	504 7 8	o	o	...	516 3 8	o	2100	...	o o o	11 12
———, George Harris ...	9 Jan. 64	o	500	...	231 11 7	o o o	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	241 11 7	o	o	...	1 15 5	c	500	...	239 12 2	o o
DeSilva, Mathew ...	3 Dec. 45	o	o	...	30 15 3	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	30 15 3	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	30 15 3	o o
———, Domingo ..	16 Mar. 66	o	o	...	39 13 6	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	39 13 6	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	39 13 6	o o
———, Manuel ...	... ...	o	800	...	71 3 7	o o o	o	o	...	16 0 0	o	800	...	87 3 7	o	o	...	1 10 10	o	800	...	85 8 9	o o
Dalton, Lieut.-Colonel Denis Harman.—account of the Trustees of the marriage settlement of Mrs. Mary Charlotte Thunder ...	11 Nov. 39	o	9300	54*	356 14 10	o o o	o	o	...	3426 0 0	o	9300	54*	3782 14 10	o	o	..	3426 0 0	o	9300	54*	356 14 10	o o
Daly, Sergeant John.—share account of the children ..	8 Mar. 65	o	800	...	64 2 0	o o o	o	o	...	18 0 0	o	800	...	82 2 0	o	o	...	31 12 1	o	800	...	50 5 11	o o
Danniell, Lieut. Charles Astell	28 Apl. 56	o	o	...	247 12 4	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	247 12 4	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	247 12 4	o o
———, Assistant Surgeon Hickman Rose ..	12 Jan. 63	o	o	20†	4 8 0	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	20†	4 8 0	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	20†	4 8 0	o o
Dartnell, Dr. Nelson,—account of the Trustees under the will ..	20 Apl. 57	o	7400	...	o o o	25 6 0	o	o	...	148 0 0	o	7400	...	122 10 0	o	o	...	148 o o	o	7400	...	o o o	25 6
Davidson, Isaac ..	5 Dec. 63	o	500	...	138 13 5	o o o	o	o	...	11 4 0	o	500	...	150 1 5	o	o	...	0 15 8	o	500	...	149 1 9	o o
———, Ensign John Tierney ..	31 Aug. 68	o	o	...	316 2 10	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	316 2 10	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	316 2 10	o o
———, George ...	Taken charge 5 June 62	o	o	...	45 0 6	o o o	o	o	...	396 9 0	o	o	...	441 9 6	o	o	...	27 11 9	o	o	...	413 13 9	o o
Davies, Miss Mary	27 Apl. 56	o	500	...	339 12 2	o o o	o	o	...	13 12 0	o	500	...	353 8 2	o	o	...	0 14 0	o	500	...	352 10 2	o o
Davie, George ...	Taken charge 27 Nov. 72	o	o	...	o o o	o o o	o	o	...	889 15 5	o	o	...	889 15 5	o	o	...	15 1 7	o	o	...	874 13 10	o o
Davies, James Henry	13 Dec. 57	o	3700	...	89 3 8	o o o	o	o	...	74 0 0	o	3700	...	163 3 8	o	o	...	2 8 9	o	3700	...	160 10 11	o o
Dawson, Ensign Alexander, of 53rd Native Infantry	Taken charge 29 Oct. 58	o	o	...	128 2 4	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	128 2 4	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	128 2 4	o o
Deedes, Edward,—share account of George Deedes ...	3 July 48	o	92200	...	153 11 11	o o o	o	o	...	96068 13 10	o	92200	...	96222 9 9	o	92200	...	96222 9 9	o	o	...	o o o	o o

* Bank of Bengal Shares.

† East India Steam Navigation Company's Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. F
D,																							
Delamain, Lieutenant-Colonel James	19 Mar. 38	0	0	...	9 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 13 4	0 0
———, Captain John William	28 July 60	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0
Delanowgerede, Mrs. Adelaide Mary	16 Apl. 72	0	5200	...	0 0 0	279 6 0	0	0	...	2265 11 6	0	5200	...	1986 5 6	0	5200	...	1982 11 6	0	0	...	3 10 0	0 0
Demetrides, Mrs. Ellen ...	Taken charge 26 June 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 13 7	0	0	...	29 13 7	0	0	...	15 14 7	0	0	..	13 15 0	0 0
Dennis, G.	... ..	0	0	...	15 12 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 11	0 0
———, Colonel Maurice Griffin	8 July 71	0	23000	...	196 14 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	1135 6 6	0	23000	...	1332 5 5	0	23000	...	1332 5 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Dennison, Mrs. Jane Louisa	1 Dec. 62	0	0	...	132 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	132 6 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	132 6 1	0 0
Denny, Ensign Charles Archibald	24 Apl. 53	0	0	...	117 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 10 3	0 0
———, Robert Henry	16 Dec. 69	0	0	...	18 6 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 6 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 6 6	0 0
Denton, Miss Mary Hollier,—life interest of Bebee Peanah	29 May 49	0	3100	...	0 0 0	121 9 2	0	0	...	62 0 0	0	3100	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 7 7	0	3100	...	0 0 0	64 0
Depstell, Mrs. Elizabeth	20 Apl. 40	0	1800	...	0 0 0	1426 15 10	0	0	...	405 15 6	0	1800	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	389 11 10	0	1800	...	0 0 0	1410 12
DeRoach, Mrs. Ann	30 May 45	0	1500	..	376 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 12 0	0	1500	...	410 11 1	0	0	...	3 11 1	0	1500	...	407 0 0	0 0
Devenny, Mrs. Catherine,—share account of the children of the deceased	3 Dec. 65	0	0	...	271 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	271 11 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	271 11 9	0 0
Dixie, Sergeant John O'B.,—legacy account of widow and three children	2 Feb. 57	0	10500	...	140 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	210 0 0	0	10500	...	350 12 4	0	0	...	210 0 0	0	10500	...	140 12 4	0 0
Dodsworth, Henry Thomas	30 May 63	0	0	...	295 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	295 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	295 8 0	0 0
Doeg, Henry Franklin,—share account of the children	3 May 63	0	3200	...	254 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 0 0	0	3200	..	318 4 3	0	0	...	3 4 9	0	3200	...	314 15 6	0 0
Donnithorne, James Henry,—share account of the children	Feb. 64	0	1100	...	0 0 0	86 3 8	0	0	...	21 12 0	0	1100	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 10 10	0	1100	...	0 0 0	63 2

Donnelly, Edward ...	23 Mar. 60	0	2500	...	151 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	52 12 0	0	2500	...	213 4 1	0	0	...	2 1 1	0	2500	...	211 3 0	0 0
Donohoe, William ..	24 Feb. 70	0	1000	...	287 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	307 3 8	0	0	...	1 3 10	0	1000	...	305 15 10	0 0
Dorin, James Augustus ..	15 May 58	0	0	...	210 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	210 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	210 12 4	0 0
Dowe, Jonathun Duncan ..	5 Feb. 71	0	0	287-8*	465 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	287-8*	465 9 9	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	0	287-8*	464 13 9	0 0
Downing, William Pringle..	21 May 67	0	0	...	112 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	112 9 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	112 9 10	0 0
Doyle, Sergeant John,—share account of Miss Jemima Meads ..	15 Apl. 63	0	7700	...	32 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	665 4 9	0	7700	...	697 12 11	0	500	...	631 14 11	0	7200	...	65 14 0	0 0
Drescher, Ignatius ..	14 June 72	0	1400	140†	164 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 4 5	0	1400	140†	236 10 9	0	0	...	572 7 4	0	1400	140†	0 0 0	335 12
Driver, Sergeant George ..	27 Feb. 63	0	1000	...	226 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	246 3 6	0	0	...	2 3 10	0	1000	...	243 15 8	0 0
Drummond, Captain William Lyttleton Powys ..	23 July 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	800	...	962 1 4	0	800	...	962 1 4	0	0	...	1047 0 4	0	800	...	0 0 0	84 15
Dubble William ..	20 Dec. 71	0	1000	...	0 0 0	46 1 6	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 9	0	1000	...	0 0 0	27 5
Dubignon, Robert Walter,—share account of Mrs Dawson ..	25 Aug 58	0	900	...	67 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	85 7 11	0	0	...	1 7 8	0	900	...	84 0 3	0 0
Dubordieux, Alexander,—account for the repairs of his monument ...	9 Feb. 54	0	500	...	96 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	106 4 7	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	500	...	105 7 7	0 0
Duncan, Mrs. Mary Ann,—share account of M. A. Duncan and W. R Letford	3 June 67	0	1200	...	75 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	99 9 5	0	0	...	1 11 6	0	1200	...	97 13 11	0 0
———, Condr. James,—share account of Harriet Jane Duncan .	25 Sept. 67	0	700	...	42 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	56 0 8	0	0	...	1 4 9	0	700	...	54 11 11	0 0
———, share account of Sarah Amelia Duncan ...	Ditto	0	700	...	42 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	56 0 8	0	0	...	1 4 9	0	700	...	54 11 11	0 0
———, share account of Mary Ann Duncan ...	Ditto	0	700	...	42 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	56 0 9	0	0	...	1 4 9	0	700	...	54 2 0	0 0
———, share account of William Robert Letford..	Ditto	0	600	...	78 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	90 4 10	0	0	...	1 3 9	0	600	...	89 1 1	0 0
———, Robert Roan ..	2 Nov. 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1235 6 7	0	1000	...	1235 6 7	0	0	...	1183 10 3	0	1000	...	52 12 4	0 0
Dunn, Thomas ...	30 June 68	0	3000	...	74 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	3000	...	134 8 3	0	0	...	2 3 5	0	3000	...	134 4 10	0 0
——— ——— ———, realty account	Ditto	0	800	...	82 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	98 0 9	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	800	...	96 14 11	0 0
Duverger, Peter Arson ..	24 Apl. 38	0	0	...	53 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 6 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 6 1	0 0
Dyce, Colonel G. A. D. ..	Ditto	0	0	...	17 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 13 3	0 0
Dyson, William,—share account of the children ...	1 May 67	0	2400	...	353 12 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	48 0 0	0	2400	...	401 12 1	0	0	...	2 10 0	0	2400	...	399 2 1	0 0
E.																							
Earle, Hospital Stewart Charles,—share account of the children ..	28 June 67	0	600	...	27 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	39 12 7	0	0	...	1 3 9	0	600	...	38 8 10	0 0
Eckford, Ensign Robert, of 10th Native Infantry ...		0	0	...	206 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	206 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	206 13 7	0 0
Edmonds, George Thomas..	13 Feb. 71	0	0	...	0 0 0	2 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	2 8
Edmonstone, Hon'ble Sir George Frederick,—share account of the children ..	6 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	25 3 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	25 3

* Bengal Coal Company's Shares.

† Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit.	Cash. To Debit.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit.	Cash. To Debit
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
E.																							
Edwards, Lewis,—share account of the children of the deceased ...	13 July 59	0	5000	...	207 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	135 0 0	0	5000	...	342 13 11	0	0	...	135 0 1	0	5000	...	207 13 10	0 0
Eliot, John,—account of the sundry legatees ...	5 Jan. 56	0	13400	...	491 10 10	0 0 0	0	500	...	270 12 0	0	13900	...	762 6 10	0	0	...	522 14 11	0	13900	...	239 7 11	0 0
——, share account of Mrs. Augustus Thackery ...	Ditto	0	12100	...	145 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	258 8 0	0	12100	...	404 5 11	0	0	...	11 14 0	0	12100	...	392 7 11	0 0
Ellis, John Bathurst,—share account of Edward Ellis...	5 July 70	0	800	...	53 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	69 8 1	0	0	...	1 5 8	0	800	...	68 2 5	0 0
——, Lieut.-Colonel Arthur	6 Sept. 71	0	11200	...	0 0 0	3375 9 3	0	0	...	4491 13 3	0	11200	...	1116 4 0	0	4000	...	3041 5 1	0	7200	...	0 0 0	1925 1
——, James ...	29 Aug. 72	0	1000	...	0 0 0	28 9 10	0	0	...	1028 8 5	0	1000	...	999 14 7	0	1000	...	611 0 7	0	0	...	388 14 0	0 0
Elizabeth, Mrs. Grace ...	7 Mar. 57	0	29500	...	482 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	592 8 0	0	29500	...	1074 15 3	0	0	...	438 11 6	0	29500	...	636 3 9	0 0
Elton, J. F. ...	... ...	0	0	...	64 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 6 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 6 3	0 0
Erskine, Sir John D. ..	... ...	0	0	...	13 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 4 8	0 0
E'Souza, Antonio De Lima,—share account of Monica Fernandez,—account of Joseph Francis Antonio Fernandez ...	19 Dec. 55	0	1000	...	277 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	297 0 3	0	0	...	1 7 7	0	1000	...	295 8 8	0 0
Evans, John—account of Mrs. Sophia Evans, the widow and universal legatee under the deceased's will	29 Apl. 70	0	0	...	156 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	908 13 0	0	0	...	1065 10 8	0	0	...	909 9 0	0	0	...	156 1 8	0 0
Evatt, Lieutenant Colonel Melvile Francis ...	Taken charge 24 Apl. 72	0	0	...	514 15 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	514 15 3	0	0	...	513 10 0	0	500	...	1 5 3	0 0
Every, Thomas Lloyd ...	20 Dec. 58	0	1500	...	496 7 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	30 0 0	0	2000	...	526 7 2	0	0	...	527 8 10	0	2000	...	0 0 0	1 1
Ezekiel, Salloy Solomon ..	12 Sept. 67	0	0	...	390 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	390 15 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	390 15 5	0 0
F.																							
Fagan, Christopher Weston,—share account of Mrs. H. E. Fagan ...	8 June 57	0	73000	...	103 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	1460 0 0	0	73000	...	1563 13 4	0	0	...	1480 0 0	0	73000	...	83 13 4	0 0

——, share account of Miss Margaret A. Fagan ..	Ditto	o	49700	...	o o o	150 8 4	o	o	...	1003 4 0	o	49700	...	852 12 2	o	o	...	1004 4 0	o	49700	...	o o o	151 8
——, share account of Miss Elleanor Fagan ..	Ditto	o	49700	...	o o o	410 11 0	o	o	...	1003 8 0	o	49700	...	592 13 0	o	o	...	1004 8 0	o	49700	...	o o o	411 11
——, share account of Christopher Weston Fagan	Ditto	o	49400	...	115 12 3	o o o	o	o	...	997 0 0	o	49400	...	1112 8 3	o	o	...	995 12 0	o	49400	...	116 12 3	o o
——, Reverend Frederick Christopher ...	28 May 66	o	o	...	47 9 9	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	47 9 9	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	47 9 9	o o
——, Lieut. Hornby, of 56th Native Infantry ...	Taken charge 5 Oct. 58	o	o	...	106 2 10	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	106 2 10	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	106 2 10	o o
Fairweather, Jane,—account life interest for Mrs. Eliza Jane Fairweather ..	9 May 68	o	20500	...	o o o	0 12 0	o	o	...	410 0 0	o	20500	...	409 4 0	o	o	...	410 0 1	o	20500	...	o o o	0 12
Farquharson, Ensign Charles Martin ...	19 Nov. 59	o	o	...	161 1 3	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	161 1 3	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	161 1 3	o o
Faticante, Paolo ..	14 Feb 56	o	2200	...	119 5 10	o o o	o	o	...	44 0 0	o	2200	...	163 5 10	o	o	...	1 12 7	o	2200	...	161 9 3	o o
Fawcett. Mathew ..	20 Sept. 70	o	o	...	9 3 3	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	9 3 3	o	o	...	9 3 3	o	o	...	o o o	o o
Fawcus, John ...	Taken charge 13 July 70	o	o	...	370 6 3	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	370 6 3	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	370 6 3	o o
Fegredo, Joseph,—share account of the children of John Fegredo ..	9 May 66	o	2500	...	244 15 1	o o o	o	o	...	50 0 0	o	2500	...	294 15 1	o	o	...	21 12 8	o	2500	...	273 2 5	o o
Fell, John Withington Adams,—share account of John Forbes ...	14 Aug. 58	o	500	...	319 9 0	o o o	o	o	...	11 4 0	o	500	...	330 13 0	o	o	...	1 2 5	o	500	...	329 10 7	o o
Fenn, Samuel ..	14 Nov. 68	o	25600	...	o o o	1583 1 3	o	o	...	21248 12 8	o	25600	...	19665 11 5	o	20600	...	16737 8 9	o	5000	...	2928 2 8	o o
Fentum, Charles Rench ..	12 Jan. 61	o	o	...	12 1 11	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	12 1 11	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	12 1 11	o o
Fenwick, Major Alexander Brothwaite ..	24 Nov. 64	o	o	...	36 6 2	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	36 6 2	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	36 6 2	o o
Fergusson, John Tait	26 Nov. 69	o	600	...	25 6 11	o o o	o	o	...	12 0 0	o	600	...	37 6 11	o	o	...	1 0 10	o	600	...	36 6 1	o o
Ferrao, Mrs. Rosalia Abrew ...	...	o	500	...	225 10 9	o o o	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	235 10 9	o	o	...	1 5 0	o	500	...	234 5 9	o o
Ferrier, Walter,—realty account	5 Apl. 69	o	o	...	8 9 5	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	8 9 5	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	8 9 5	o o
Ferris, George William ...	Taken charge 29 June 72	o	o	..	o o o	o o o	o	o	...	810 5 1	o	o	...	810 5 1	o	o	...	156 15 8	o	o	...	653 5 5	o o
Finche, George ...	21 Oct. 57	o	o	...	70 1 7	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	70 1 7	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	70 1 7	o o
Finley, Captain Joseph Lawrence ...	17 May 65	o	700	...	154 1 3	o o o	o	o	...	14 0 0	o	700	...	168 1 3	o	o	...	1 1 4	o	700	...	166 15 11	o o
Fisher, Captain William Pemberton ...	2 Nov. 65	o	o	...	13 10 4	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	13 10 4	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	13 10 4	o o
——, James,—account of Joseph Fisher ...	23 Nov. 69	o	o	...	412 1 2	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	412 1 2	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	412 1 2	o o
FitzGerald, Pensioner, Sergeant Thomas,—share account of Gerald Dean Garde FitzGerald ..	16 Sept. 62	o	800	...	o o o	88 7 6	o	o	...	835 13 10	o	800	...	747 6 4	o	800	...	747 6 4	o	o	...	o o o	o o
——, Edmond,—share account of Miss Catherine Mary and Joana FitzGerald, daughter of the deceased ...	7 Feb. 71	o	500	...	72 0 9	o o o	o	o	...	0 [illegible]	o	500	...	72 0 9	o	o	...	0 12 0	o	500	...	71 4 9	o o

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration	Balance on 1st July 1872.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
F.																									
Foggo, John T. ...	... ...	0	0	...	155 10 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	15 14 10	0	0	...	171 9 3	0	0	...	0 3 9	0	0	...	171 5 6	0 0	
Foley, Mrs E. ..	18 Mar 44	0	0	...	28 5 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 5 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 5 7	0 0	
Folkard, Daniel Manthrop	31 Jan 72	0	29000	...	0 0 0	5654 3 3		0	0	...	11335 1 9	0	29000	...	5680 14 6	0	9500	...	6244 11 1	0	19500	...	0 0 0	563 12	
Forbes, Ensign James Keith	17 Jan. 46	0	0	...	35 1 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 1 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 1 10	0 0	
——, Richard	20 Jan 57	0	7000	...	420 9 4	0 0 0		0	500	...	150 0 0	0	7500	...	570 9 4	0	0	...	515 1 3	0	7500	...	55 8 1	0 0	
Forsyth, William ..	8 Jan. 60	0	1500	...	179 1 8	0 0 0		0	0	...	37 8 0	0	1500	...	216 9 8	0	0	...	1 10 0	0	1500	...	214 15 8	0 0	
Francis, Captain Richard Bransby ..	3 May 59	0	0	...	369 8 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	369 8 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	369 8 11	0 0	
Franks. J. ..	3 Nov 61	0	0	...	148 7 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	148 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	148 7 10	0 0	
Fraser, Frederick Ranken ...	5 July 58	0	0	...	28 1 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 1 7	0 0	
——, Major W ..	19 May 58	0	1200	...	244 4 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	268 4 2	0	0	...	2 2 2	0	1200	..	266 2 0	0 0	
——, Duncan Edward .	11 Feb. 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	1142 6 9		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	1142 6	
——, immovable property account ..	Ditto	0	20800	...	0 0 0	270 14 0		0	26000	...	26911 12 7	0	46800	...	26640 14 7	0	0	..	27187 0 4	0	46800	...	0 0 0	546 1	
——, Thomas ..	22 Mar. 67	0	0	...	107 4 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 4 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 4 10	0 0	
Frederick, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Octavius ..	17 Feb. 62	0	35200	...	23 2 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	1228 13 7	0	35200	...	1251 15 8	0	35200	...	1251 15 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0	
Freeander, Robert Vear	23 Nov. 69	0	0	...	14 12 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 12 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 12 6	0 0	
——, share account of V. E. C. G. Freeander .	Ditto	0	1000	...	92 6 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	112 6 0	0	0	...	1 8 7	0	1000	...	110 13 5	0 0	
——, Robert Vear,—share account of Miss Emily Freeander ..	23 Nov. 69	0	1000	...	102 7 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	122 7 3	0	0	...	1 8 7	0	1000	...	120 14 8	0 0	
French, Thomas ...	6 Oct. 69	0	0	...	289 1 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	289 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	289 1 9	0 0	
Frost, Miss Emmalia.—share account of the late Miss Ann Frost ..	17 Mar. 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	43 9 5		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	43 9	
Fuller, Major Abraham Richard ..	29 May 68	0	0	...	162 8 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	162 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	162 8 0	0 0	
Fulton, Captain G W. W....	17 Mar. 58	0	0	...	39 6 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	39 6 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	39 6 5	0 0	
——, Mrs Lydia.—account for the repairs of monument ...	... ...	0	3700	...	26 3 4	0 0 0		0	0	...	74 0 0	0	3700	...	100 3 4	0	0	...	5 3 2	0	3700	...	95 0 2	0 0	

——, Lieutenant Sidney McKerrell	Taken charge 28 Sept. 71	o	500	...	230 7 4	0 0 0	o	o	...	514 11 0	o	500	...	745 2 4	o	500	...	745 2 4	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
innell, Lieutenant William Henry.—legacy account of Mrs. Jane Repton, formerly Jane Herring, Harry Furnell Herring; and Emily Furnell Herring ..	4 May 50	o	2500	...	0 0 0	567 8 4	o	o	...	56 4 0	o	2500	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	202 3 9	o	2500	...	0 0 0	713 8 1
issell, Mrs Eliza Amie, alias Mrs. King ...	23 Mar. 68	o	0	...	328 7 6	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	328 7 6	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	328 7 6	0 0 0
G.																							
ale, Miss Pannella Catherine Ann ...	7 May 50	o	900	...	93 12 6	0 0 0	o	o	...	18 0 0	o	900	...	111 12 6	o	o	...	0 15 0	o	900	...	110 13 6	0 0 0
allagher, Mrs. Elizabeth ..	10 Aug. 70	o	1300	...	103 15 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	1300	...	103 15 3	o	o	...	32 13 4	o	1300	...	71 1 11	0 0 0
alloway, Arthur,—legacy account of the children ..	9 June 65	o	38100	...	573 5 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	805 0 0	o	38100	...	1378 5 2	o	o	...	804 15 11	o	38100	...	573 5 3	0 0 0
ambier, Lieutenant C. H. F	18 Feb. 59	o	0	...	109 12 11	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	109 12 11	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	109 12 11	0 0 0
ammell, Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew ..	14 Sept. 70	o	0	...	1 10 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	1 10 0	o	o	...	1 10 0	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
arbett, Lieutenant-Colonel Hubert,—share account of Louisa F. E Garbett ..	8 Sept. 59	o	2200	...	232 13 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	44 0 0	o	2200	...	276 13 0	o	o	...	2 7 2	o	2200	...	274 5 10	0 0 0
——, Edward Wilkinson	14 Dec. 72	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	700	...	2283 0 4	o	700	...	2283 0 4	o	o	...	1891 8 10	o	700	..	391 7 6	0 0 0
arner, Assistant Surgeon Hartwell Samuel,—share account of Elizabeth Mary Garner, only child of the deceased	22 Dec. 58	o	35800	...	0 0 0	57 11 4	o	600	...	735 0 0	o	36400	...	677 4 8	o	o	...	652 10 0	o	36400	...	24 10 8	0 0 0
arrett, Robert Birch,—share account of Mrs. H. E Garrett	8 Sept. 58	o	37200	...	679 7 6	0 0 0	o	o	...	768 4 0	o	37200	...	1447 11 6	o	o	...	736 0 3	o	37200	...	711 11 3	0 0 0
——, share account of R V. Garrett ..	Ditto	o	15700	...	399 13 7	0 0 0	o	o	...	314 0 0	o	15700	...	713 13 7	o	o	...	314 0 0	o	15700	...	399 13 7	0 0 0
——, share account of T. M. Garrett ..	Ditto	o	15700	...	399 13 7	0 0 0	o	o	...	314 0 0	o	15700	...	713 13 7	o	o	...	314 0 0	o	15700	...	399 13 7	0 0 0
——, Zacharia ..	20 Mar. 67	o	4000	...	0 0 0	516 1 7	o	o	...	80 0 0	o	4000	..	0 0 0	o	o	...	246 4 9	o	4000	...	0 0 0	681 6 4
arside, Richard ..	... ...	o	1100	...	0 0 0	28 11 4	o	o	...	22 0 0	o	1100	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	1 4 3	o	1100	...	0 0 0	7 15 7
awen, Reverend James,—share account of Emily Gawen, only child of the deceased ..	2 April 67	o	13500	...	0 0 0	0 11 10	o	o	...	303 12 0	o	13500	...	303 0 2	o	o	...	303 12 0	o	13500	...	0 0 0	0 11 10
e, Assistant Surgeon Adolphus John ..	31 Aug. 59	o	0	...	160 7 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	160 7 10	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	160 7 10	0 0 0
errard, Samuel William ..	26 Feb. 70	o	0	...	275 8 4	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	275 8 4	o	o	...	1 8 0	o	0	...	274 0 4	0 0 0
ibbs, William John ..	10 Mar. 66	o	0	...	8 8 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	8 8 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	8 8 0	0 0 0
ibbon, Captain William Minto ..	23 Dec. 63	o	0	...	143 1 7	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	143 1 7	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	143 1 7	0 0 0
iblin, John,—share account of a son ...	15 Aug. 60	o	3500	...	0 0 0	34 7 3	o	o	...	77 8 0	o	3500	...	43 0 9	o	o	...	77 8 1	o	3500	...	0 0 0	34 7 4
ibbings, Captain Arthur ..	8 Sept. 59	o	0	...	49 1 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	49 1 3	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	49 1 3	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit.	Cash. To Debit.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit	Cash. To Debit
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
G.																							
Gibson, Sub-Condr Samuel,—share account of the four children ...	24 Feb 68	0	1300	...	27 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1300	...	53 4 4	0	0	...	1 12 6	0	1300	...	51 7 10	0 0
Gilbert, Major Edmond Kerr Othe ..	19 Sept. 70	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	10*	94 0 0	0	0	10*	94 0 0	0	0	10*	3 14 7	0	0	...	90 1 5	0 0
Gilchrist, James,—account of the trustees for payment t Court of Chancery ..	17 April 69	0	0	...	6560 5 7	0 0 0	0	6500	...	6756 11 4	0	6500	...	13317 0 11	0	6500	...	7296 12 7	0	0	...	6020 4 4	0 0
Gillmor, Ensign Richard Hooker		0	0	...	133 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 8 0	0	0	...	133 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Gilmore, Alexander ...	Taken charge 15 July 70	0	0	...	234 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	234 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	234 13 7	0 0
Glegg, Alexander	14 Aug. 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	4500	...	5253 4 0	0	4500	...	5253 4 0	0	0	...	4930 11 8	0	4500	...	322 8 4	0 0
Goad, Lieutenant Charles Reilly, of 56th Native Infantry ..	Taken charge, 5 Oct. 58	0	0	...	90 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 15 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 15 3	0 0
Goddard, William ...	15 Jan. 72	0	3000	...	120 15 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	3131 3 10	0	3000	...	3252 3 9	0	9000	...	2 8 10	0	0	...	3249 10 11	0 0
Goodall, Edward ...	19 Mar. 68	0	2300	...	398 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	1076 6 6	0	2300	...	1474 9 9	0	0	...	734 15 11	0	2300	...	739 9 10	0 0
———— ————. Senior,—personalty account,—share account of the late Delia Goodall and Miss Caroline Goodall, children of the deceased	5 Sept. 68	0	1300	...	45 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1300	...	71 13 6	0	0	...	1 12 6	0	1300	..	70 1 0	0 0
Goode, Mrs. Henrietta,—legacy account of Alice Maitland	10 Mar. 68	0	2600	...	167 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	52 0 0	0	2600	...	219 2 10	0	0	...	101 4 0	0	2600	...	117 14 10	0 0
———, Charles Bowelsworth	24 Feb. 68	0	1300	10† 20‡	325 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1300	10† 20‡	351 4 9	0	0	...	1 6 3	0	1300	10† 20‡	349 14 6	0 0
Gordon, Captain George ..	11 Mar. 46	0	7900	...	349 10 7	0 0 0	0	500	...	174 12 0	0	8400	...	524 6 7	0	0	...	521 14 1	0	8400	...	2 8 6	0 0
———, Edward ..	21 Mar. 71	0	500	...	59 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	69 14 0	0	0	...	0 15 5	0	500	...	68 14 7	0 0
Gowan, James	7 May 67	0	30500	...	0 0 0	649 3 3	0	0	...	690 4 0	0	30500	...	41 0 9	0	0	...	1209 8 10	0	30500	...	0 0 0	1168 8
Graham, Lieutenant James	3 July 60	0	1500	...	129 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 8 0	0	1500	...	166 15 10	0	0	...	1 10 0	0	1500	...	165 5 10	0 0
Grahame, William Luke ..	26 Oct. 70	0	0	...	78 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 5 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 5 4	0 0
Grainger, Sergeant Henry ...	6 Dec. 66	0	1500	...	347 10 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	41 4 0	0	1500	...	388 14 6	0	0	...	1 11 10	0	1500	...	387 2 8	0 0

Grainger, Conductor George	26 Feb. 39	0	0	...	374 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	374 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	374 9 9	0 0
Grant, David	5 June 67	0	500	...	198 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	249 7 1	0	0	...	0 15 8	0	500	...	208 7 5	0 0
——, Lieut.-Col. Hugh	3 April 71	0	1800	...	48 7 10	0 0 0	0	1800	...	2121 13 8	0	3600	...	2170 5 6	0	0	...	2124 15 11	0	3600	...	45 5 7	0 0
Gray, Dr. Robert	25 Feb. 70	0	0	...	302 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	302 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	302 2 4	0 0
Green, Captain James	9 Dec. 45	0	0	...	85 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 9 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 9 3	0 0
Greenway, Samuel Richard	6 July 61	0	7500	...	26 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	150 0 0	0	7500	...	176 13 5	0	0	...	4 6 1	0	7500	...	172 7 4	0 0
——, Charles Coverdale,—share account of Mr. M. F. Greenway	16 Dec. 46	0	3130[illegible]	...	49 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	641 13 0	0	31300	...	691 2 8	0	0	...	39 4 5	0	31300	...	651 14 3	0 0
——, William Farquharson	29 July 63	0	9100	...	72 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	197 0 0	0	9100	...	269 1 3	0	0	...	6 8 0	0	9100	...	262 9 3	0 0
——, Charles Coverdale	16 Dec. 46	0	0	...	91 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	91 0 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	91 0 6	0 0
——, Amelia	27 Mar. 68	0	1500	...	212 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	242 11 11	0	0	...	1 8 2	0	1500	...	241 3 9	0 0
——, Edward Francis	6 May 60	0	4900	...	193 7 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	98 0 0	0	4900	...	291 7 8	0	0	...	3 2 6	0	4900	...	288 5 2	0 0
Gregory, Peter John	23 Nov. 67	0	0	...	256 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	256 13 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	256 13 11	0 0
Griffin, Major Frederick Cockburn	10 Jan. 70	0	0	...	178 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	178 4 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	178 4 7	0 0
Griffith, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Carncross	4 June 72	0	67400	...	771 9 1	0 0 0	0	3000	...	33896 15 6	0	70400	...	34668 8 7	0	3000	...	33672 7 9	0	40400	...	996 0 10	0 0
Grimes, William	28 Sept. 66	0	16000	...	88 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	336 8 0	0	16000	...	424 15 0	0	0	...	9 2 9	0	16000	...	415 12 3	0 0
Groeme, Capt. P. St. George	12 Sept. 66	0	0	...	691 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	691 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	691 3 0	0 0
Guignard, Miss Mary	24 April 72	0	2200	...	145 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	108 4 3	0	2200	...	253 7 1	0	0	...	19 12 9	0	2200	...	233 10 4	0 0
Guise, Captain Henry John	... ...	0	0	...	123 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 0 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 0 11	0 0
Gunning, Lieutenant R.	23 Dec. 63	0	0	...	29 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 6 9	0 0
H.																							
Halfhide, Robert Sampson—share account of Robert Hamilton Halfhide	21 Sept. 68	0	0	...	50 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 11 7	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	35 11 7	0 0
——, gift for the benefit of the children	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	45 9 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	45 9
Hall, William Josiah	27 June 68	0	0	...	32 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 0 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 0 3	0 0
Hallas, Serjeant John,—share account of Mrs. Davis	14 June 71	0	900	...	16 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	34 11 6	0	0	...	1 7 9	0	900	...	33 3 9	0 0
——, share account of Miss Hallas	Ditto	0	900	...	16 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	34 11 6	0	0	...	1 7 9	0	900	...	33 3 9	0 0
Halliday, Dr. Alexander,—trust for Miss Jane Smith	3 Jan. 55	0	15900	...	0 0 0	287 10 3	0	0	...	318 0 0	0	15900	...	30 5 9	0	0	...	357 5 8	0	15900	...	0 0 0	326 15
——, trust for Miss Mary Smith, now Mrs. Dixson	Ditto	0	10600	...	22 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	212 0 0	0	10600	...	234 12 8	0	0	...	211 11 6	0	10600	...	23 1 2	0 0
——, Capt. Wm. Leonard	7 July 59	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0
Hamilton, James Keith	4 July 63	0	0	...	181 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	181 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	181 6 0	0 0
——, Hon'ble Mrs. Marcellina Antonia,—legacy account of Mrs. M. H. Cleave and children	3 Dec. 58	0	710	...	140 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	144 12 0	0	7100	...	284 12 7	0	0	...	144 11 11	0	7100	...	140 0 8	0 0
——, legacy account of Roman Catholic Church of Calcutta	Ditto	0	2500	...	301 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 0 0	0	2500	...	356 9 9	0	0	...	2 14 5	0	2500	...	353 11 4	0 0
——, H.	17 July 59	0	0	...	17 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 8 2	0 0
——, John	14 Mar. 59	0	1700	...	313 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 0 0	0	1700	...	347 12 7	0	0	...	1 9 3	0	1700	...	346 3 4	0 0

* Indian Life Assurance Company's Shares.

† Punjab Trading Company's Shares.

‡ Elgin Cotton Company's Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.		To Debit.																To Credit.		To Debit.	
		Sa. Rs	Co Rs.		Rs. A. P		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A P	Sa Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A
H.																									
Hamilton, Captain Charles Henry ...	14 May 72	0	1300	...	61 10 8		0 0 0	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1300	...	87 10 8	0	0	...	163 2 5	0	1300	...	0 0 0	75 7
Hammond, Henry,—share account of Mrs. Hammond, widow of the deceased .	14 Sept. 67	0	3000	...	44 10 7		0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	3000	...	104 10 7	0	0	...	3 1 0	0	3000	...	101 8 9	0 0
———, share account of Harry Hammond, son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	3900	...	0 0 0		0 0 0	0	0	...	78 0 0	0	3900	...	78 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 6	0	3900	...	74 1 6	0 0
Haram, Miss Eliza M.	13 Dec 65	0	5500	...	256 2 9		0 0 0	0	0	...	110 0 0	0	5500	...	366 2 9	0	0	...	3 7 5	0	5500	...	362 11 4	0 0
Haram. Mrs. Elizabeth,—share account of Robert Haram ..	7 Oct. 61	0	1000	...	435 9 3		0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1000	...	453 1 3	0	0	...	1 9 10	0	1000	...	456 7 5	0 0
Hardcastle, Captain Edward Junius ...	... ...	0	0	...	128 2 4		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	128 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	128 2 4	0 0
Hardwick, Major-General Thomas ...	22 Oct. 61	0	0	...	15 2 4		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	15 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 2 4	0 0
Hargrave, Joshana ...	22 July 67	0	0	...	146 10 9		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	146 10 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	146 10 9	0 0
———, share account of Laura Matilda Portlack, daughter of late Mrs. E. Elizabeth Hargrave, by her second husband ..	Ditto	0	0	..	358 8 10		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	358 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	358 8 10	0 0
Harmston, John Thomas .	26 Nov. 70	0	2000	20*	3 8 0		0 0 0	0	0	...	42 8 0	0	2000	20*	46 0 0	0	0	...	17 2 3	0	2000	20*	28 13 9	0 0
———, life interest account of Mrs. Mary Coulson	Ditto	0	15100	...	691 4 10		0 0 0	0	0	...	326 4 0	0	15100	...	1017 8 10	0	0	...	769 1 1	0	15100	...	248 7 9	0 0
———, life interest account of Mrs Ellen Allatt	Ditto	0	15100	...	719 4 10		0 0 0	0	0	...	326 4 0	0	15100	...	1045 8 10	0	0	...	797 2 1	0	15100	..	248 6 9	0 0
———, life interest of Mrs. Fanny Money ..	Ditto	0	15100	...	697 5 0		0 0 0	0	0	..	326 4 0	0	15100	...	1023 9 0	0	0	...	775 2 2	0	15100	...	248 6 10	0 0
——— life interest of Edward Harmston .	Ditto	0	15100	...	656 5 0		0 0 0	0	0	...	326 4 0	0	15100	...	982 9 0	0	0	...	734 1 2	0	15100	...	248 7 10	0 0

Harper, John Finlay,—share account of Robert Harper, Miss Elizabeth Harper ...	27 July 70	0	0	...	476 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	476 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	476 9 7	0 0
Harrington, Captain Hasting Edward ...	10 Apl. 62	0	0	...	107 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 12 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 12 7	0 0
Harris, Captain Frederick Mills Malst ...	Taken charge 13 Dec. 71	0	0	...	444 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	444 15 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	444 15 8	0 0
Harrison, Lieutenant William Lee Steree ...	29 Nov. 61	0	600	...	138 13 5	c 0 0	0	0	...	16 8 0	0	600	...	155 5 5	0	0	...	1 2 0	0	600	...	154 3 5	0 0
Hart, Alexander,—share account of George Hart ...	23 April 60	0	0	...	181 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	181 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	181 11 0	0 0
——, Captain and Brevet-Major S. Hart ...	... ...	0	0	...	7 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 8 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 8 2	0 0
Hartigan, John ...	5 Jan. 71	0	5700	...	264 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	114 0 0	0	5700	...	378 5 5	0	0	...	6 11 5	0	5700	...	371 10 0	0 0
——, Mrs. E. ...	9 Jan. 71	0	0	...	0 0 0	16 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	16 3
Harvey, William Beauchamp Bagnal ...	14 Dec. 71	0	44000	...	1908 9 8	0 0 0	0	1800	...	1066 0 0	0	45800	...	2974 9 8	0	0	...	2158 2 11	0	45800	...	816 6 9	0 0
Hasllewood, Major Walter Key	15 Dec. 70	0	0	...	1 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 14 0	0	0	...	1 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Hawes, Lieutenant George Henry ...	15 May 58	0	2300	...	367 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	59 8 0	0	2300	...	427 2 8	0	0	...	2 3 3	0	2300	...	424 15 5	0 0
Hawkins, Captain Francis Dempster ...	... ...	0	0	...	299 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	299 7 0	0	0	...	15 3 7	0	0	...	284 3 5	0 [illegible]
Hawks, Lieutenant John Shaftee ...	7 July 45	0	6600	...	0 0 0	216 12 10	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	6600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	128 10 7	0	6600	...	0 0 0	213 7
Hay, James ...	2 Feb. 62	0	8300	...	9 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 0 0	0	8300	...	180 9 1	0	0	...	12 1 9	0	8300	...	168 7 4	0 0
——, John Duncan ...	30 July 58	0	600	...	17 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	29 14 0	0	0	...	1 0 11	0	600	...	28 13 1	0 0
Hayes, James,—share account of the children ...	12 Feb. 62	0	0	...	196 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	196 11 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	196 11 3	0 0
Hayton, John Lazenby ...	28 Oct. 53	0	13900	...	131 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	278 0 0	0	13900	...	409 12 5	0	0	...	250 13 3	0	13900	...	158 15 2	0 0
Hayward, Conductor W. ...	Ditto	0	0	...	195 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 4 2	0 0
Heathcote, Dr. Thomas Godfrey .	7 Jan. 59	0	0	...	51 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	51 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	51 10 4	0 0
——, share account of the children ...	Ditto	0	1200	...	131 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 0 0	0	1200	...	158 0 9	0	0	...	22 13 0	0	1200	...	135 3 9	0 0
Heberden, Alfred Charles ...	18 June 58	0	4000	...	73 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	86 4 0	0	4000	...	159 10 1	0	0	...	2 12 8	0	4000	...	156 13 5	0 0
Henderson, Lieutenant John Wright, of 56th N. I. ...	... ...	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0
——, David Henry...	Taken charge 2 Apl. 50	0	0	...	216 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	216 5 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	216 5 6	0 0
——, Veterinary Surgeon Charles ...	27 June 70	0	500	...	317 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	328 7 5	0	0	...	0 15 8	0	500	...	327 7 9	0 0
——, Lieutenant David	... ...	0	0	...	206 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	206 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	206 13 7	0 0
——, John ...	27 Aug. 67	0	0	...	139 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	139 2 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	139 2 1	0 0
Henshawe, Daniel James ...	11 Jan. 56	0	5400	...	170 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	332 12 0	0	5400	...	503 9 6	0	0	...	6 15 10	0	5400	...	496 9 8	0 0
Herritage, Mrs. Julien ...	16 Dec. 61	0	0	...	424 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	424 7 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	424 7 9	0 0
Herklots, John Diederick ...	3 Sept. 69	0	0	...	4361 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	201999 15 0	0	0	...	206363 15 2	0	0	...	6921 6 6	0	0	...	199442 8 8	0 0
——, share account of D. G. Herklots ...	Ditto	0	0	...	528 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	528 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	528 14 0	0 0
Hewis, Henry H. ...	Taken charge 2 Apl. 50	0	0	...	406 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	406 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	406 1 9	0 0
Hickman, Captain Thomas...	8 Apl. 59	0	1300	...	136 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1300	...	162 7 6	0	0	...	2 3 10	0	1300	...	160 3 8	0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
H.																								
Higgins, James William ...	6 Apl. 65	0	0	...	123 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 1 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 1 2	0 0
———, George ...	12 Jan. 55	0	74300	...	120 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1661 4 0	0	74300	...	1784 7 0	0	0	...	1706 4 0	0	71300	...	78 3 0	0 0
———, Mrs. Amelia,—share account of John James Higgins ..	13 Oct. 62	0	0	...	116 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	116 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	116 15 1	0 0
———, share account of George Arthur Higgins ...	Ditto	0	0	...	116 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	116 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	116 15 1	0 0
———, Joseph ..	2 Feb. 63	0	5000	...	124 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	105 0 0	0	5000	...	229 8 8	0	0	...	8 11 9	0	5000	...	220 12 11	0 0
Higgs, George Ardin,—share account of the children of the deceased ..	22 Nov. 65	0	5000	...	247 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	112 8 0	0	5000	...	360 7 1	0	0	...	113 3 0	0	5000	...	247 4 1	0 0
Hildebrand, Lieut. Edward Humfray ...	Taken charge 5 Dec. 59	0	0	...	147 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	147 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	147 3 0	0 0
Hill, Mrs. Mary Ann,—legacy account of Frederick J. Anson ..	8 May 62	0	500	...	86 1 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	99 13 1	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	86 1 1	0 0
——, George ..	1 Dec. 64	0	600	...	223 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	235 4 10	0	0	...	1 0 11	0	600	...	234 3 11	0 0
Hillersdon, Major William Reade ...	27 Apl. 58	0	0	...	128 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	128 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	128 2 4	0 0
———, legacy account of Fanny Waterfield ..	Ditto	0	7200	...	0 0 0	203 14 4	0	0	...	144 0 0	0	7200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	144 0 0	0	7200	...	0 0 0	203 14
Hogg, Andrews,—share account of Jane Isabella Hogg ..	12 July 60	0	0	...	0 0 0	81 9 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	81 9
——, Charles Swinton ..	9 Dec. 70	0	0	575*	1102 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	5449 9 0	0	0	575*	6552 0 7	0	0	...	6483 3 11	0	0	575*	68 12 8	0 0
Holm, Harold ...	5 Mar. 70	0	0	...	16 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 3 5	0 0
Holmes, John.—share account of John James Holmes Anderson .	16 Jan. 63	0	500	...	105 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	115 5 6	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	500	...	114 3 8	0 0
———, Captain Thomas John	16 Sept. 71	0	7000	...	0 0 0	19 5 6	0	3000	...	811 8 6	0	10000	...	792 3 0	0	600	...	74 5 8	0	9400	...	717 13 4	0 0
Holroyd, Henry,—share account of Mrs. Elizabeth Grey ...	14 Mar. 59	0	6800	...	109 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	136 0 0	0	6800	...	245 11 9	0	0	...	6 2 4	0	6800	...	239 9 5	0 0

——, share account of Henry Graham Taylor ...	Ditto	0	6700	...	243 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	134 0 0	0	6700	...	380 5 0	0	0	...	8 0 4	0	6700	...	372 4 8	0 0 0
Homfray, Lieutenant Robert Popkin ...	20 May 59	0	0	...	109 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	109 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	109 1 4	0 0 0
Honigberger, Mrs. Jane ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	7†	2810 12 1	0	0	7†	2810 12 1	0	0	...	571 6 6	0	0	7†	2239 5 7	0 0 0
Hooper, Henry ...	2 Aug. 65	0	4000	...	451 1 10	0 0 0	0	500	...	80 0 0	0	4500	...	531 1 10	0	0	...	514 1 3	0	4500	...	17 0 7	0 0 0
Hormusjee, Kai Khoosro ...	23 Sept. 69	0	22000	8‡	0 0 0	43 14 1	0	1500	...	15180 0 4	0	23500	8‡	15136 2 3	0	1300	...	14724 8 8	0	10500	8‡	411 9 7	0 0 0
Hornby, George William ...	5 June 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	1517 3 0	0	0	...	539 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 10 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	1055 3 10
Horne, Edward William ...	24 July 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	3643 0 0	0	0	...	3643 0 0	0	0	...	364 4 4	0	0	...	3278 11 8	0 0 0
Hottinger, Apothecary Frederick ...	5 Dec. 60	0	0	...	0 0 0	164 6 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	164 6 2
——, account of sundry legatees	Ditto	0	0	...	25 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 2 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 2 5	0 0 0
Hovenden, Lieut.-Colonel J. St. John ...	16 Aug. 70	0	0	...	1 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 14 11	0	0	...	22 2 11	0	0	...	13 0 8	0	0	...	9 2 3	0 0 0
Houston, Lieutenant Alexander Cruickshank ...	2 Apl. 56	0	4700	...	330 5 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	101 12 0	0	4700	...	432 1 7	0	0	...	3 2 5	0	4700	...	428 15 2	0 0 0
Howard, Mrs. Isabella,—share account of the children ...	17 Sept. 64	0	600	...	327 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	339 13 10	0	0	...	1 3 9	0	600	...	338 10 1	0 0 0
——, William ...	28 Mar. 65	0	500	...	0 0 0	212 4 8	0	0	...	321 2 4	0	500	...	108 13 8	0	0	...	216 12 6	0	500	...	0 0 0	107 14 10
Howell, Arthur ...	20 Apl. 70	0	0	...	37 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 10 8	0 0 0
Hughes, John,—share account of Harriet Stephen Hughes ...	2 Oct. 62	0	0	...	20 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 11 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Mary Ann Hughes ...	Ditto	0	0	...	26 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 10 3	0 0 0
——, Frederick Hubert ...	14 Mar. 71	0	0	...	1581 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1581 7 3	0	0	...	1581 7 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, John,—share account of Eliza Ann Harris ..	2 Oct. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	26 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	26 11 2
Humfray, Brigade-Major Samuel Peter Crokat ..	8 July 39	0	0	...	10 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 2	0 0 0
——, Captain Alexander	... ...	0	0	...	364 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	364 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	364 3 3	0 0 0
Humphreys, Lieut. Mavyn Archibald ...	21 May 58	0	0	...	343 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	343 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	343 13 4	0 0 0
Hunt, Sergeant Major James,—legacy account of the children ..	4 May 58	0	1200	...	0 3 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 8 0	0	1200	...	25 11 2	0	0	...	1 12 3	0	1200	...	23 14 11	0 0 0
——, Miss Matilda ..	8 Apl. 72	0	2800	...	0 0 0	489 9 7	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	2800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 2 5	0	2800	...	0 0 0	436 12 0
Hunter, Charles Marley,—legacy account of Charles Hunter, Ann Margaret Hunter, and George Austin Phillip Hunter ...	6 Jan. 59	0	23500	...	0 0 0	2242 10 2	0	0	...	795 11 0	0	23500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	586 2 1	0	23500	...	0 0 0	2033 1 [illegible]
——, Lieutenant-Colonel John,—legacy account of widow and six children ...	9 Jan. 65	0	0	...	1416 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1416 2 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1416 2 7	0 0 0
——, John Ross ...	Taken charge 4 Apl. 70	0	0	...	94 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	94 3 0	0	0	...	94 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Louisa Maria...	28 June 71	0	0	...	413 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	413 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	413 12 0	0 0 0
Hyde, Apothecary William..	... ...	0	0	...	46 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 11 6	0 0 0

* Sundry Shares. † United Service Bank Shares. ‡ Punjab Trading Company's Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I.																							
Inglis, John,—life interest account for widow and children ...	1 Dec. 68	0	3000	66*	0 0 0	124 6 9	0	0	...	4020 0 0	0	3000	66*	3895 9 3	0	0	...	4050 4 10	0	3000	66*	0 0 0	154 9
——, share account of Mr. W. J. L. Inglis, son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	0	...	111 7 3	0 0 0	0	600	...	529 1 7	0	600	...	640 8 10	0	0	...	813 3 6	0	600	...	0 0 0	172 10
——, share account of Miss M. E. L. Inglis, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	700	...	0 0 0	9 3 2	0	0	...	531 1 8	0	700	...	521 14 6	0	0	...	181 4 9	0	700	...	340 9 9	0 0
——, share account of Miss S. F. L. Inglis, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	700	...	0 0 0	24 7 1	0	0	...	531 1 8	0	700	...	506 10 7	0	0	...	196 4 9	0	700	...	310 5 10	0 0
Innes, Lieut. General Peter	7 Sept. 71	0	14000	...	0 0 0	2706 13 0	0	0	...	637 4 0	0	14000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2123 0 7	0	14000	...	0 0 0	4192 9
Irvine, Clarence Hamilton ...	10 June 68	0	700	...	58 2 2	0 0 0	0	800	...	787 14 0	0	1500	...	845 0 2	0	0	...	828 15 2	0	1500	...	17 1 0	0 0
Irwine, Lieutenant Thomas Somerville ..	17 Dec. 70	0	0	22†	22 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	22†	22 15 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	22†	22 15 7	0 0
J.*																							
Jack, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander,—share account of Charles Jack ...	18 May 50	0	1400	...	487 5 9	0 0 0	0	500	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	525 5 9	0	0	...	517 11 6	0	1900	...	7 0 3	0 0
Jackson, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	17 Oct. 37	0	2500	..	2 15 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2500	...	52 15 9	0	0	...	4 11 0	0	2500	...	48 4 9	0 0
——, Lieutenant Stewart Hare ...	9 May 59	0	0	...	127 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 7 10	0 0
——, Sergeant William...	14 July 34	0	0	...	104 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	104 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	104 15 1	0 0
——, Lieut. Philip Hayes	8 May 58	0	0	...	27 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 4 5	0 0
——, share account of Erice Sutherland Jackson	Ditto	0	2900	...	240 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	58 0 0	0	2900	...	298 11 8	0	0	...	3 0 10	0	2900	...	295 10 10	0 0
——, Alexander ...	7 July 67	0	0	...	286 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	286 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	286 4 8	0 0
——, Henry ...	2 Nov. 65	0	0	30‡	57 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	30‡	57 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	30‡	57 9 5	0 0
——, Dr. Isaac ...	25 Apl. 55	0	0	...	5 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 9 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 9 2	0 0
——, Dr. William ...	12 Mar. 55	0	0	...	36 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 2 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 2 9	0 0

Jacobs, Mrs. Sophia,—share account of the children by her second marriage	28 Mar. 66	0	500	...	0 0 0	17 9 5	0	0	...	515 2 3	0	500	...	497 8 10	0	500	...	497 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
——, share account of Frederick Melvill Jacobs	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	248 3 3	0	0	...	248 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	248 3 3	0 0
Jameson, James Wardrop,—share account of the daughters of the deceased	... ...	0	2100	...	291 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 0 0	0	2100	...	337 1 2	0	0	...	2 9 1	0	2100	...	334 8 1	0 0
Jamison, Dr. James,—account of the executor and executrix under his will	15 June 60	0	74500	...	0 0 0	216 10 4	0	0	...	1490 0 0	0	74500	...	1273 5 8	0	0	...	1490 0 0	0	74500	...	0 0 0	216 10
Jaques, W. H.,—share account of the late Mrs. Isabella Jaques	23 Dec. 64	0	500	...	117 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	523 4 11	0	500	...	640 9 6	0	500	...	322 12 4	0	0	...	317 13 2	0 0
Jebb, Nicholas	11 Nov. 70	0	6400	...	0 0 0	488 9 4	0	0	...	6590 14 7	0	6400	...	6102 5 3	0	6400	...	6102 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
——, J. S.	21 Aug. 71	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2942 14 9	0	0	...	2912 14 9	0	0	...	204 11 10	0	0	...	2738 2 11	0 0
Jenings, Lieutenant-Colonel George Bingham	5 July 70	0	5500	...	13 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 13 2	0	5500	...	131 7 11	0	0	...	8 0 3	0	5500	...	123 7 8	0 0
Johns, Edwin Johns	19 May 71	0	500	...	227 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	237 2 5	0	0	...	0 15 5	0	500	...	236 3 0	0 0
Johnson, Quarter-Master Sergeant John, of Artillery,—share account of the children of the late William Johnson	26 Aug. 50	0	0	...	294 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	0	...	294 15 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	294 15 8	0 0
———, William	4 May 68	0	0	...	237 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	237 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	237 5 9	0 0
———, Veterinary Surgeon William	20 Jan. 71	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	369 2 5	0	0	...	369 2 5	0	0	...	159 12 0	0	0	...	209 6 5	0 0
———, account of life interest of Thomas Johnson	Ditto	0	1200	...	0 0 0	3 11 10	0	0	...	256 10 7	0	12300	...	252 14 9	0	0	...	10 10 1	0	12300	...	242 4 8	0 0
———, Henry	13 Dec. 70	0	500	...	0 0 0	232 9 10	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 5	0	500	...	0 0 0	223 9
———, John Charles	4 Jan. 72	0	3500	...	188 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	3500	...	258 11 0	0	0	...	611 8 10	0	3500	...	0 0 0	352 13
Johnston, Captain Joseph,—share account of Miss J. E. Johnston	11 Dec. 26	0	1100	...	0 0 0	63 12 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 0 7	0	1100	...	0 0 0	67 13
———, share account of W. S. Johnston	Ditto	0	800	...	158 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	174 13 3	0	0	...	25 10 10	0	800	...	149 2 5	0 0
———, Charles Kenroth	12 Oct. 65	0	0	...	307 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	307 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	307 15 0	0 0
Johnstone, John Vivian	8 Mar. 71	0	0	...	166 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	166 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	166 2 0	0 0
Jolly, Walter James	30 June 68	0	0	...	27 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 13 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 13 4	0 0
Jones, Augustine	24 Nov. 43	0	0	...	208 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	208 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	208 10 3	0 0
——, Charles Melton	1 Oct. 58	0	30000	...	84 [illegible] 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	625 0 0	0	30000	...	709 1 7	0	0	...	1813 2 5	0	30000	...	0 0 0	1104 0
——, John Moore	8 Dec. 57	0	500	...	102 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	112 10 9	0	0	...	0 15 5	0	500	...	111 11 4	0 0
——, William Henry,—account of legacy for Elizabeth Charlotte Jones	11 Sept. 63	0	500	...	10 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	20 0 2	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	500	...	18 14 4	0 0
——, Mrs. Elizabeth	9 Aug. 65	0	0	...	203 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	203 8 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	203 8 1	0 0
——, William,—share account of Bhuttoo	9 Aug. 65	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0
——, share account of Begum	Ditto	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 0 0	0 0
——, George Moran	23 Feb. 71	0	1100	...	74 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	96 12 6	0	0	...	2 13 3	0	1100	...	93 15 3	0 0

* Bank of Bengal Shares. † Lahore Chronicle Press Shares. ‡ Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec 1872.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
J.																									
mes, Mrs. Anna Maria ...	13 Mar. 72	0	2000	...	0 0 0	1109 2 4		0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 11 7	0	2000	...	0 0 0	1070 13 11	
udah, Nasseem Ezekiel ...	21 July 69	0	19300	...	438 3 3	0 0 0		0	800	...	447 0 0	0	20100	...	885 3 3	0	0	...	836 3 11	0	20100	...	48 15 4	0 0 0	
—, legacy account to A. H. Judah, son of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	65500	...	0 0 0	368 9 9		0	5000	...	10642 1 9	0	70500	...	10273 8 0	0	0	...	9302 9 2	0	70500	...	970 14 10	0 0 0	
—, share account to Miss F. Judah, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	3200	...	447 12 6	0 0 0		0	700	...	1008 4 9	0	3900	...	1456 1 3	0	0	...	892 7 3	0	3900	...	563 10 0	0 0 0	
K.																									
klooss, Arratoon ...	20 Aug. 60	0	0	...	24 3 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 3 6	0 0 0	
—, account of sundry legatees under the will of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	10000	...	623 3 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	225 0 0	0	10000	...	848 3 9	0	0	...	9 13 0	0	10000	...	838 6 9	0 0 0	
—, share account of the children of the late Hanongee Jacob ...	Ditto	0	0	...	24 3 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 3 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 3 5	0 0 0	
—, share account of the Wardens of the Armenian Church of St. Nazareth in Calcutta ...	Ditto	0	9800	...	519 12 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	206 0 0	0	9800	...	725 12 11	0	0	...	8 15 10	0	9800	...	716 13 1	0 0 0	
vanagh, John J. ...	Taken charge 17 Dec. 68	0	0	...	133 12 1	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 12 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 12 1	0 0 0	
lelan, Mrs. Eliza L.—share account of Wilham Brophy and Robert Luke Keelan...	21 July 61	0	1000	...	192 9 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	212 9 2	0	0	...	1 8 7	0	1000	...	211 0 7	0 0 0	
elly, John Hugh ..	14 Sept. 71	0	1900	...	180 6 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	218 6 3	0	0	...	4 8 1	0	1900	...	213 14 2	0 0 0	
—, G. L. A. ..	4 May 72	0	700	...	320 14 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	334 14 9	0	0	...	1 1 4	0	700	...	333 13 5	0 0 0	
—, Sergeant Alexander	27 April 72	0	2200	...	177 10 8	0 0 0		0	0	...	2254 4 7	0	2200	...	2431 15 3	0	2200	...	2431 15 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	
—, share account of William Kelly, Alexander Kelly, and Jane Kelly, three children of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	1500	...	1590 4 1	0	1500	...	1590 4 1	0	0	...	1532 14 3	0	1500	...	57 5 10	0 0 0	

Kmp, Henry Chapman,—share account of the children ...	7 Aug. 64	0	0	...	204 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	204 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	204 7 7	0 0 0
Knapland, Captain George...	... ...	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0 0
nnedy, J. G.,—share account of the widow of the deceased ...	9 July 65	0	1200	...	98 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	122 9 8	0	0	...	1 11 6	0	1200	...	120 14 2	0 0 0
——, share account of Anna Jane, James Thomas David, Mary Louisa Berresford and Edward Henry Kennedy, four children of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	2400	...	228 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	48 0 0	0	2400	...	276 15 4	0	0	...	2 11 0	0	2400	...	274 4 4	0 0 0
any, Thomas Irvin ...	25 April 68	0	0	...	5255 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5255 10 5	0	0	...	5087 3 2	0	0	...	168 7 3	0 0 0
rr, Lieutenant Kenneth Malcolm Eliot ...	13 July 71	0	0	...	252 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	252 13 2	0	0	...	255 4 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	2 7 6
ogh, Sergeant-Major M....	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 15 0	0	0	...	35 15 0	0	0	...	35 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
dby, Charles,—legacy account of Mrs. E. Quinnell	... ...	0	600	...	48 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	60 14 5	0	0	...	0 14 0	0	600	...	60 0 5	0 0 0
ng, A. K. ...	22 July 58	0	2000	...	211 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	43 12 0	0	2000	...	255 2 8	0	0	...	1 12 6	0	2000	...	253 6 2	0 0 0
ght, Veterinary Surgeon F.	21 Jan. 65	0	0	...	11 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 5 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 5 2	0 0 8
rk, Mrs. Charles Louisa ...	14 June 64	0	1500	...	233 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	263 10 1	0	0	...	1 7 3	0	1500	...	262 2 10	0 0 0
rke, Lieutenant St. George	19 July 64	0	0	...	408 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	408 11 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	408 11 7	0 0 0
right, Assistant Surgeon Richard Chalmer ...	10 Oct. 60	0	2400	...	173 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	48 0 0	0	2400	...	221 5 2	0	0	...	1 14 6	0	2400	...	219 6 8	0 0 0
——, William ...	Taken charge 7 Dec. 64	0	0	...	13 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 13 6	0 0 0
ox, Assistant Surgeon James ...	18 Apl. 71	0	0	...	39 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 1 6	0	0	...	2 3 0	0	0	...	36 14 6	0 0 0
iess, Reverend Frederick Augustus,—share account of the children ...	11 June 68	0	2900	...	29 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	59 4 0	0	2900	...	88 6 10	0	0	...	57 7 4	0	2900	...	30 15 6	0 0 0
rte, Henry ...	13 Aug. 54	0	0	...	92 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	92 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	92 8 0	0 0 0
L.																							
ing, William,—share account of Miss Isabella Laing ...	16 July 59	0	10600	...	16 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	237 0 0	0	10600	...	253 8 4	0	0	...	237 0 0	0	10600	...	16 8 4	0 0 0
——, share account of Master Alexander Lloyd Laing ...	Ditto	0	10600	...	6 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	237 0 0	0	10600	...	243 12 7	0	0	...	237 0 0	0	10600	...	6 13 7	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Ernest ...	26 Nov. 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	77 2 3
mbton, Lieutenant-Colonel William ...	8 June 62	0	1100	...	72 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	94 14 1	0	0	...	2 0 7	0	1100	...	92 13 6	0 0 0
ncaster, James ...	1 Feb. 71	0	0	...	27 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	236 10 11	0	0	...	263 13 7	0	0	...	237 15 9	0	0	...	25 13 10	0 0 0
ng, A. S. ...	7 Dec. 70	0	0	...	456 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	0	...	466 0 6	0	0	...	456 2 11	0	0	...	9 13 7	0 0 0
tham, B. C. ...	Taken charge 21 Aug. 58	0	0	...	8 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 13 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 13 9	0 0 0
ughton, Colonel John ...	10 Dec. 63	0	1000	...	311 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	331 10 10	0	0	...	1 3 10	0	1000	...	330 7 0	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
L.																							
Law, Sergeant James,—share account of the children ...	5 Dec. 58	0	1700	...	498 11 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	39 4 0	0	2200	...	537 15 8	0	0	...	525 8 11	0	2200	...	12 6 9	0 0 0
Lawson, C. ...	... ...	0	600	...	88 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 9	0	600	...	104 5 7	0	0	...	1 7 7	0	600	...	102 14 0	0 0 0
L'Estrange, Lieut. Frederick	18 Mar. 56	0	4500	...	50 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 0 0	0	4500	...	140 15 1	0	0	...	4 14 7	0	4500	...	136 0 6	0 0 0
Leggatt, Edward ...	28 Sept. 69	0	0	...	0 0 0	518 12 3	0	0	...	328 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	228 4 11
Lemon, Veterinary Surgeon J. H. ...	18 Dec. 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	495 13 3	0	0	...	495 13 3	0	0	...	10 13 4	0	0	...	484 15 11	0 0 0
Leondy, Mrs Angelica George ...	17 May 42	0	9300	...	140 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	548 1 10	0	9300	...	688 9 7	0	0	...	224 5 10	0	9300	...	464 3 9	0 0 0
Le Pelly, Carey ...	Taken charge 7 Apl. 64	0	0	...	193 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 5 9	0 0 0
Leslie, Asst. Surgeon William Henry,—share account of Walter Vernon Leslie ...	6 Dec. 66	0	2800	...	137 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	2800	...	193 3 7	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	2800	...	137 3 7	0 0 0
——, share account of Laura Gertrude Leslie ...	Ditto	0	2800	...	137 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	2800	...	193 3 6	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	2800	...	137 3 6	0 0 0
——, Henry William ...	9 Mar. 72	0	2800	...	24 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	2912 13 0	0	2800	...	2937 12 1	0	2800	...	1985 5 6	0	0	...	952 6 7	0 0 0
——, share account of Walter Vernon Leslie ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	900	...	966 11 2	0	900	...	966 11 2	0	0	...	916 3 1	0	900	...	50 8 1	0 0 0
——, share account of Laura Gertrude Leslie ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	900	...	966 11 3	0	900	...	966 11 3	0	0	...	916 3 1	0	900	...	50 8 2	0 0 0
Levi, Mrs. Shinnee David Solmon ...	6 Dec. 66	0	4900	...	0 0 0	53 13 9	0	0	...	286 15 9	0	4900	...	233 2 0	0	0	...	1276 9 2	0	4900	...	0 0 0	1043 7 3
Lewis, Gabriel ...	20 Nov. 70	0	8 00	...	0 0 0	1070 3 5	0	0	...	2184 12 0	0	8000	...	1114 8 7	0	0	...	806 1 4	0	8000	...	308 7 3	0 0 0
Lidiard, Richard ...	5 Feb. 62	0	0	...	36 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 14 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 14 5	0 0 0
——, account of life interest for Ann Sarson ...	Ditto	0	9500	...	63 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	213 12 0	0	9500	...	276 15 0	0	0	...	212 13 0	0	9500	...	64 2 0	0 0 0
——, account of life interest for Lucinda May Lidiard	Ditto	0	13500	...	0 0 0	34 5 6	0	0	...	293 12 0	0	13500	...	259 6 6	0	0	...	293 0 0	0	13500	...	0 0 0	33 9 6
——, account of legacy for Thomas William Lidiard, Junior ...	Ditto	0	0	...	356 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 6 0	0 0 0
——, share account of Thomas William Lidiard, Jr.	Ditto	0	0	...	356 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 6 0	0 0 0

Lillingston, Lieutenant W. S.	27 Apl. 72	o	11700	...	180 8 5	0 0 0	o	0	...	12[illegible] 2 11	o	11700	...	12611 11 4	o	11700	...	12609 3 4	o	0	...	2 8 0	0 0
Limrick, Mrs. Margaret ...	10 Aug. 41	o	5600	...	352 12 5	0 0 0	o	0	...	[illegible]12 0 0	o	5600	...	464 12 5	o	0	...	7 7 7	o	5600	...	457 4 10	0 0
———, Reverend Paul ...	11 Dec. 45	o	18000	...	190 0 2	0 0 0	o	2400	...	2364 14 0	o	20400	...	2554 14 2	o	0	...	2895 8 6	o	20400	...	0 0 0	340 10
Lindsay, Mrs. Catherine ...	1 Mar. 54	o	7700	...	529 5 1	0 0 0	o	600	...	172 4 0	o	8300	...	701 9 1	o	0	...	641 8 11	o	8300	...	60 0 2	0 0
Linsley, William Henry,—account of Joseph Rider and Reverend William Coates, Trustees under the will ...	12 Mar. 61	o	64200	...	470 15 1	0 0 0	o	0	...	1392 12 0	o	64200	...	1863 11 1	o	0	...	1392 12 0	o	64200	...	470 15 1	0 0
Linton, J. H. ...	23 Dec. 72	o	0	...	1135 14 7	0 0 0	o	2000	...	1808 4 8	o	2000	...	2944 3 3	o	0	...	2935 5 5	o	2000	...	8 13 10	0 0
———, Mrs. ...	... ...	o	0	...	467 14 8	0 0 0	o	0	...	599 10 0	o	0	...	1067 8 8	o	0	...	898 8 5	o	0	...	169 0 3	0 0
Littlefield, John,—share account of Catherine Henrietta Raleigh ...	30 Aug. 64	o	900	...	0 0 0	375 5 11	o	0	...	936 11 9	o	900	...	561 5 10	o	900	...	561 5 10	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
———, share account of Elizabeth John Robert and Mary Ann Bowden ...	Ditto	o	3200	...	23 3 2	0 0 0	o	0	...	6[illegible] 0 0	o	3200	...	87 3 2	o	0	...	3 4 9	o	3200	...	83 14 5	0 0
Lockwood, Robert ...	8 June 68	o	600	...	95 2 4	0 0 0	o	0	...	1[illegible] 0 0	o	600	...	107 2 4	o	0	...	1 0 10	o	600	...	106 1 6	0 0
Logman, Mrs. Mary,—legacy account of the charities under the will of the deceased ...	2 Mar. 68	o	7700	...	336 3 11	0 0 0	o	0	...	15[illegible] 0 0	o	7700	...	490 3 11	o	0	...	66 0 2	o	7700	...	424 3 9	0 0
Lloyd, Major Frederick,—legacy to Mr. Arthur Lloyd, son of the deceased ...	14 Jan. 57	o	2100	...	85 15 0	0 0 0	o	0	...	42 0 0	o	2100	...	127 15 0	o	0	...	42 0 0	o	2100	...	85 15 0	0 0
Love, W. ...	6 Aug. 72	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	25700	...	9496 15 9	o	25700	...	9496 15 9	o	0	...	9446 9 4	o	25700	...	50 6 5	0 0
Lucas, Gregory,—legacy for Mrs. E. A. Gregory,—share account of the children ...	19 Feb. 41	o	9000	...	7 3 6	0 0 0	o	0	...	180 0 0	o	9000	...	187 3 6	o	0	...	180 0 0	o	9000	...	7 3 6	0 0
[illegible]sden, George ...	17 Feb. 68	o	0	...	1641 15 10	0 0 0	o	0	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	1641 15 10	o	0	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	1641 15 10	0 0
M.																							
McCallum, Reverend John,—share account of Miss Regina McCallum ...	21 Dec. 57	o	5200	...	237 7 4	0 0 0	o	0	...	5348 5 4	o	5200	...	5585 12 8	o	5200	...	5585 12 8	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
McCarthy, William ...	27 June 65	o	0	...	457 0 4	0 0 0	o	0	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	457 0 4	o	0	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	457 0 4	0 0
———, R. ..	20 Sept. 70	o	800	...	445 10 2	0 0 0	o	1000	...	741 3 9	o	9000	...	1186 13 11	o	0	...	1046 0 1	o	9000	...	140 13 10	0 0
———, Mrs. K. ...	7 Nov. 70	o	0	...	249 2 2	0 0 0	o	0	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	249 2 2	o	0	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	249 2 2	0 0
McDonald, Peter, of Moulmein ...	Taken charge 3 Sept. 64	o	0	...	195 14 7	0 0 0	o	0	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	195 14 7	o	0	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	195 14 7	0 0
———, Francis ...	2 May 60	o	4500	...	312 3 4	0 0 0	o	0	...	97 8 0	o	4500	...	409 11 4	o	0	...	3 1 5	o	4500	...	406 9 11	0 0
———, Dr. John Bannatyne,—share account of Miss Katherine Helen McDonald ...	22 June 59	o	1100	...	93 14 11	0 0 0	o	0	...	22 0 0	o	1100	...	115 14 11	o	0	...	1 9 7	o	1100	...	114 5 4	0 0
———, John ...	... ...	o	1200	...	0 0 0	6 14 7	o	0	...	123 15 0	o	1200	...	117 0 5	o	0	...	2 13 9	o	1200	...	114 2 8	0 0
McDowell, Lieut. Charles Theophilus Metcalfe ...	21 Aug. 59	o	0	...	134 10 1	0 0 0	o	0	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	134 10 1	o	0	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	134 10 1	0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
M.																							
McEwan, Alexander,—share account of Leela McEwan, daughter of the deceased...	9 Dec. 68	0	1100	...	11 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	33 1 5	0	0	...	1 9 7	0	1100	...	31 7 10	0 0 0
McGill, Dr. Edward ...	3 Aug. 70	0	0	55*	403 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	299 15 0	0	0	55*	703 4 3	0	0	20†	243 9 2	0	0	35*	459 11 1	0 0 0
——, Gunner John ...	22 Mar. 71	0	500	...	92 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	690 4 9	0	500	...	783 1 9	0	500	...	783 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Reverend Father James Aloysuns ...	28 Mar. 71	0	0	...	0 0 0	4 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	4 10 0
——, Gunner John,—share account of the children ...	22 Mar. 71	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	485 12 8	0	0	...	485 12 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	485 12 8	0 0 0
McIntosh, Daniel ..	7 Dec. 69	0	900	...	98 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	116 8 7	0	0	...	1 3 4	0	900	...	115 5 3	0 0 0
McIntyre, William Robert,—share account of William Clayton McIntyre, son of the deceased ...	14 Aug. 64	0	1900	...	99 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	137 2 1	0	0	...	37 3 9	0	1900	...	99 14 4	0 0 0
——, share account of Gilbert Hogg McIntyre, son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	1900	...	99 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	137 2 1	0	0	...	37 3 9	0	1900	...	99 14 4	0 0 0
——, share account of Caroline Margaret McIntyre, daughter of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	1900	...	100 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	138 5 2	0	0	...	34 3 3	0	1900	...	104 1 11	0 0 0
McKay, Band Master William	23 Nov. 55	0	500	...	187 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	197 5 6	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	500	...	196 8 6	0 0 0
McKeown, John,—share account of Francis John Everingham McKeown ...	25 Dec. 58	0	800	...	0 0 0	43 8 10	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	167 4 2	0	800	...	0 0 0	194 13 0
——, share account of William Henry Everingham McKeown ...	Ditto	0	800	...	0 0 0	98 4 10	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 6 2	0	800	...	0 0 0	83 11 0
McLaughlin, George ...	16 Apl. 68	0	500	...	115 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	210 0 0	0	500	...	325 0 6	0	0	...	3 15 5	0	500	...	321 1 1	0 0 0
McLean, Captain Wellwood George Moulbray ...	15 July 58	0	0	...	442 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	442 2 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	442 2 1	0 0 0
McMullan, W. ...	5 Apl. 71	0	5000	...	145 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	5246 13 6	0	5000	...	5391 15 6	0	5000	...	4086 13 1	0	0	...	1305 2 5	0 0 0
——, Major Charles Noble ...	20 Nov. 64	0	1000	...	0 0 0	4 1 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1000	...	15 14 2	0	0	...	3 12 10	0	1000	...	12 1 4	0 0 0

McNamara, Mrs. Mary ..	Ditto	0	2700	...	354 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	..	54 0 0	0	2700	...	408 12 6	0	0	...	2 1 0	0	2700	...	406 11 6	0 0
McNaughton, D. ...	14 Sept. 70	0	0	...	3 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 0 0	0	0	...	3 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
McPherson, William,—account of life interest of Mrs. C. E. McPherson, now Mrs. Robb	26 Apl. 67	0	6800	...	30 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	149 12 0	0	6800	...	180 10 4	0	0	...	149 0 0	0	6800	...	31 10 4	0 0
———, share account of the children ..	Ditto	0	3700	...	0 0 0	19 7 7	0	0	...	91 4 0	0	3700	...	74 12 5	0	0	...	180 10 5	0	3700	...	0 0 0	105 14
Mabert, William	21 Apl. 68	0	0	...	51 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	51 8 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	51 8 1	0 0
———, account of house No. 55, Wellesley Street ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	4143 4 2	0	9600	...	14604 3 7	0	9600	...	10460 15 5	0	0	...	10694 3 5	0	9600	...	0 0 0	233 4
Mace, Frederick,—account of the Trustees of the marriage settlement of Mrs. C. Blick (new account) ...	28 Mar. 62	0	15200	...	26 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	15200	...	330 8 7	0	0	...	303 10 3	0	15200	...	26 14 4	0 0
Macdonald, Duncan Forbes	19 May 70	0	0	...	1282 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	0	...	1282 0 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1282 0 6	0 0
Mackinon, Charles ...	12 Mar. 44	0	0	...	25 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	0	...	25 11 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 11 9	0 0
MacLeod, Alexander Donald	12 May 66	0	0	...	678 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	0	...	678 4 5	0	0	...	69 1 0	0	0	...	609 3 5	0 0
———, share account of Sarah Mackenzie, only child of the late Charles MacLeod	Ditto	0	3100	...	75 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	3100	...	137 10 10	0	0	...	3 2 10	0	3100	...	134 8 0	0 0
———, share account of Charles Bryan and Isabella Hodgson, now Mrs. Isabella Gann, children of the Christia Hodgson ..	Ditto	0	1800	...	325 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 0 0	0	1800	...	361 7 9	0	0	...	2 3 3	0	1800	...	359 4 6	0 0
Macnash, Mrs. Francis Christiana Sophia ...	15 Feb. 66	0	0	...	2099 2 11	0 0 0	0	2100	...	18 0 0	0	2100	...	2117 2 11	0	0	...	2160 5 4	0	2100	...	0 0 0	43 2
MacIver, Assistant Surgeon James Robertson ..	14 Sept. 70	0	0	...	3 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 2 0	0	0	...	3 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Macnaghten, Sir W. H. ...	... ...	0	0	...	13 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 6 7	0 0
Mactier, Thomas Binny,—share account of S. C. Mactier ...	8 June 60	0	0	...	27 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 13 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 13 10	0 0
———, share account of the children of the late Mrs. Bailey, formerly Isabella Mactier ...	Ditto	0	14800	...	0 0 0	11 4 9	0	0	...	300 8 0	0	14800	...	289 3 3	0	0	...	13 12 2	0	14800	...	275 7 1	0 0
Magill, Rev. Father James Aloysins ...	28 Mar. 72	0	0	...	354 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	0	...	383 5 8	0	0	...	0 7 0	0	0	...	382 14 8	0 0
Mansell, Mrs. Sophia Caroline	5 July 71	0	3200	...	116 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	3200	...	430 15 8	0	0	...	4 3 4	0	3200	...	426 12 4	0 0
Manser, Sergeant John,—share account of R. Manser, only child of the deceased	29 Mar. 57	0	6700	..	0 0 0	129 3 7	0	0	...	133 6 0	0	6700	...	4 2 5	0	0	...	133 6 0	0	6700	...	0 0 0	129 3
Manuk, Gavork,—legacy to the Armenian School at Calcutta ..	23 Aug. 61	0	32400	...	1182 15 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	648 0 0	0	32400	...	1830 15 9	0	0	...	1784 10 5	0	32400	...	46 5 4	0 0
———, legacy to the convent Aminah Perjetseh at Ispahan ...	Ditto	0	11200	...	283 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	224 0 0	0	11200	...	507 9 9	0	0	...	14 4 2	0	11200	...	493 5 7	0 0

* Sundry Shares.

† Lower Assam Company, Limited, Shares.

B.

ESTATES	Date of administration	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit.	Cash. To Debit.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash. To Credit.	Cash. To Debi
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. I
M.																							
Manuk, Gavork,—legacy to the convent Arseh Meatsoon at Arrarat	23 Aug. 61	0	26600	...	582 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	532 0 0	0	26600	...	1114 14 1	0	0	...	32 13 7	0	26600	...	1082 0 6	0 0
———, legacy to the convent for females at Ispahan	Ditto	0	5300	...	94 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 0 0	0	5300	...	200 6 5	0	0	...	7 1 10	0	5300	..	193 4 7	0 0
———, legacy to the convent at Jelusigam	Ditto	0	10800	...	813 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	216 0 0	0	10800	.	1029 2 0	0	0	...	13 11 9	0	10800	...	1015 6 3	0 0
———, Johannes Malcolm	...	0	0	...	376 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	376 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	376 2 3	0 0
Manook, Mrs. T.	24 Jan. 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	177 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	233 12
Marcus, John Paul, Senior,—legacy to Emaumun	18 Mar. 63	0	4100	...	321 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	4100	...	405 3 10	0	0	...	1 7 0	0	4100	...	403 12 10	0 0
———, John Paul, Senior	Ditto	0	0	...	159 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	159 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	159 15 0	0 0
———, George Thomas,—realty account	23 April 61	0	110800	...	4876 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1276 9 7	0	110800	...	6153 2 7	0	110800	...	6153 2 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
———, annuity account for Mrs. Thornton	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2288 4 2	0	0	...	2288 4 2	0	0	...	1345 15 11	0	0	...	942 4 3	0 0
Marks, Charles Henry	...	0	0	...	13 12 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 2	0 0
Marley, Captain C H.	25 Sept. 69	0	0	...	681 1 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	681 1 10	0	0	...	247 15 8	0	0	...	433 2 2	0 0
Marshall, Dr. John	19 June 54	0	9900	...	0 0 0	9 9 7	0	0	...	197 0 0	0	9900	...	188 6 5	0	0	...	197 11 10	0	9900	...	0 0 0	9 5
———, Mrs. Caroline (formerly Daly),—account of legacy to William Francis Pudintion Murray, and father and mother of the deceased	18 June 54	0	6300	...	315 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	136 0 0	0	6300	...	451 10 1	0	0	...	6 1 3	0	6300	...	445 8 10	0 0
———, Serjeant William Shields,—share accounts of the four children	10 Mar. 66	0	5800	...	95 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	116 0 0	0	5800	...	211 2 3	0	0	...	116 0 0	0	5800	...	95 2 3	0 0
Martin, Charles Ray	31 May 31	0	0	...	153 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	153 11 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	153 11 5	0 0
———, Mrs Eliza	14 April 60	0	0	...	29 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 6 9	0 0
———, Allan C.	3 Aug. 70	0	2500	...	407 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2500	...	457 3 7	0	0	...	25 7 0	0	2500	..	431 12 7	0 0
———, Philip	23 Sept. 71	0	1300	...	0 0 0	69 7 5	0	0	...	353 15 10	0	1300	...	1284 8 5	0	1300	...	4 14 3	0	0	...	1279 10 2	0 0
———, Lieutenant R.	...	0	0	...	3 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 0 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	3 0 1	0 0

Mason, Lieutenant and Brevet Captain George Henry Monk ..		o	o	...	303 15 5	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	303 15 5	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	303 15 5	o o
Masson, William Puttney .	3 May 70	o	23400	...	198 4 0	o o o	o	o	...	68 0 0	o	23400	...	666 4 0	o	o	...	467 11 1	o	23400	...	198 8 11	o o
Masters, Mrs. Ann ..	6 Sept. 67	o	o	...	131 14 10	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	131 14 10	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	131 14 10	o o
Mathews, Revd. Isaac Constantine,—share account of Elizabeth Matilda Maria Mathews ...	18 Aug. 6[illegible]	o	1800	...	110 13 9	o o o	o	o	...	36 0 0	o	1900	...	146 13 9	o	o	...	36 0 0	o	1800	...	110 13 9	o o
———, share account of Theodore Mathews ..	Ditto	o	1800	...	110 13 9	o o o	o	o	...	36 0 0	o	1800	...	146 13 9	o	o	...	36 0 0	o	1800	...	110 13 9	o o
———, share account of St. John Frederick Mathews ..	Ditto	o	1800	...	110 13 10	o o o	o	o	...	36 0 0	o	1800	...	146 13 10	o	o	...	36 0 0	o	1800	...	110 13 10	o o
———, share account of Isaac Humphries Mathews	Ditto	o	1800	...	110 13 10	o o o	o	o	...	3[illegible] 0 0	o	1800	...	146 13 10	o	o	...	36 0 0	o	1800	...	110 13 10	o o
———, W. ..	Ditto	o	1200	...	270 1 5	o o o	o	o	...	2[illegible] 0 0	o	1200	...	294 1 5	o	o	...	79 5 2	o	1200	...	214 12 3	o o
Mathison, Alexander,—share account of Robert Mathison ...	20 Feb. 60	o	500	...	164 12 4	o o o	o	o	...	[illegible]0 0 0	o	500	...	174 12 4	o	o	...	1 1 10	o	500	...	173 10 6	o o
Maxwell, Colonel James,—share account of George Maxwell	10 July 62	o	5800	...	372 1 8	o o o	o	o	...	[illegible] 4 0	o	5800	...	489 5 8	o	o	...	5 4 10	o	5800	..	484 0 10	o o
———, share account of David Maxwell ...	Ditto	o	5800	...	363 3 11	o o o	o	o	...	117 4 0	o	5800	...	480 7 11	o	o	...	5 4 10	o	5800	...	475 3 1	o o
Mawson, John ...	20 Dec. 68	o	1000	...	145 14 8	o o o	o	o	...	20 0 0	o	1000	...	165 14 8	o	o	...	1 3 10	o	1000	...	164 10 10	o o
Mead, Henry ...	Taken charge 16 Oct. 62	o	o	...	31 7 8	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	31 7 8	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	31 7 8	o o
Medley, J. ...	10 Dec. 68	o	500	...	178 5 6	o o o	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	188 5 6	o	o	...	0 15 5	o	500	...	187 6 1	o o
Mellor, Mrs. Eleanor,—personalty account ...	24 April 67	o	o	...	1181 1 9	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	1181 1 9	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	1181 1 9	o o
———, account of the bungalow No. 3, Tank Place, Coolie Bazar ...	Ditto	o	o	...	16 13 5	o o o	o	o	...	102 0 0	o	o	...	118 13 5	o	o	...	77 0 3	o	o	...	41 13 2	o o
Melville, William ...	14 Nov. 46	o	600	...	382 15 11	o o o	o	o	...	12 0 0	o	600	...	394 15 11	o	o	...	1 7 7	o	600	...	393 8 4	o o
———, on account of Asiatic Annuity Company ..	Ditto	o	7800	...	199 7 0	o o o	o	o	...	163 12 0	o	7800	...	363 3 0	o	o	...	10 6 0	o	7800	...	352 13 0	o o
———, on account annuity for Mrs. Sarah Waterman	Ditto	o	500	...	31 1 10	o o o	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	41 1 10	o	o	...	1 5 0	o	500	...	39 12 10	o o
———, on account of annuity for Captain E. D. Watson ..	Ditto	o	o	...	311 7 10	o o o	o	o	...	533 3 4	o	o	...	844 11 2	o	o	...	533 3 4	o	o	...	311 7 10	o o
———, Captain Alexander Brodie, Bengal Staff Corps	19 May 71	o	1700	...	o o o	879 3 8	o	o	...	2540 6 1	o	1700	...	1661 2 5	o	1700	...	1661 2 5	o	o	...	o o o	o o
———, Mrs. L. B. ...	24 Aug. 72	o	o	...	53 10 4	o o o	o	1900	...	1579 3 8	o	1900	...	1632 14 0	o	o	...	1636 14 3	o	1900	...	o o o	4 0
Mercer, G. G. ...	13 May 71	o	14300	...	9 0 3	o o o	o	o	...	304 12 0	o	14300	...	313 12 3	o	o	...	15 6 2	o	14300	...	298 6 1	o o
Meredith, James,—share account of Master Edric James Meredith, only son of the deceased .	24 Nov. 63	o	3200	...	114 7 4	o o o	o	o	...	64 0 0	o	3200	...	178 7 4	o	o	...	64 0 0	o	3200	...	114 7 4	o o

B.

ESTATES	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.						Receipts up to 31st Dec 1872.				Total			Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec 1872				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash. To Credit.			Cash. To Debit			Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash. To Credit.			To Debit		
		Sa. Rs.	Co Rs		Rs	A	P.	Rs. A. P.			Sa Rs	Co Rs		Rs A P.	Sa Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs. A P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs		Rs. A P.	Sa. Rs.	Co Rs		Rs. A P.		Rs	A. P
M.																												
Meyers, Mrs Marian.—share account of the late Mrs E. S Aviet, daughter of the deceased	4 Sept. 61	0	1000	..	5	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	22 8 0	0	1000	...	28 6 0	0	0	...	22 8 0	0	1000	...	5 14 0	0	0
———. Ferdinand ..	6 Sept. 65	0	0		86	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	86 2 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	86 2 7	0	0
Middleton, John	11 May 65	0	4500		111	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	.	90 0 0	0	4500	..	201 1 1	0	0	...	2 15 7	0	4500	...	198 1 6	0	0
———, Joseph Richard .	Ditto	0	10400	...	509	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	.	238 0 0	0	10400	...	747 14 9	0	0	...	267 0 11	0	10400	..	480 13 10	0	0
———. annuity account of Miss Middleton ..	Ditto	0	8300	...	0	0	0	188	6	1	0	0		186 12 0	0	8300	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	212 8 8	0	8300	...	0 0 0	214	2
Milford, Henry ...	19 May 40	0	0	...	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 4 0	0	0
Miller, Lieutenant George	Taken charge 15 Aug. 62	0	0	.	290	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0		290 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	.	290 11 8	0	0
Millard, Captain W. S ..	12 Oct. 71	0	206600	122*	57340	7	4	0	0	0	0	70300	...	129	8	10	0	276900	122*	186479	0	2	0	50000	...	153345	14	1
Miller, John Cams ..	18 June 67	0	2200		79	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	2200	..	123 9 2	0	0	...	1 12 7	0	2200	...	121 12 7	0	0
Mills, Thomas Whitehead,—share account of Misses Sarah and Clara Mills, daughters of the deceased ..	13 Dec 65	0	2000	...	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	38 12 11	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	..	0 0 0	1	3
——, George Henry,—separate account ..	11 Jan. 67	0	0	...	28	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 14 0	0	0
Milner, Mrs. Mary ..	22 Jan 70	0	0	...	373	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	0		399 10 2	0	0	..	0 10 3	0	0		398 15 11	0	0
Mmos, Pogose,—share account of Mrs E. S Aviet	28 Feb. 64	0	900	...	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	17 4 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	0 0 0	0	12
Mitchell, Miss Isabella,—share account of Georgiana Mitchell .	14 Jan. 64	0	1500	..	370	1	5	0	0	0	0	0		32 8 0	0	1500	...	402 9 5	0	0		1 15 8	0	1500	...	400 9 9	0	0
Monk. Pay-Master R. ..	... ...	0	0	...	2	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0		2 3 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 3 9	0	0
Montgomery, Lieut-Colonel George James ..	20 Feb 61	0	0		95	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		0 0 0	0	0	...	95 1 1	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 1 1	0	0
Montreaux, Michael Francis	20 Dec. 71	0	1700		298	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	35 4 0	0	1700	..	333 15 3	0	0	...	1 8 5	0	1700	...	332 6 10	0	0
Moodie. A. ..	Ditto	0	6400	..	111	6	10	0	0	0	0	1200		213 4 6	0	7600	..	1324 11 4	0	0	...	1375 6 0	0	7600	...	0 0 0	50	10
Moore. Mrs. Catherine Ann	4 Nov. 58	0	0	...	190	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	...	190 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	.	190 9 8	0	0

——, account of legacy for, Mrs. Mary Norah Best ...	Ditto	o	o	..	33 3 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	33 3 5	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	33 3 5	0 0
——, legacy account of Richard Leonard Wallis ..	Ditto	o	3100	...	129 11 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	62 0 0	o	3100	...	191 11 8	o	o	...	62 0 0	o	3100	...	129 11 8	0 0
——, legacy account of Isabella Rachael Townshend .	Ditto	o	3600	...	245 10 6	0 0 0	o	o	...	72 0 0	o	3600	...	297 10 6	o	o	...	3 9 7	o	3600	...	294 0 11	0 0
——, Mrs. Susan ...	15 Feb. 43	o	7800	...	211 5 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	[illegible]1 0 0	o	7800	...	372 5 8	o	o	...	2 1 0	o	7800	...	370 4 8	0 0
——, William Richard ...	19 Aug. 67	o	o	...	10 13 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	[illegible] 0 0	o	o	...	10 13 3	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 13 3	0 0
——, William Jenkins	..	o	o	...	33 15 1	0 0 0	o	o	...	[illegible] 0 0	o	o	...	33 15 1	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	33 15 1	0 0
——, Assistant Surgeon Thomas,—legacy account of the children .	22 July 58	o	32000	...	0 0 0	68 12 5	o	o	...	64[illegible] 0 0	o	32000	..	571 3 7	o	o	...	640 0 0	o	32000	...	0 0 0	68 12
——, E. P. ...	7 June 71	o	600	...	0 0 0	171 11 6	o	o	...	[illegible] 0 0	o	600	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	2 14 11	o	600	...	0 0 0	162 10
Morgan, Dr. Nathaniel ...	11 Sept. 49	o	o	...	52 13 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	[illegible] 0 0	o	o	...	62 13 8	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	52 13 8	0 0
Morinet, Alphonse Remi,—legacy account of Francis Alphonse Morinet ..	18 Sept. 60	o	12600	...	75 7 1	0 0 0	o	o	...	132[illegible] 8 0	o	12600	...	13323 15 1	o	1260*	...	13324 11 1	o	o	..	0 0 0	0 12
Morris, Thomas ...	3 Oct. 64	o	500	...	332 11 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	13 12 0	o	500	...	346 7 8	o	o	...	1 1 3	o	500	...	345 6 5	0 0
——, H. H. ...	4 May 68	o	o	...	430 15 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	430 15 8	o	o	...	430 3 8	o	o	...	0 12 0	0 0
Morton, Dr. James,—account of life interest for Mathew	1 Aug. 70	o	8000	...	0 0 0	0 13 0	o	o	...	[illegible]0 0 0	o	8000	..	159 4 0	o	o	...	160 0 0	o	8000	...	0 0 0	0 12
——, legacy account of the children ...	Ditto	o	55100	...	79 4 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	1102 0 0	o	55100	...	1181 4 5	o	o	...	1101 0 0	o	55100	...	80 4 [illegible]	0 0
Moses, George ..	12 July 58	o	2000	...	351 11 4	0 0 0	o	o	...	40 0 0	o	2000	...	391 11 4	o	o	...	3 11 7	o	2000	..	387 15 9	0 0
Mosse, Lieut.-Col. P. A.	... ..	o	2500	..	91 8 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	50 0 0	o	2500	...	141 8 3	o	o	...	3 0 0	o	2500	...	138 8 3	0 0
Moultrie, George Edward ..	22 June 65	o	o	...	6 11 0	0 0 0	o	o	..	0 0 0	o	o	...	6 11 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	6 11 0	0 0
——, share account of Kathleen Moultrie ...	Ditto	o	600	...	270 7 4	0 0 0	o	o	...	12 0 0	o	600	...	282 7 4	o	600	...	282 7 4	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0
——, C. B.,—share account E. M., H. W. F., and Miss K. Moultrie, brothers and sisters of the deceased	5 June 69	o	o	...	299 6 11	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	299 6 1	o	o	...	299 11 1	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0
Munro, Captain R. ...	...	o	o	...	206 13 7	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	206 13 7	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	206 13 7	0 0
——, R. ...	19 Nov. 72	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	3200	...	3405 6 0	o	3000	...	3405 6 0	o	o	...	3389 3 2	o	3200	...	16 2 10	0 0
Mutt, O. H. ...	29 Apl. 71	o	2000	...	471 9 1	0 0 0	o	o	...	2196 4 2	o	2000	...	2667 13 3	o	2000	...	2162 11 1	o	o	...	505 2 2	0 0
Myers, Launcelot,—share account of the children ...	2 Aug. 65	o	1600	...	97 5 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	36 8 0	o	1600	...	133 13 2	o	o	...	36 8 0	o	1600	...	97 5 2	0 0
N.																							
Nagle, Gunner John,—life interest account of Mrs. J. Nagle, widow of the deceased ...	19 June 63	o	2000	...	352 14 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	45 0 0	o	2000	...	397 14 10	o	o	...	45 0 0	o	2000	...	352 14 10	0 0
Need, Walter Wardell ...	23 Feb. 58	o	4600	..	157 2 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	101 0 0	o	4600	...	258 2 5	o	o	...	3 3 3	o	4600	...	254 15 2	0 0
Neil, James,—share account of James Wells and Florence Elizabeth Neil, children of the deceased ...	21 Aug. 68	o	4800	...	0 0 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	96 0 0	o	4800	...	96 0 3	o	o	...	96 0 0	o	4800	...	0 0 3	0 0
Nelson, Captain John Smyth	5 Jan. 72	o	1300	...	8 6 1	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	1300*	...	8 6 1	o	o	...	17 4 5	o	1300	...	0 0 0	8 14

* Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
N.																							
Nelson, William ..	23 Nov. 68	0	5300	...	193 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 0 0	0	5300	...	299 11 9	0	0	...	3 6 5	0	5300	...	296 5 4	0 0 0
Newitt, W. H. ...	Taken charge, 15 Jan. 70	0	0	...	0 0 0	12 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	12 8 10
Nicholson, Thomas ..	5 Feb. 72	0	0	...	298 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	298 0 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	298 0 1	0 0 0
Nichterlein, Frederick ..	20 Dec. 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	1458 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2000 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	541 3 6
———, realty account .	Ditto	0	56900	...	0 0 0	1817 9 10	0	0	...	1138 0 0	0	56900	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 6 2	0	56900	...	0 0 0	709 0 0
———, share account of Mrs. A. M. Nichterlein, widow of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	7000	...	200 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	140 0 0	0	7000	...	340 15 5	0	0	...	6 5 2	0	7000	...	334 10 3	0 0
——— ———, share account of Master Frederick James Nichterlein, son of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	246000	...	0 0 0	457 8 11	0	3500	...	52[illegible] 8 0	0	249500	...	4763 15 1	0	0	...	4789 4 3	0	249500	...	0 0 0	25 5
Nolan, Mrs Isabella C.,—share account of Anna Maria Hackett, Arthur Herbert Nolan, and Allen Ernest Nolan, children of the deceased ..	23 Nov. 61	0	0	...	187 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	0	...	187 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	187 4 2	0 0
Norgate, Colonel Charles .	9 Feb. 65	0	0	11*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	11*	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	11*	0 0 0	0 0
Norman, Alfred,—share account of the children of the deceased .	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	431 0 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	431 0 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	431 0 3	0 0
Norris, Conductor William,—share account of the children of the deceased ...	15 Dec. 70	0	1000	...	27 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	1000	...	47 4 7	0	0	...	1 8 7	0	1000	...	45 12 0	0 0
Northam, Miss Ann ..	19 June 62	0	2000	...	59 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 8 0	0	2000	...	101 8 1	0	0	...	1 11 3	0	2000	...	99 12 10	0 0
Norval, Dr. Joseph account of sundry next of kin ...	12 Feb. 62	0	0	...	20 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 15 6	0 0
O.																							
O'Brien, James Lloyd ..	18 Nov 57	0	0	...	38 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 3 6	0 0
———, Thomas Filewood...	30 May 72	0	14700	...	0 0 0	2098 8 2	0	0	...	[illegible] 1 9	0	14700	...	2709 9 7	0	14700	...	2709 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0

O'Connor, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth ..	22 Nov. 72	o	o	...	149 9 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	149 9 10	o	o	...	380 10 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	231 0
Odell, Captain William,—share account of the children of the deceased ...	12 Jan. 61	o	5200	...	241 1 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	131 0 0	o	5200	...	372 1 10		o	...	5 14 11	o	5200	...	366 2 11	0 0
O'Dowda, Lieutenant Robert Charles ...	15 July 5?	o	o	...	80 1 6	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	80 1 6	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	80 1 6	0 0
O'Grady, Patrick ..	25 Mar. 71	o	7000	...	0 0 0	14 0 1	o	o	...	1[illegible]28 4 4	o	7000	...	1414 4 3	o	1000	...	1399 10 9	o	6000	...	14 9 6	0 0
O'Hanlon, Patrick,—share account of the children Revd. W. M. O'Hanlon ..	24 Mar. 51	o	18100	18†	0 0 0	15 11 10	o	o	...	14[illegible]2 0 0	o	18100	18†	1426 4 2	o	o	...	1440 9 1	o	18100	18†	0 0 0	14 4
———, Edward ...	21 Mar. 72	o	9800	...	37 0 7	0 0 0	o	o	...	2[illegible]8 0 0	o	9800	...	293 0 7	o	o	...	13 10 5	o	9800	..	279 6 2	0 0
Oliver, Captain Edward Dubby ...	Taken charge, 18 Nov. 65	o	o	...	112 2 1	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	..	113 2 1	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	112 2 1	0 0
Onslow, Henry Phillips,—share account of the child of the deceased ..	8 Oct. 63	o	500	...	332 2 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	11 4 0	o	500	...	343 6 0	o	o	...	1 2 5	o	500	...	342 3 7	0 0
Orchard, Mrs. Maria Esperanza ...	23 Oct. 56	o	1000	...	0 0 0	6 14 3	o	o	...	21 4 0	o	1000	...	14 5 9	o	o	..	1 3 1	o	1000	...	13 2 8	0 0
Ord, William Christopher ..	13 June 56	o	12100	...	168 7 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	12100	...	178 7 2	o	12100	...	178 7 2	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0
O'Reilly, John	21 Aug. 27	o	2600	...	225 2 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	52 0 0	o	2600	...	277 2 5	o	o	...	3 13 7	o	2600	...	273 4 10	0 0
Orr, Patrick James,—share account of Miss Louisa Fanny Orr, daughter of the deceased ..	15 June 58	o	19900	...	0 0 0	*15 5 3	o	o	...	16 0 0	o	19900	...	0 10 9	o	o	...	1 5 8	o	19900	...	0 0 0	0 10
——, William Ector,—life interest account of the widow of the deceased .	9 Nov. 6?	o	14800	...	0 0 0	132 13 1	o	o	...	296 0 0	o	14800	...	163 2 11	o	o	...	302 3 4	o	14800	...	0 0 0	139 0
Orton, Assistant Surgeon Theodore .	13 Jan. 72	o	2000	...	33 15 11	0 0 0	o	o	...	80 0 0	o	2000	...	113 15 11	o	o	..	3 12 2	o	2000	...	110 3 9	0 0
O'Shaughnessy, Serjeant Terence,—legacy account of Miss Mary Ellen O'Shaughnessy, daughter of the deceased ...	11 Mar. 68	o	1000	...	315 11 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	20 0 0	o	1000	...	375 11 0	o	o	...	1 8 7	o	1000	..	374 2 5	0 0
————, legacy account of Francis O'Shaughnessy, son of the deceased	Ditto	o	o	...	26 12 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	26 12 3	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	26 12 3	0 0
—— ——, legacy account of William O'Shaughnessy	Ditto	o	o	...	26 12 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	26 12 2	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	26 12 2	0 0
Ouseley, Lieut.-Colonel John Ralph, (late in the 57th Native Infantry) ...	8 Apl. 50	o	o	...	44 15 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	44 15 10	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	44 15 10	0 0
P.																							
Page, Mrs. Eliza Ann,—share account of Alfred Page, son of the deceased ..	27 Oct. 6?	o	500	...	22 12 6	0 0 0	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	32 12 6	o	o	...	1 1 10	o	500	...	31 10 8	0 0
——, Benjamin (the younger),—share account of Alfred Page, son of the deceased	Ditto	o	500	...	20 8 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	30 8 5	o	o	...	1 1 10	o	500	...	29 6 7	0 0

* North-Western Bank Shares.

† Bank of Bengal Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Deb Rs. A.
P.																							
Page, Miss Mary Ann,—share account of Alfred Page, nephew of the deceased	27 Oct. 68	0	500	...	41 8 9	0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	.	51 8 9	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	500	...	50 6 11	0 0
Palmer, John	31 Aug. 54	0	49000	...	199 2 7	0 0	0	1000	...	1027 4 0	0	50000	...	1226 6 7	0	0	...	1071 8 3	0	50000	...	154 14 4	0 0
Parker, Captain Sir George *(Baronet)*	17 Jan. 59	0	0	..	121 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 9 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	.	121 9 1	0 0
——, legacy account of Miss Eliza Emma Marshall Parker	Ditto	0	0	...	121 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 9 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 9 1	0 0
——, legacy of Miss Gertrude Parker	Ditto	0	0	...	121 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 9 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 9 1	0 0
——, John	13 Dec. 65	0	1000	...	388 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	..	22 8 0	0	1000	...	410 15 5	0	0	...	1 4 5	0	1000	...	409 11 0	0 0
Parks, Mrs. Dinah	Taken charge, 12 Mar. 68	0	800	...	60 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	76 13 3	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	800	...	75 11	0 0
Parry, Lieutenant George Edward	Taken charge, 22 Nov. 71	0	600	...	79 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	91 11 4	0	0	...	1 0 11	0	600	...	90 10 5	0 0
——, John	8 Jan. 67	0	0	...	221 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	221 0 0	0	0	...	52 8 10	0	0	...	168 7 2	0 0
——, Richard	Taken charge, 16 Sept. 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500		00 13 0	0	500	...	700 13 9	0	0	...	541 11 0	0	500	...	159 2 0	0 0
Parsons, Robert Frederick	Taken charge, 12 Mar. 70	0	0	..	456 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	456 1 7	0	0	...	456 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Paterson, Major Francis Stuart	28 Sept. 60	0	0	...	156 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	.	0 0 0	0	0	.	156 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 10 3	0 0
——, Dr. John James	11 Dec. 37	0	0	...	28 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	.	28 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 9 9	0 0
Patrick, Captain Francis,—legacy of Begum Jaun	23 May 43	0	13000	...	410 11 7	0 0 0	0	500	...	73 12 0	0	13500	...	684 7 7	0	0	...	528 3 1	0	13500	...	156 4 6	0 0
Patterson, John James	.. ..	0	1000	...	306 12 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 8 0	0	1000	...	329 4 2	0	0	...	1 4 5	0	1000	...	327 15 9	0 0
Pattle, Lieutenant William	Taken charge, 14 Apl. 58	0	0	...	213 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	213 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	213 0 9	0 0
Paul, Ruttna	28 July 56	0	22000	...	386 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	.	440 0 0	0	22000	...	826 13 8	0	0	...	397 9 10	0	22000	...	429 3 10	0 0
Pearson, David,—share account the children of the deceased in the life policy	10 Aug. 65	0	2000	..	0 0 0	5 11 5	0	0	...	80 0 0	0	2000	...	74 4 7	0	0	...	3 15 5	0	2000	..	70 5 2	0 0

Payne, Edward Wood ...	Taken charge, 27 Jan. 72	0	500	...	0 0 0	12 4 11	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 5	0	500	...	0 0 0	3 4
——, Manuel,—share account of John Hogan Payne, heir-at-law ..	21 Oct. 51	0	3000	...	9 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	3000	...	69 12 6	0	0	...	1 5 0	0	3000	...	68 7 0	0 0
Peachey, Thomas ...	30 Mar. 70	0	2500	...	303 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 0 0	0	2500	...	340 9 6	0	2500	...	340 9 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Pearce, Alfred James ...	Taken charge, 14 Nov. 71	0	500	...	234 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible]19 9 1	0	500	...	754 7 6	0	500	...	754 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Pearch, James,—share account of Edward and Eliza Emily Pearch, son and daughter of the deceased...	1 Oct 58	0	600	...	59 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	..	2[illegible] 0 0	0	600	...	83 9 7	0	0	...	1 6 11	0	600	..	82 2 8	0 0
Peard, Mrs. Anne ...	29 July 71	0	74000	...	106 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	613[illegible] 13 8	0	74000	...	6213 15 11	0	4600	...	6744 7 9	0	69400	..	0 0 0	500 7
Pell, Mrs. Mary Ann	... ...	500	0	...	0 0 0	12 15 6	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	500	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	500	0	..	0 0 0	12 15
Pemberton, James Jeremiah,—legacy account of Anne C. Pemberton, daughter of the deceased	9 Sept. 65	0	2000	...	274 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible]5 0 0	0	2000	...	319 5 4	0	0	...	31 10 7	0	2000	...	287 10 9	0 0
Perkins, Lieut. Henry George	12 April 68	0	0	...	0 0 0	11 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	11 7
Perry, Frederick George ..	5 Apl. 71	0	3000	...	0 0 0	1 11 0	0	0	..	4[illegible]42 1 5	0	3000	...	4037 6 5	0	3000	...	26 13 0	0	0	...	4010 9 5	0 0
Peters, Capt. Caitano Eugenio	29 May 55	0	500	...	0 0 0	674 0 1	0	0	...	29 4 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	249 8 7	0	500	...	0 0 0	394 4
——, Mrs. Catherine ..	16 Mar 71	0	3000	...	0 0 0	81 9 10	0	0	...	[illegible]0 0 0	0	3000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 3 11	0	3000	...	0 0 0	76 13
——, Mrs. A. M. ...	Taken charge, Nov. 71	0	0	...	407 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	407 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	407 4 0	0 0
Phillimore, Captain William	15 Dec. 58	0	0	...	45 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 6 9	0 0
Pigou, John ..	22 Dec. 40	0	0	...	98 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	98 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	98 13 0	0 0
Pogose, Abraham Nicholas	6 May 71	0	15500	..	0 0 0	853 7 9	0	[illegible]	...	29430 0 0	0	43400	...	28576 8 3	0	0	...	29353 5 6	0	43400	...	0 0 0	806 13
Ponsonby, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Edward Vallette..	15 Feb. 69	0	0	4*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	4*	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	4*	0 0 0	0 0
Pope, Serjeant John ...	Taken charge, 7 Sept. 60	0	0	...	195 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 11 8	0 0
Popham, Major-Genl. George Munro ...	4 Sept. 38	0	14400	...	72 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	288 0 0	0	14400	...	360 14 0	0	0	...	288 0 0	0	14400	...	72 14 0	0 0
Pote, Charles ...	Taken charge, 18 Jan 60	0	0	...	94 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	94 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	94 1 9	0 0
Potter, Mrs. Mary Ann ...	Taken charge, 20 Apl. 57	0	500	...	324 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	336 1 9	0	0	...	0 15 8	0	500	..	335 2 1	0 0
Poulson, John,—life interest account of Mrs. E. A. Poulson, widow and legatee under the will of the deceased ...	18 Nov. 67	0	3000	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	3000	...	60 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	3000	...	0 0 0	0 0
Powell, Edwin Plantaganet	18 May 60	0	500	...	232 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	246 2 0	0	0	...	1 1 4	0	500	...	245 0 [illegible]	0 0
Powys, Lieutenant John ...	15 Dec. 58	0	0	3† £600	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	3† £600	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	3† £600	0 0 0	0 0
Price, Joseph ...	14 Aug. 49	0	0	...	25 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 8 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 8 9	0 0
——, John Graham,—share account of Miss R. K. Price, sister of the deceased	3 Apl. 69	0	1000	..	148 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	168 7 5	0	0	...	1 8 7	0	1000	...	166 14 10	0 0
——, Rose Randall ...	12 Sept 69	0	600	...	254 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	632 9 11	0	600	...	887 6 7	0	600	...	887 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Pryse, Revd. William ...	7 Jan. 71	0	1200	...	0 0 0	88 9 6	0	0	...	1228 3 9	0	1200	...	1139 10 3	0	1200	...	1139 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0

* Oudh Banking Corporation, Limited, Shares.

† 3 Per cent. Annuity.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or Other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.		To Debit.																To Credit.	To Deb
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A
Q.																								
Quinlan, Dr. Patrick ...	Taken charge, 7 Jan. 67	0	0	...	7 3 0		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 3 0	0 0
R.																								
Raikes, George Davy,—share account of Revd. Francis Waller, Henry Campbell, Emma Finch, and Lawra Georgiana Raikes ...	11 Jan. 58	0	25500	...	34 5 0		0 0 0	0	0	...	572 8 0	0	25500	...	606 13 0	0	0	...	572 8 0	0	25500	...	34 5 0	0 0
Raleigh, Lieutenant Walter Frederick Kepple, of 7th Light Cavalry ...	Taken charge, 23 Dec. 58	0	0	...	300 14 2		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	300 14 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	300 14 2	0 0
Ralph, James ...	27 Apl. 58	0	0	...	356 9 6		0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 9 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 9 6	0 0
Ramsay, Cornet James Andrew ...	20 July 71	0	2000	...	0 0 0		110 7 10	0	0	...	2[illegible]7 7 10	0	2000	...	1957 0 0	0	2000	...	1957 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Randolph, Henry ...	5 Jan. 53	0	700	...	475 5 10		0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible]9 4 0	0	700	...	494 9 10	0	0	...	0 15 0	0	700	...	493 10 10	0 0
———, account of legatees	Ditto	0	500	...	230 14 11		0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible]0 0 0	0	50[illegible]	...	240 14 11	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	500	...	240 1 11	0 0
———, Henry Pritchard	10 Aug. 55	0	0	...	134 9 11		0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible]0 0 0	0	0	...	134 9 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	134 9 11	0 0
Rayson, Paul,—share account of Isabella Emblyn and Anna Rayson, daughter of the deceased ...	24 Nov. 62	0	1000	...	432 7 6		0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible]0 0 0	0	1000	...	452 7 6	0	0	...	1 8 7	0	1000	...	450 14 11	0 0
———, share account of John Elliott Rayson, son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	1300	...	0 0 0		192 0 10	0	0	...	[illegible]6 0 0	0	1300	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 6	0	1300	...	0 0 0	167 13
———, share account of Thomas Ellis Rayson, son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	1200	...	0 0 0		587 10 4	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 11 6	0	1200	...	0 0 0	165 5
Read, Captain James ...	9 June 70	0	6600	...	0 0 0		262 10 9	0	0	...	[illegible]6843 5 7	0	6600	...	6589 10 10	0	[illegible]6600	...	1609 11 4	0	0	...	4970 15 [illegible]	0 0
Reason, Edwin ...	1 June 58	0	500	...	294 11 0		0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	308 7 0	0	0	...	1 1 4	0	500	...	307 5 8	0 0

Reband, Mrs. Mary	Taken charge, 1 Oct. 50	0	500	...	299 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	309 8 10	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	500	...	308 11 10	0 0
Reid, Captain Hugh Atkins	27 June 50	0	5000	...	18 13 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0	5000	...	118 13 1	0	0	...	99 14 2	0	5000	...	18 14 11	0 0
——, Peter	11 July 73	0	0	...	72 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 4 3	0 0
Reilly, Apothecary John	29 Aug. 70	0	2000	25*	69 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	25*	109 5 10	0	0	...	1 11 8	0	2000	25*	107 10 2	0 0
Remmington, Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Freeman	27 May 62	0	0	...	334 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	334 8 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	334 8 4	0 0
Reveley, Lieut. Mathew Hugh	Taken charge, 10 May 69	0	0	...	233 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	233 15 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	233 15 8	0 0
Richardson, George,—share account of William Richardson, son of the deceased	10 Nov. 59	0	2600	...	90 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 0 0	0	2600	...	149 9 5	0	0	...	2 15 5	0	2600	...	146 10 0	0 0
Richmond, Thomas	... ...	0	0	...	42 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 1 9	0 0
Rider, Jacob	2 Oct. 37	0	0	...	70 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0 0
Ridsdale, Dr. George	10 Dec. 62	0	500	...	53 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	63 6 2	0	0	...	0 15 5	0	500	...	62 6 9	0 0
Riley, Lieutenant-General Stephen Davis,—legacy account of Mrs. Mary Ann Madge and her children and grandchildren	5 July 57	0	91100	...	0 0 0	0 12 0	0	0	...	2049 12 0	0	91100	...	2049 0 0	0	0	...	2049 12 0	0	91100	...	0 0 0	0 12
——, legacy account of Mrs Louisa Alice Turner and children	Ditto	0	45500	...	0 0 0	439 7 0	0	0	...	1023 12 0	0	45500	...	584 5 0	0	0	...	1023 11 0	0	45500	...	0 0 0	439 6
——, legacy account of Julia Oram	Ditto	0	9100	...	19 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	204 12 0	0	9100	...	223 14 1	0	0	...	204 12 0	0	9100	...	19 2 1	0 0
——, legacy account of Miss Isabella Matilda Cameron	Ditto	0	9100	...	19 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	204 12 0	0	9100	...	223 14 1	0	0	...	204 12 0	0	9100	...	19 2 1	0 0
——, legacy account of Mrs. Louisa A. Turner and youngest son Stephen D. R. D. Turner	Ditto	0	600	...	51 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	63 13 3	0	0	...	1 3 9	0	600	...	62 9 6	0 0
Ritchie, Ensign Thomas James	Taken charge, 6 Aug. 59	0	0	...	85 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 4 3	0 0
——, John	15 July 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	15 0
Ritson, Captain William	11 Sept. 55	0	600	...	473 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 8 0	0	600	...	490 7 4	0	0	...	1 2 0	0	600	...	489 5 4	0 0
Roach, James Holloway,—share account of the children of the deceased	21 May 68	0	1200	...	89 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	113 10 0	0	0	...	1 11 6	0	1200	...	111 14 6	0 0
——, Mary Anne	Taken charge, 27 May 71	0	600	...	0 0 0	444 10 11	0	0	...	617 13 9	0	600	...	173 2 10	0	600	...	0 2 6	0	0	...	173 0 4	0 0
——, Phillip Halloway	12 Aug. 67	0	0	...	14 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 15 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 15 10	0 0
——, share account of Miss Rebecca Roach, daughter of the deceased	Ditto	0	1900	...	290 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	328 2 10	0	0	...	2 4 3	0	1900	...	325 14 7	0 0
Robertson, John	5 April 59	0	0	...	372 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 0 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 0 5	0 0
Robinson, Charles	9 Aug. 67	0	1000	...	0 0 0	36 9 1	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 10	0	1000	...	0 0 0	17 12
——, Captain J. S.	... ...	0	0	...	33 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 13 7	0 0
——, William,—share account of Miss Margaret Jane Robinson, daughter of the deceased	6 Sept. 64	0	500	...	28 0 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	38 0 6	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	500	...	36 14 8	0 0

* Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other tock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debi
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs		Rs A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
R.																							
Robson, John Smith ...	13 Feb. 54	0	1200	..	116 3 0	0 0 0	0	0		24 0 0	0	1200	...	140 3 0	0	0	...	0 15 0	0	1200	..	139 4 0	0 0
Roche, C. Bagot ...	2 Aug. 65	0	1300	...	195 6 4	0 0 0	0	0		29 4 0	0	1300	...	224 10 4	0	0	...	1 7 0	0	1300	..	223 3 4	0 0
——, Sergeant Garrett Meady ..	20 Mar. 71	0	5600	...	0 0 0	113 15 7	0	0		5876 10 4	0	5600	...	5762 10 9	0	5600	...	1892 15 7	0	0	..	3869 11 2	0 0
Roderick, Anthony William	Taken charge, 4 May 69	0	0	..	357 4 3	0 0 0	0	0		0 0 0	0	0	...	357 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	357 14 3	0 0
Rodgers, George ..	18 Mar. 45	0	2500	...	492 2 4	0 0 0	0	500	..	43 12 0	0	2500	...	535 14 1	0	0	...	512 14 5	0	2500	..	22 15 11	0 0
——, Robert,—account of legacy to St. Patrick's Church at Moulmein ..	16 May 66	0	1100	...	199 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	.	221 11 7	0	0	...	1 9 7	0	1100	..	220 2 0	0 0
——, share account of Henry Christopher Rodgers, son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	5000		161 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	110 0 0	0	5000	.	271 8 5	0	0	...	5 0 3	0	5000		266 8 2	0 0
——, share account of Julia Gemme Rodgers, daughter of the deceased...	Ditto	0	5000	...	131 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	110 0 0	0	5000	...	241 14 10	0	0	...	5 2 3	0	5000	...	236 12 7	0 0
Rodrigues, Mrs. Catherine ..	14 May 50	0	2000		284 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	..	43 12 0	0	2000	...	328 2 4	0	0	...	1 2 0	0	2000	...	327 0 4	0 0
Roelofsz, Ebenezer ..	Taken charge, 7 Dec. 67	0	0	..	10 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	10 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 4 11	0 0
Rogers, George ...	8 Feb. 4	0	0	...	30 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 11 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 11 7	0 0
——, Conductor, George Joseph ..	18 Apl. 71	0	3300	...	382 1 5	0 0 0	0	1000	..	630 13 1	0	4300	..	1012 14 6	0	0	...	1066 13 1	0	4300	...	0 0 0	53 14
Rondo, Joseph ...	18 May 46	0	0	...	0 0 0	174 2 1	0	0	...	0 0	0	...	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	121 2
——, account of sundry legatees ..	Ditto	0	9600		403 11 10	0 0 0	0	600	..	194 12 0	0	10200	..	598 7 10	0	0	...	625 9 11	0	10200	...	0 0 0	27 2
Roofe, Riding Master, William	13 Apl. 41	0	1300	...	236 1 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 4 0	0	1300	...	263 5 2	0	0	...	2 4 10	0	1300	.	261 0 4	0 0
Roper, Henry ..	11 May 58	0	3800	...	198 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	83 0 0	0	3800	..	281 13 0	0	0	...	2 10 11	0	3800	...	279 2 1	0 0
Rose, F. ...	Taken charge, 21 Aug. 58	0	0	...	19 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 2 8	0 0
Ross, Alexander Benjamin,—(personalty account) ...	5 Jan. 71	0	1600	...	0 0 0	663 9 8	0	0	...	95 14 9	0	1600	..	7532 5 1	0	1600	...	7532 5 1	0	0	.	0 0 0	0 0
——, (realty account) ...	Ditto	0	6500		0 0 0	48 4 11	0	0	...	720 0 8	0	6500	.	6671 11 9	0	6500	...	6671 11 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0

—, Robert Balerma ...	Taken charge, 3 Feb. 71	0	0	...	47 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	0	...	47 4 5	0	0	...	47 4 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
...ssetto, Domeine	24 Sept. 69	0	0	...	60 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0 0 0
...zario, Thomas ...	Taken charge, 21 Oct. 67	0	0	...	183 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	0	...	183 6 0	0	0	...	183 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
...ussell, Captain Claud William ..	3 Nov. 58	0	0	...	388 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	388 14 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	388 14 1	0 0 0
——, Major Francis Whitworth ...	18 July 72	0	1000	...	712 15 10	0 0 0	0	600	...	0 [illegible] 0	0	1600	...	712 15 10	0	0	...	799 2 5	0	1600	...	0 0 0	86 2 7
...utledge, Major Francis ..	13 Sept. 71	0	10300	...	0 0 0	372 15 5	0	0	...	10671 [illegible] 7	0	10300	...	10298 4 2	0	10300	...	10298 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
...yan, Mrs. Bridget ..	23 Nov. 67	0	500	...	484 11 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	11 [illegible] 0	0	1000	...	495 15 11	0	0	...	512 5 8	0	1000	...	0 0 0	16 5 9
——, Serjeant Joseph ..	26 May 65	0	3200	...	418 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	73 12 0	0	3200	...	491 15 1	0	0	...	3 7 9	0	3200	...	489 7 4	0 0 0
...ley, John Charles ...	26 Sept. 71	0	8000	...	969 12 8	0 0 0	0	600	...	652 [illegible] 0	0	8600	...	1621 13 8	0	0	...	1512 11 0	0	8600	...	109 1 8	0 0 0
S.																							
...abye, Hans Henry Ed... (Mariner) ..	16 Aug. 71	0	3000	...	87 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 0 0	0	3000	...	147 8 5	0	0	...	7 14 5	0	3000	...	139 10 0	0 0 0
...lew, Color Sergeant, John share account of William Joseph Salew, son of the deceased	20 June 70	0	600	...	37 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	49 9 3	0	0	...	1 3 9	0	600	...	48 5 6	0 0 0
...almer, Captain Mordaunt Money	Taken charge, 20 April 59	0	0	...	123 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 [illegible] 0	0	0	...	123 0 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	123 0 11	0 0 0
...alter, Charles Henry,—share account of Ella Augusta Salter, daughter of the deceased ...	5 Oct. 49	0	2000	...	250 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	290 12 0	0	0	...	77 11 5	0	2000	...	213 0 7	0 0 0
...anderson, Alexander ..	2 Nov. 55	0	500	...	270 12 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	280 12 1	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	500	...	279 15 1	0 0 0
...ands, Alexander ...	Taken charge, 28 Sept. 68	0	0	..	85 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	85 14 3	0 0 0
...arkies, Petruse Johannes .	3 Aug. 69	0	4500	...	67 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	90 0 0	0	4500	...	157 9 6	0	0	...	2 14 8	0	4500	...	154 10 10	0 0 0
...atchwell, John Adrian Vanreuen ..	29 June 58	0	500	...	257 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	270 12 0	0	0	...	1 2 5	0	500	...	269 9 7	0 0 0
...aunders, Paterson Tandy ...	29 June 70	0	15100	...	158 5 6	0 0 0	0	700	...	561 8 0	0	15800	...	719 13 6	0	0	...	732 0 11	0	15800	...	0 0 0	12 3 5
——, Captain Robert Power ..	4 June 72	0	2000	...	66 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	2000	...	80 4 0	0	0	...	1 1 4	0	2000	...	79 2 8	0 0 0
...cholfield, John ...	Taken charge, 26 Apl. 69	0	0	...	157 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	157 13 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	157 13 11	0 0 0
...cott, Conductor, Alexander	Taken charge, 22 Nov. 71	0	0	...	322 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	322 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	322 4 2	0 0 0
——, David ...	Taken charge, 29 Oct. 66	0	0	...	232 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	232 7 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	232 7 11	0 0 0
——, George Leal Tiernan ..	14 Aug. 67	0	0	...	6 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 12 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 12 4	0 0 0
——, share account of James E. Scott, J. G. Scott and Alice C. Scott, brothers and sister of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	1500	...	211 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	241 4 6	0	0	...	1 15 5	0	1500	...	239 5 1	0 0 0
——, Apothecary J. G. Scott,—share account of Alice C. Scott, daughter of the deceased ..	18 May 61	0	10800	...	276 13 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	221 0 0	0	10800	...	497 12 1	0	0	...	167 15 7	0	10800	...	329 12 6	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
S.																							
Scott, Appothecary J. G. share account of J. G. Scott, son of the deceased	18 May 61	0	10800	...	0 0 0	459 15 10	0	0	...	221 0 0	0	10800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	373 0 7	0	10800	...	0 0 0	612 0 5
—, Major, John Augustus...	16 Feb. 70	0	6000	...	0 0 0	1004 13 8	0	35700	...	25005 10 9	0	41700	...	24000 13 1	0	39700	...	23962 6 3	0	2000	...	38 6 10	0 0 0
—, share account of Ensign W. W. Scott ..	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		9000	...	14693 4 9	0	9000	...	14693 4 9	0	9000	...	14693 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
—, Mrs. Julia Francis ...	10 Mar. 70	0	21600	...	680 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	508 11 2	0	21600	...	1189 11 0	0	21600	...	1189 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
—, Ensign Montague Alexander,—share account of William Wilkinson Scott ...	9 Sept. 61	0	500	...	373 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	383 3 1	0	0	...	1 1 10	0	500	...	382 1 3	0 0 0
—, William ...	29 June 47	0	500	...	450 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	460 9 11	0	0	...	0 13 0	0	500	...	459 12 11	0 0 0
—, Colonel William ..	24 June 34	0	1100	...	391 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	413 3 4	0	0	...	2 0 7	0	1100	...	411 2 9	0 0 0
Seddon, Felix John Vaughan	23 Jan. 66	0	0	30*	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	30*	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	30*	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, share account of William Robert Morgan, a son of Mrs. Eliza Morgan, sister of the deceased . .	Ditto	0	2000	...	368 3 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	408 3 5	0	0	...	2 5 2	0	2000	...	405 14 3	0 0 0
Sefton, Samuel Henry ...	Taken charge, 6 Sept. 70	0	0	...	17 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 2 0	0 0 0
Serle, Lieutenant Edward Gambier ..	12 Feb. 69	0	1800	...	0 0 0	18 13 7	0	0	...	36 0 0	0	1800	...	17 2 5	0	0	...	83 3 11	0	1800	...	0 0 0	66 1 6
Serrao, Anthony ...	12 June 51	0	1300	...	430 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1300	...	456 4 3	0	0	...	0 15 0	0	1300	...	455 5 3	0 0 0
Sexton, Serjeant Patrick,—account of J. A. Sexton and T. B. Sexton, sons of the deceased ...	10 Dec. 66	0	0	...	200 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 15 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 15 7	0 0 0
——, share account of the children of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	8000	...	0 0 0	56 6 9	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	8000	...	103 9 3	0	0	...	7 1 10	0	8000	...	96 7 5	0 0 0
——, share account of the widow of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	4100	...	321 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	82 0 0	0	4100	...	403 15 2	0	0	...	3 15 4	0	4100	...	399 15 10	0 0 0
Shaw, Lieutenant Alexander	23 Nov. 59	0	500	...	321 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	332 7 6	0	0	...	0 15 8	0	500	...	331 7 10	0 0 0
——, James ...	Taken charge, 2 Aug. 66	0	0	...	176 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	176 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	176 6 0	0 0 0

——, William	Taken charge, 22 Apl. 65	0	0	...	137 4 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	137 4 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	137 4 1	0 0 0
Sherman, James Hawes ...	12 Apl. 58	0	0	...	399 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	399 5 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	399 5 4	0 0 0
Sherriff, Lieutenant David Francis ...	9 Mar. 59	0	0	...	106 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 2 3	0 0 0
Ferrington, Thomas ...	25 Nov. 62	0	600	...	68 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	600	...	80 11 7	0	0	...	1 0 11	0	600	...	79 10 8	0 0 0
Shilstone, William Nelson,—realty account ..	10 July 67	0	1700	...	414 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	303 10 0	0	1700	...	718 2 9	0	0	...	236 0 3	0	1700	...	482 2 6	0 0 0
——, share account of William Nelson, Shilstone, son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	2500	...	7 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 0 0	0	2500	...	62 7 6	0	0	...	2 14 5	0	2500	...	59 9 1	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss Louisa Magdaline Shilstone, daughter of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	2500	...	210 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 0 0	0	2500	...	265 13 6	0	0	...	190 6 5	0	2500	...	75 7 1	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss Ellen Mary Shilstone, daughter of the deceased...	Ditto	0	2500	...	210 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 0 0	0	2500	...	265 13 7	0	0	...	108 14 5	0	2500	...	156 15 2	0 0 0
——, share account of Walter Arthur Augustus Shilstone, son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	2000	...	216 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	2000	...	261 13 6	0	0	...	72 8 7	0	2000	...	189 4 11	0 0 0
Shircore, Mrs. Elizabeth Aratoon Manook,—share account of Miss Voskum A. M. Shircore, daughter of the deceased ...	14 Feb. 56	0	0	...	1 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Short, Mrs. Charlotte Elizabeth ...	Taken charge, 8 July 70	0	0	...	422 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	422 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	422 4 0	0 0 0
——, Joseph ...	14 Mar. 71	0	5600	...	23 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	112 0 0	0	5600	...	135 14 0	0	0	...	359 14 8	0	5600	...	0 0 0	224 0 8
Shuter, Richard Valpey ...	13 Feb. 43	0	500	...	248 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	260 3 5	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	500	...	258 13 5	0 0 0
Siddons, Major George Richard ..	17 Feb. 57	0	25100	...	208 13 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	510 12 0	0	25100	...	719 9 1	0	0	...	498 7 8	0	25100	...	221 1 5	0 0 0
Simpson, Lieutenant John Robert ...	24 Nov. 58	0	0	...	206 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	206 12 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	206 12 7	0 0 0
Skene, George Alexander ...	21 Nov. 42	0	500	...	400 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	410 15 3	0	0	...	1 5 0	0	500	...	409 10 3	0 0 0
Slade, Captain John,—share account of the seven children of Mrs. Anne Swaffield the pre-deceased half-sister of the deceased ...	22 Nov. 65	0	900	...	203 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	221 7 11	0	0	...	1 7 8	0	900	...	220 0 3	0 0 0
Slater, Mrs. Harriet Lydia..	19 Mar. 57	0	3400	...	7156 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	3740 13 2	0	3400	...	10897 11 0	0	3400	...	10063 11 1	0	0	...	833 15 11	0 0 0
——, share account of the late Mrs. Emily Letitia Sandeson ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1100	...	3642 15 11	0	1100	...	3642 15 11	0	0	...	3589 5 8	0	1100	...	53 10 3	0 0 0
Sleigh, Assistant Apothecary Edward ...	Taken charge, 9 Aug. 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	158 0 7	0	0	...	158 0 7	0	0	...	2 5 11	0	0	...	155 10 8	0 0 0
Smalley, Lieut. Robert Thornton ...	Taken charge, 4 Aug. 54	0	0	...	82 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	82 7 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	83 7 11	0 0 0
Smallpiece, Ensign Charles...	8 Nov. 54	0	2000	...	0 0 0	20 6 2	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	19 9 10	0	0	...	1 1 0	0	2000	...	18 8 10	0 0 0
Smeaton, George ...	25 Nov. 71	0	2000	...	75 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	115 6 11	0	0	...	4 4 7	0	2000	...	111 2 4	0 0 0

* Agra Bank Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.						Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.						Total.						Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.						Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.					
		Government Securities.			Cash.			Government Securities.			Cash.			Government Securities.			Cash.			Government Securities.			Cash.			Government Securities.			Cash.		
					To Credit.		To Debit.																					To Credit.		To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Rs. A. P.			Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Rs. A. P.			Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Rs. A. P.			Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Rs. A. P.			Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Rs. A. P.		
S.																															
Smelt, Henry ...	30 July 50	0	0	...	21 3 8	0 0	0	0	0	...	0 0	0		0	0	...	21 3 8			0	0	...	0 0	0		0	0	...	21 3 8	0 0	0
Smith, Mrs. Agnes ...	Taken charge, 16 Feb. 69	0	600	...	193 4 6	0 0	0	0	0	...	12 0 0			0	600	...	205 4 6			0	0	...	1 0 11			0	600	...	204 3 7	0 0	0
——, Alexander Thomas	20 Aug. 72 date of transfer of Executorship.	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0	0	0	0	15*	368 7 0			0	0	15*	368 7 0			0	0	...	580 7 3			0	0	15*	0 0 0	212 0 3	
——, Captain Brenton Haliburton ...	Taken charge, 24 Apl. 66	0	0	...	13 10 9	0 0	0	0	0	...	0 0			0	0	...	13 10 9			0	0	...	0 0 0			0	0	..	13 10 9	0 0	0
——, Captain Bruce Neilson	8 Aug. 66	0	0	...	191 7 4	0 0	0	0	0	...	0 0			0	0	...	191 7 4			0	0	...	0 0 0			0	0	..	191 7 4	0 0	0
——, David ...	15 Dec. 58	0	500	...	278 8 4	0 0	0	0	0	...	1 4 0			0	500	...	289 12 4			0	0	...	0 15 8			0	500	...	288 12 8	0 0	0
——, George (Chief Officer of the ship *Ismail*) ...	Taken charge, 11 May 66	0	0	...	217 12 3	0 0	0	0	0	...	0 0 0			0	0	...	217 12 3			0	0	..	0 0 0			0	0	...	217 12 3	0 0	0
——, Lieutenant-Colonel George Acklom ...	27 Mar. 58	0	3000	...	136 7 4	0 0	0	0	0	...	70 0 0			0	3000	...	206 7 4			0	0	...	2 6 10			0	3000	...	204 0 6	0 0	0
——, George Edward,—legacy account of the grandchildren of the deceased ...	13 Sept. 65	0	25300	...	0 0 0	5 11	9	0	0	...	563 4 0			0	25300	...	557 8 3			0	0	...	383 5 4			0	25300	.	174 2 11	0 0	0
——, George Maccallan Gow ..	18 Jan. 58	0	500	...	158 3 1	0 0	0	0	0	...	10 0 0			0	500	...	168 3 1			0	0	...	0 15 5			0	500	..	167 3 8	0 0	0
——, John ...	Taken charge, 7 July 68	0	0	...	317 10 8	0 0	0	0	0	...	0 0 0			0	0	...	317 10 8			0	0	..	0 0 0			0	0	..	317 10 8	0 0	0
——, John (Mariner),—share account of William Longmire, son of the deceased ...	21 Dec. 61	0	700	...	245 14 4	0 0	0	0	0	...	4 0 0			0	700	..	259 14 4			0	0	...	2 4 9			0	700	...	257 9 7	0 0	0
——, John L ...	Taken charge, 15 Sept. 63	0	0	...	60 0 0	0 0	0	0	0	...	0 0 0			0	0	...	60 0 0			0	0	...	0 0 0			0	0	...	60 0 0	0 0	0
——, Quarter-Master Joseph ...	Taken charge, 1 Feb. 71	0	0	...	181 8 10	0 0	0	0	0	...	0 0 0			0	0	...	181 8 10			0	0	...	0 0 0			0	0	...	181 8 10	0 0	0

——, Mrs. Mary,—share account of Richard George and William Smith, children of the deceased ...	2 May 68	0	1200	...	108 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	..	24 0 0	0	1200	...	132 9 5	0	0	...	1 11 6	0	1200	...	130 13 11	0 0
——, Peter ...	14 July 69	0	0	...	3939 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible]00 0 0	0	0	...	4939 4 0	0	0	...	4939 4 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0
——, legacy account of Serjeant-Major E. Smith..	Ditto	0	1000	...	98 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 8 0	0	1000	...	121 6 2	0	0	...	[illegible] 9 10	0	1000	...	119 12 4	0 0
——, Captain Rowland Mainwairing ...	Taken charge 28 Mar. 58	0	0	...	156 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 10 3	0 0
Smyth, Mrs. Jane,—legacy account of the orphans at the Entally convent ...	24 Sept. 60	0	6000	...	84 6 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	131 12 0	0	6000	...	218 2 6	0	0	...	130 3 11	0	6000	...	87 14 7	0 0
——, Sub-Condr. Patrick	8 Nov. 54	0	8990	...	201 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	181 12 0	0	8900	...	382 14 1	0	0	...	2 5 0	0	8900	...	380 9 1	0 0
——, Thomas William,—share account of C. R., C. W., and J. C. Smyth, sons of the deceased ...	6 Oct 63	0	600	...	63 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	75 10 3	0	0	...	1 3 9	0	600	...	74 6 6	0 0
Southward, Thomas ...	6 June 71	0	2000	...	52 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	92 6 9	0	0	...	3 9 7	0	2000	...	88 13 2	0 0
Spears, Thomas ..	11 Nov 68	0	0	...	0 0 0	148 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	148 11
——, legacy account of Anna Spears ..	Ditto	0	19600	...	435 8 10	0 0 0	0	500	...	403 4 0	0	20100	...	838 12 10	0	0	...	829 12 1	0	20100	...	9 0 9	0 0
——, legacy account of Catherine Spears ...	Ditto	0	19600	...	435 8 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	[illegible]3 4 0	0	20100	...	838 12 8	0	0	.	829 12 1	0	20100	...	9 0 7	0 0
——, legacy account of Isabella Spears ..	Ditto	0	19600	...	433 8 11	0 0 0	0	500	..	[illegible] 1 0	0	20100	.	836 12 11	0	0	...	829 12 1	0	20100	...	7 0 10	0 0
——, legacy account of Margaret Spears ..	Ditto	0	19600	...	453 3 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	403 4 0	0	20100	...	856 7 0	0	0	...	829 12 1	0	20100	...	26 10 11	0 0
——, legacy account of William Spears ..	Ditto	0	19600	...	453 2 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	403 4 0	0	20100	..	856 6 11	0	0	...	829 12 1	0	20100	...	26 10 10	0 0
——, legacy account of John Spears ...	Ditto	0	12300	...	0 0 0	299 4 2	0	0	...	257 4 0	0	12300	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	193 1 7	0	12300	...	0 0 0	225 1
Speirs, Mrs Helen (*alias* Bebee Bunnoo) ..	22 June 60	0	2000	...	22 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	62 15 7	0	0	...	1 11 7	0	2000	...	61 4 0	0 0
Speke, Lieutenant Edward...	14 Sept. 58	0	0	...	141 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	141 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	144 2 8	0 0
Spencer, Brevet-Major Robert	4 May 58	0	0	...	207 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	207 13 3	0	0		0 0 0	0	0	...	207 13 3	0 0
Spottiswoode, Lieutenant Lambert Loveday ...	Taken charge 6 July 71	0	0	...	430 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	430 14 8	0	0	..	422 2 7	0	0	...	8 12 1	0 0
Squires, Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth ..	7 Nov. 54	0	0	...	37 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	37 11 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 11 5	0 0
Stack, William Plunkett,—share account of Annie Stack, daughter of the deceased ..	4 June 63	0	14000	...	309 10 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	294 8 0	0	14500	...	591 2 2	0	0	...	526 7 2	0	14500	...	67 11 0	0 0
Stafford, Miss Eliza ...	Taken charge 18 Jan. 67	0	500	...	92 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	103 13 7	0	0	...	0 15 8	0	500	...	102 13 11	0 0
Staunton, Michael Stokes ..	7 Dec. 59	0	500	...	102 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 4 0	0	500	...	173 11 0	0	0	...	0 15 8	0	500	...	172 14 4	0 0
Stedman, George Gabriel ...	8 June 60	0	0	...	218 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	.	248 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	248 4 3	0 0
Stevens, Boyle Grant,—share account of Henry Boyle Stevens, son of the deceased ..	11 May 67	0	1400	...	0 0 0	70 4 10	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1400	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	0 0 0	70 4

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Deb
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
S.																							
Stevens, Boyle Grant,—share account of Catherine Mary Amelia Stevens, daughter of the deceased	11 May 67	0	1400	...	0 0 0	70 4 9	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	0 0 0	70 4
———, Major James	14 July 69	0	2000	...	46 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	6615 15 9	0	2000	...	6682 5 8	0	0	...	6764 11 5	0	2000	...	0 0 0	102 5
———, Robert	16 Dec. 70	0	0	...	658 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	6378 11 4	0	0	...	7037 1 3	0	0	...	6186 6 11	0	0	...	850 10 4	0 0
———, Thomas, Henry	30 May 72	0	600	...	85 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	124 0 0	0	600	...	209 13 8	0	0	...	52 15 2	0	600	...	156 14 6	0 0
Stewart, Serjeant James	21 Aug. 48	0	8800	...	0 0 0	0 11 11	0	0	...	182 4 0	0	8800	...	181 8 1	0	0	...	12 7 9	0	8800	...	169 0 4	0 0
———, Surg.-Maj. Haldane	19 Dec. 71	0	100	...	119 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	1027 10 11	0	1000	...	1147 9 2	0	1000	...	1147 9 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
———, Wilson	Taken charge 9 Sept. 70	0	500	...	0 0 0	74 0 7	0	0	...	514 10 2	0	500	...	440 9 7	0	500	...	440 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Stobo, Captain James	Taken charge 2 July 63	0	0	...	69 5 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 5 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	69 5 5	0 0
Stockwell, George	5 July 57	0	22300	...	45 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	446 0 0	0	22300	...	491 1 5	0	0	...	28 9 10	0	22300	...	462 7 7	0 0
Stonehouse, George Harris (Indigo Planter)	24 Dec. 41	0	500	...	479 12 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	489 12 1	0	0	...	1 5 0	0	500	...	488 7 1	0 0
Stowell, Christopher Sweedland,—share account of Creasy Sweedland Stowell	12 June 55	0	4700	...	12 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 4 0	0	4700	...	112 11 5	0	0	...	100 4 1	0	4700	...	12 7 4	0 0
Streatfield, Lieutenant Herbert Philip	... ...	0	0	...	101 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	101 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	101 15 2	0 0
Stroyan, Stuart	28 Feb. 60	0	1500	...	142 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	172 12 4	0	0	...	1 8 2	0	1500	...	171 4 2	0 0
Struthers, Brevet-Major William	5 Feb. 49	0	500	...	279 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	289 15 5	0	0	...	1 5 0	0	500	...	288 10 5	0 0
Stuart, Quarter-Master Serjeant Michael	14 Sept. 40	0	1200	...	246 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	270 13 8	0	0	...	2 2 2	0	1200	...	268 11 6	0 0
Stubbs, Charles,—share account of Emma Reily and Flora Stubbs, sisters of the deceased	19 May 69	0	0	...	334 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	—	334 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	334 1 6	0 0
Sturgeon, Thomas Church	22 June 71	0	10000	...	0 0 0	445 5 6	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	10000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	160 4 9	0	10000	...	0 0 0	405 10
Stuart, Richard Rocke	20 June 54	0	1000	...	342 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 8 0	0	1000	...	364 12 4	0	0	...	0 15 0	0	1000	...	363 13 4	0 0

Sutherland, Lieutenant-Col. John ...	4	June	49	0	700	...	454	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	700	...	468	14	10	0	0	...	1	9	2	0	700	...	467	5	8	0	0
———, Patrick ...	23	Mar.	65	0	1500	...	433	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	31	4	0	0	1500	...	464	10	4	0	0	...	1	6	6	0	1500	...	463	3	10	0	0
Swan, Henry,—share account of Henry William Swan, son of the deceased ...	23	Jan.	66	0	16500	...	192	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	330	0	0	0	16500	...	522	7	1	0	0	...	269	3	7	0	16500	...	253	3	6	0	0
Swinden, William Weldon, (personalty account) ...	30	June	63	0	0	...	41	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	41	9	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	41	9	1	0	0
———, realty account ...		Ditto		0	0	...	247	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	247	12	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	247	12	0	0	0
———, share account of John Ripley Swinden, son of the deceased ...		Ditto		0	1400	...	106	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	1400	...	106	15	6	0	1400	...	106	15	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
Sydenham, John ...	14	Feb.	70	0	17200	...	1060	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	17617	11	6	0	17200	...	18677	14	3	0	17200	...	17639	12	8	0	0	...	1038	1	7	0	0
T.																																							
Tabernacle, Henry William,—share account of Miss Harrietta Helen Tabernacle ...	2	Feb.	64	0	600	...	123	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	600	...	135	9	6	0	0	...	1	3	9	0	600	...	134	5	9	0	0
Tanner, William Fraser ...	27	Sept.	64	0	11800	...	0	0	0	986	14	9	0	0	...	409	0	0	0	11800	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	466	4	9	0	11800	...	0	0	0	1044	3
Tapp, Henry Thomas,—realty account ...	6	Sept.	65	0	6500	...	201	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	130	0	0	0	6500	...	331	12	1	0	0	...	3	13	3	0	6500	...	327	14	10	0	0
——, personalty account ...		Ditto		0	700	...	285	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	700	...	299	3	3	0	0	...	1	1	4	0	700	...	298	1	11	0	0
Taylor, Captain John Henry George ...	21	May	58	0	2400	...	204	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	49	4	0	0	2400	...	253	7	2	0	0	...	1	13	9	0	2400	...	251	9	5	0	0
——, Elkanah ...	21	Feb.	68	0	0	...	18	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	18	2	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	18	2	1	0	0
——, John ...	23	Aug.	70	0	0	...	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	2	0	0	0	...	2	2	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
——, Luke ...	22	June	70	0	2300	...	229	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	46	0	0	0	2300	...	275	3	0	0	0	...	1	14	0	0	2300	...	273	5	0	0	0
Tedford, Mrs. Honoria ...	12	Jan.	61	0	10000	...	433	10	8	0	0	0	0	500	...	203	12	0	0	10500	...	637	6	8	0	0	...	516	15	11	0	10500	...	120	6	9	0	0
Temple, Captain Algar Bowdin	4	June	63	0	0	...	77	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	77	2	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	77	2	9	0	0
———, Henry George ...	27	June	68	0	31000	...	0	0	0	1995	6	9	0	500	...	3999	15	0	0	31500	...	2004	8	3	0	0	...	1923	6	9	0	31500	...	81	1	6	0	0
———, Mrs. Emily ...	5	Apl.	70	0	0	...	83	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	83	7	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	83	7	10	0	0
Thomas, Lieutenant-Colonel John Nelson,—realty account of Robert Edward Nelson Thomas ...	6	June	65	0	3500	...	476	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	3761	4	2	0	3500	...	4237	5	8	0	3500	...	4237	5	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
———, Lieutenant Walter Harrington ...	19	Nov.	59	0	0	...	13	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	13	15	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	13	15	11	0	0
———, David.—share account of James Thomas ...	18	Nov.	57	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0
———, share account of Michael William Thomas ...		Ditto		0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0
———, share account of the next of kin of the late John Thomas ...		Ditto		0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0
———, share account of the two daughters of the late Henry Thomas ...		Ditto		0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	281	3	10	0	0
———, Lieutenant-Colonel Edwin ...	31	Mar.	70	0	0	...	192	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	192	10	0	0	0	...	4	2	0	0	0	...	188	8	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
T.																							
Thomas, Daniel ...	Taken charge 10 Aug. 71	0	0	...	500 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0	0	...	600 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 0	0	0	...	597 12 0	0 0
Thompson, William ...	2 May 67	0	0	50*	1 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	675 0 0	0	0	50*	676 12 3	0	0	...	675 0 0	0	0	50*	1 12 3	0 0
———, William Francis, (c. s.) ...	30 June 43	0	0	...	53 12 3	0 0 0	0	1800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 12 3	0 0
Thompson, Rev. James Charles ...	15 Aug. 71	0	13800	28†	202 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	2033 7 0	0	15600	28†	2235 15 9	0	0	2*	2200 7 5	0	15600	26†	35 8 4	0 0
Thomson, Dr. William J. ...	18 May 42	0	1100	...	59 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	23 4 0	0	1100	...	82 4 2	0	0	...	2 1 7	0	1100	...	80 2 7	0 0
———, George Nathaniel Alves ...	17 Aug. 70	0	8800	...	0 0 0	5 4 1	0	0	...	150 0 0	0	8800	...	141 11 11	0	0	...	5 5 0	0	8800	...	139 6 11	0 0
———, Captain Henry George ...	Taken charge 8 Aug. 70	0	0	...	371 2 1	0 0 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	371 2 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	371 2 1	0 0
———, Captain James ...	15 Dec. 70	0	2500	...	494 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 9 0	0	3100	...	4145 8 7	0	3100	...	3075 9 5	0	0	...	1069 15 2	0 0
———, Major John Robert ..	17 April 71	0	23800	...	65 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	24694 5 10	0	23800	...	24759 8 3	0	23800	...	24759 8 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Thornhill, Henry Bensley ...	9 May 58	0	9400	...	145 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	194 4 0	0	9400	...	340 3 3	0	0	...	5 7 9	0	9400	...	334 11 6	0 0
Thornton, Henry ...	18 May 67	0	0	...	3 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 14 3	0 0
Thrall, Edward ...	10 June 68	0	0	...	383 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	383 10 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	383 10 10	0 0
Thriepland, Thomas,—share account of Miss Lucy Thriepland ...	23 Feb. 58	0	4700	...	84 3 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	125 8 0	0	4700	...	209 11 2	0	0	...	5 10 3	0	4700	...	204 0 11	0 0
Tiernan, Serjeant-Major Edward Ethelred,—legacy account of Edward Ethelred Tiernan ...	8 Feb. 65	0	700	...	17 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	700	...	31 7 10	0	0	...	1 4 9	0	700	...	30 3 1	0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Georgiana Letitia Mary Tiernan ...	Ditto	0	700	...	17 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	700	...	31 8 0	0	0	...	1 4 9	0	700	...	30 3 3	0 0
———, legacy account of Charles Roger Gallagher....	Ditto	0	700	...	22 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	700	...	36 4 8	0	0	...	26 11 3	0	700	...	9 9 5	0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Mary Anne Gallagher ...	Ditto	0	700	...	22 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible] 0 0	0	700	...	36 4 8	0	0	...	26 11 3	0	700	...	9 9 5	0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Teresa Gallagher ..	Ditto	0	700	...	22 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	36 4 8	0	0	...	26 11 3	0	700	...	9 9 5	0 0

Toogood, William	Taken charge, 26 June 60	0	0	...	5 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	5 15 0	0 0
Tormey, W. James—share account of Miss Isabella Harding	13 Feb. 67	0	6800	...	307 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	[illegible]97 8 0	0	6800	...	495 2 8	0	0	...	8 1 11	0	8800	...	187 0 9	0 0
Tracy, Charles Luke	2 Feb. 72	0	500	...	129 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	139 4 2	0	0	...	1 15 6	0	500	...	137 4 9	0 0
Treston, Edward,—account realization of the North-Western Bank shares and dividends	28 May 55	0	0	...	0 0 0	693 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	693 14
——, Mrs. Edward	...	0	2300	...	449 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 0 0	0	2300	...	495 3 3	0	0	...	1 14 0	0	2300	...	493 5 3	0 0
Tripp, Benjamin Copel,—share account of Samuel Sumner Tripp, brother of the deceased	Taken charge 18 June 60	0	0	...	184 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	184 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	184 4 3	0 0
Tritton, Major William Mills	22 July 61	0	600	...	218 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 8 0	0	600	...	231 10 6	0	0	...	1 1 3	0	600	...	230 9 3	0 0
Tucker, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Tudor	31 July 58	0	10100	...	245 15 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	208 4 0	0	10100	...	454 3 11	0	0	...	5 13 1	0	10100	...	448 6 10	0 0
Tully, Mrs. Maria	15 Dec. 56	0	2500	...	52 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 12 0	0	2500	...	106 5 10	0	0	...	2 0 11	0	2500	...	104 4 11	0 0
Turnbull, John Law	18 June 61	0	0	...	455 6 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	455 6 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	455 6 6	0 0
——, separate account	Ditto	0	7400	...	393 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	183 0 0	0	7400	...	575 13 5	0	0	...	2 8 0	0	7400	...	573 5 5	0 0
——, Sidney,—share account of Hannah, Emma Eliza Cooke, and Lucy Hyde Turnbull, sisters of the deceased	Ditto	0	0	...	378 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	378 5 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	378 5 9	0 0
Turner, Benjamin C.	6 Apl. 65	0	0	...	188 9 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	188 9 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	188 9 2	0 0
——, Captain Athill,—share account of James Turner	25 Jan. 58	0	4800	...	0 0 0	2 8 4	0	0	...	117 8 0	0	4800	...	114 15 8	0	0	...	117 8 0	0	4800	...	0 0 0	2 8 4
——, Mrs. Eliza, *alias* Miss Mary Jane George	Taken charge 21 Mar. 71	0	0	...	423 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	423 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	423 6 7	0 0
Tydd, Arthur George,—share account of the children	8 Oct. 68	0	1000	...	16 11 0	0 0 0	0	600	...	1043 7 11	0	1600	...	1060 2 11	0	1000	...	1038 3 5	0	600	...	21 15 6	0 0
Tyler, Captain W. G. B.	9 Aug. 66	0	0	...	20 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
U.																								
Unkles, Richard Nutter	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	797 1 7	0	500	...	797 1 7	0	0	...	766 6 5	0	500	...	30 11 2	0 0
Upham, Mrs. Sarah Grace	7 Dec. 72	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	118 12 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	118 12 1
Urquhart, Mrs. Elizabeth Caroline	1 June 70	0	1900	...	0 0 0	171 7 6	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 11 1	0	1900	...	0 0 0	135 2 7
V.																								
Valentine, Arthur	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	340 8 0	0	0	...	340 8 0	0	0	...	5 1 9	0	0	...	335 6 3	0 0 0
Vassilion, Constantine	29 Aug. 66	0	0	...	667 1 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	667 1 1	0	0	...	338 9 11	0	0	...	328 7 2	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss Virginia Vassilion	Ditto	0	1500	...	402 12 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	140 11 9	0	2000	...	543 7 10	0	0	...	543 4 1	0	2000	...	0 3 9	0 0 0
——, share account of Miss Amelia Jane Vassilion	Ditto	0	1500	...	398 11 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	140 11 8	0	2000	...	539 7 7	0	0	...	542 10 1	0	2000	...	0 0 0	3 2 6

* Bonded Warehouse Association Shares.

† Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debi
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A P.	Sa Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs A. P.	Sa Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
V.																								
Vassilion. Constantine,—share account of Charles Edward Vassilion ...	29 Aug. 66	0	1500	...	409 5 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	140 11 9	0	2000	...	550 1 8	0	0	...	542 10 1	0	2000	...	7 7 7	0 0
Vaughan, Frederick Mayhew,—share account of Charles Edward Nelson Vaughan, son of the deceased ...	1 May 67	0	0	...	330 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	330 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	330 4 2	0 0
Vanqulin, John ...	27 May 50	0	0	...	19 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	..	19 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 9 9	0 0
———, account of Esther Sophia Vanqulin,—legatee under the will of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	0	...	9 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 12 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	9 12 10	0 0
———, Miss Margaret Victor,—share account of Esther Sophia Vanquln ..	Ditto	0	800	...	125 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	141 11 10	0	0	...	1 5 8	0	800	...	140 6 2	0 0
Verboon. Richard ...	13 Feb. 71	0	29500	...	0 0 0	39 6 9	0	0	...	898 11 4	0	29500	...	859 4 7	0	0	...	861 2 9	0	29500	...	0 0 0	1 14
Vignon, Francis,—trust account ..	5 July 29	0	3100		15 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	62 0 0	0	3100	...	77 12 3	0	0	...	5 6 7	0	3100	...	72 5 8	0 0
W.																								
Waddy, Capt. William Poole	8 Sept 60	0	1300	...	293 10 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 4 0	0	1300	..	320 14 6	0	0	...	1 5 6	0	1300	...	319 9 0	0 0
Walcot, Brevet-Captain William Henry ..	... ...	0	0	...	241 14 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	241 14 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	241 14 6	0 0
Walker John ..	4 Dec. 71	0	2500	...	412 2 0	0 0 0	0	44500	...	2954 12 4	0	47000	..	3366 14 4	0	47000	...	3366 14 4	0	0	.	0 0 0	0 0
———, George ...	15 Jan. 70	0	9300	...	0 0 0	2301 0 4	0	25000	...	3262 10 8	0	34300	...	30961 10 4	0	8000	...	34956 11 3	0	26300	...	0 0 0	3995 0
———, share account of Mrs. Mary Walker, widow of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	800	.	114 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	130 0 8	0	0	...	1 5 8	0	800	...	128 11 0	0 0
———, share account of Miss Catherine Walker, one of the daughters of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	8000	...	436 0 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	160 0 0	0	8500	..	596 0 4	0	0	.	516 11 2	0	8500	...	79 5 2	0 0

——— share account of Miss Elizabeth Walker, one of the daughters of the deceased ...	Ditto	o	33700	...	362 6 1	0 0 0	o	o	...	674 0 0	o	33700	...	1036 6 1	o	o	...	674 0 0	o	33700	...	362 6 1	0 0
———, share account of George Walker, one of the sons of the deceased ...	Ditto	o	33700	...	0 0 0	34 2 8	o	o	...	684 0 0	o	33700	...	649 13 4	o	o	...	674 6 9	o	33700	...	0 0 0	24 9
Wallace, Robert,—account for the next of kin ...	8 Mar. 57	o	o	...	356 9 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	356 9 5	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	356 9 5	0 0
———, Captain Alfred James ...	Taken charge 22 Aug. 70	o	o	...	0 0 0	13 3 7	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	15 3
Waller, Joseph Gabriel ...	10 July 60	o	500	...	98 5 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	11 4 0	o	500	...	109 9 3	o	o	...	0 15 8	o	500	...	108 9 7	0 0
Wallis, William ...	24 Oct. 51	o	o	...	145 9 4	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	145 9 4	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	145 9 4	0 0
———, account of life interest for Mrs. Ann Preston, share account of William Preston ...	Ditto	o	7500	...	252 5 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	150 0 0	o	7500	...	402 5 5	o	o	...	149 12 5	o	7500	...	252 9 0	0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Ellen Louise, one of the children of Mrs. Lydia Tweedie ...	Ditto	o	7800	...	247 8 7	0 0 0	o	o	...	15[illegible] 0 0	o	7800	...	403 8 7	o	o	...	2 5 6	o	7800	...	401 3 1	0 0
———, legacy account of Miss Mary Llewelyn Tweedie, one of the children of Mrs. Lydia Tweedie ...	Ditto	o	7200	...	548 10 9	0 0 0	o	o	...	144 0 0	o	7200	...	692 10 9	o	o	...	143 13 7	o	7200	...	548 13 2	0 0
———, Rev. Arthur William ...	24 Nov. 71	o	5300	...	0 0 0	171 14 9	o	o	...	5513 2 1	o	5300	...	5341 3 4	o	5300	...	4336 3 5	o	o	...	1004 15 8	0 0
———, share account of Alexander Robert Wallis, one of the sons of the deceased ...	Ditto	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	600	...	628 0 1	o	600	...	628 0 1	o	o	...	614 3 4	o	600	...	13 12 9	0 0
———, share account of John William Wallis, one of the sons of the deceased ...	Ditto	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	700	...	715 4 9	o	700	...	715 4 9	o	o	...	715 5 3	o	700	...	0 0 0	0 0
———, share account of Alfred Edwin Wallis, one of the sons of the deceased	Ditto	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	700	...	715 4 8	o	700	...	715 4 8	o	o	...	716 4 7	o	700	...	0 0 0	0 15
———, share account of Mary Gertrude Mitchell, grand child of the deceased	Ditto	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	700	...	715 4 8	o	700	...	715 4 8	o	o	...	716 4 7	o	700	...	0 0 0	0 15
Walsh, Pension Serjt. John	16 July 62	o	1500	...	292 13 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	30 0 0	o	1500	...	322 13 10	o	o	...	1 0 0	o	1500	...	321 13 10	0 0
———, Sergeant Michael ..	28 June 71	o	1000	...	43 0 4	0 0 0	o	o	...	20 0 0	o	1000	...	63 0 4	o	o	...	1 3 10	o	1000	...	61 12 6	0 0
———, Assistant Surgeon David John ..	24 Jan. 72	o	1600	...	0 0 0	109 11 6	o	o	...	32 0 0	o	1600	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	2 8 8	o	1600	...	0 0 0	80 4
Walters, William ...	Taken charge 12 Feb. 70	o	o	...	163 9 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	163 9 8	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	163 9 8	0 0
Ward, James Townsend ...	Taken charge 20 Aug. 62	o	o	...	89 8 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	89 8 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	89 8 0	0 0
———, Captain Andrew George ...	... ...	o	4500	...	312 4 7	0 0 0	o	o	...	90 0 0	o	4500	...	402 4 7	o	o	...	21 5 2	o	4500	...	380 15 5	0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
W.																							
Warden, Colonel Robert Palmer	10 Aug. 69	0	0	...	97 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	97 14 7	0	0	...	97 14 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0
Warnekey, *alias* Renter, Adolphe Charles	18 Dec. 66	0	2000	...	418 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 0 0	0	2000	...	463 11 10	0	0	...	1 13 10	0	2000	...	461 14 0	0 0
Warner Thronton	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 1 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	7 1
Warwick, Lieut Francis	3 May 61	0	8600	...	301 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	163 0 0	0	8600	...	463 7 5	0	0	...	4 11 10	0	8600	...	458 11 7	0 0
Watkins, Asst-Surgeon J.	10 April 62	0	0	...	229 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	229 12 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	229 12 6	0 0
———, John		0	0	...	0 0 0	15 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	15 3
Watson, Dr James	1 July 64	0	0	...	12 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	12 8 0	0 0
———, share account of James Stewart Palmer	Ditto	0	500	...	19 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 0	0	500	...	30 10 1	0	0	...	0 15 8	0	500	...	29 10 5	0 0
Watts, Mrs, Norah,—share account of the three children	25 Jan. 55	0	0	...	216 11 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	216 11 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	216 11 11	0 0
Weatherburne, Thomas,—legacy account of Miss Margaret Ann Weatherburn	15 May 68	0	1500	...	207 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1400	...	237 13 8	0	0	...	1 14 5	0	1500	...	235 15 3	0 0
Weaver, John	4 Mar. 51	0	0	...	53 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 13 7	0 0
Webster, John Albert	15 Dec. 69	0	0	...	3 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	3 6 9	0 0
Weir, John,—share account of Jane and Maria Weir children of the deceased	1 Sept. 69	0	600	...	0 0 0	159 5 1	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 9	0	600	...	0 0 0	148 8
Welch, James,—life interest of Louisa Margaret Onslow	8 Aug. 61	0	40500	...	456 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	866 4 0	0	40500	...	1322 9 10	0	0	...	865 5 0	0	40500	...	457 4 10	0 0
Weld, Lieutenant-Colonel George	... .	0	0	...	2 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 8 0	0	0	...	2 8 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0
Weldon, Henry	Taken charge 19 Dec. 70	0	0	...	302 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	302 3 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	302 3 10	0 0
Wells, Alfred	Taken charge 8 July 67	0	0	...	76 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 9 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	.	76 9 11	0 0
Wellsted, John Bishop	7 Jan. 66	0	0	...	114 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	114 14 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	114 14 9	0 0
Welton, John (Inspector)	16 April 56	0	1700	...	451 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 12 0	0	1700	...	489 4 2	0	0	...	1 11 1	0	1700	..	487 9 1	0 0

Wemyss, Mrs. Amy,—legacy to Robert Wemyss Tod, otherwise called Wemyss Tod	15Aug. 61	o	15400	...	278 7 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	345 0 0	o	15400	...	623 7 5	o	o	...	320 15 9	o	15400	...	802 7 8	0 0
———, legacy to John Green Beanland's five children	Ditto	o	13900	...	0 0 0	254 14 11	o	o	...	312 12 0	o	13900	...	67 13 1	o	o	...	313 6 1	o	13900	...	0 0 0	255 9
———, annuity account of Mrs. Agnes Campbell	Ditto	o	8600	...	648 7 6	0 0 0	o	o	...	236 8 0	o	8600	...	884 15 6	o	o	...	418 11 8	o	8600	...	466 3 10	0 0
West, Mathew Hood	15 May 72	o	3000	...	0 0 0	317 14 2	o	2500	...	2941 11 11	o	5500	...	2623 13 9	o	o	...	2681 0 1	o	5500	...	0 0 0	57 2
Westhorp Alfred Henry	... ...	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	421 4 3	o	o	...	421 4 3	o	o	...	6 5 11	o	o	...	414 15 2	0 0
Weston, Bazaar Sergeant Joseph	Taken charge 29 July 70	o	o	...	102 5 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	102 5 8	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	102 5 8	0 0
Westropp, George Davenport Court	30 June 70	o	1500	...	0 0 0	133 7 9	o	o	...	1541 8 6	o	1500	...	1408 0 9	o	1500	...	1408 0 9	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0
Wharton, Mrs. H.	Taken charge 5 June 57	o	o	...	60 7 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	60 7 2	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	60 7 2	0 0
Wheatley, Lieutenant Charles Edward	19 Nov. 59	o	o	...	156 10 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	156 10 3	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	156 10 3	0 0
———, Edward	.. ..	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	1900	...	2092 10 0	o	1900	...	2092 10 0	o	o	...	1973 4 9	o	1900	...	119 5 3	0 0
Whelan, Sergeant James	3 Feb. 60	o	4100	...	336 15 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	89 8 0	o	4100	...	426 7 2	o	o	...	2 15 5	o	4100	...	423 7 9	0 0
Whish, Lieut.-General Sir William Samson, K.C.B.	6 Sept. 53	o	o	...	144 11 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	[illegible] 0 0	o	o	...	144 11 8	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	144 11 8	0 0
White, William	8 June 60	o	o	...	1 14 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	[illegible] 0 0	o	o	...	1 14 0	o	o	...	1 4 0	o	o	...	0 10 0	0 0
———, Patrick William	4 Sept. 70	o	1000	...	0 0 0	7 3 8	o	o	...	1031 1 6	o	1000	...	1023 13 10	o	1000	...	1023 13 10	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0
———, Cornelius	... ...	o	o	...	2387 10 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	2387 10 10	o	o	...	2387 10 10	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0
———, Surgeon-Major John	17 May. 72	o	7700	...	0 0 0	500 2 2	o	o	126*	77993 0 11	o	7700	126*	77492 14 9	o	7700	122*	75679 14 9	o	o	.. †	1813 0 3	0 0
Wildig, Captain Henry Park	22 June 58	o	o	...	0 0 0	77 15 4	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	77 15
Wilford, Colonel Francis	16 May. 37	o	600	...	120 1 4	0 0 0	o	o	...	12 0 0	o	600	...	132 1 4	o	o	...	1 7 7	o	600	...	130 9 9	0 0
Wilkins, Joseph	18 Feb. 59	o	1100	...	401 6 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	23 8 0	o	1100	...	424 14 2	o	o	...	1 2 3	o	1100	...	123 11 11	0 0
Wilkinson, Albert Frederick	Taken charge 1 May 72	o	o	...	21 11 4	0 0 0	o	600	...	816 12 10	o	600	...	838 8 2	o	o	...	764 0 2	o	600	...	74 8 0	0 0
Willetts, William	3 Jan. 56	o	21700	...	313 15 1	0 0 0	o	600	...	464 12 0	o	22300	...	808 11 1	o	o	...	630 9 8	o	22300	...	178 1 5	0 0
Williams, Mrs. Nancy	30 May 45	o	2700	...	501 6 3	0 0 0	o	500	...	144 14 0	o	3200	...	646 4 3	o	o	...	549 4 6	o	3200	...	96 15 9	0 0
———, Thomas Scourfield,—account for the next of kin of the deceased	26 May 56	o	4000	...	4 9 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	90 0 0	o	4000	...	94 9 5	o	o	...	4 4 3	o	4000	...	90 5 2	0 0
———, Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen	24 Nov. 58	o	o	...	106 4 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	106 4 5	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	106 4 5	0 0
———, Henry	Taken charge 28 Feb. 72	o	o	...	712 10 0	0 0 0	o	700	...	36 3 0	o	700	...	748 13 0	o	o	...	928 14 11	o	700	...	0 0 0	180 1
———, Lieutenant Henry Stanley	14 June 71	o	600	...	214 1 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	12 0 0	o	600	...	226 1 8	o	o	...	2 14 11	o	600	...	223 2 9	0 0
Willis, Reverend Finch DeAuyers	22 June 70	o	500	...	63 1 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	73 1 0	o	o	...	0 15 5	o	500	...	72 1 7	0 0
———, Captain William Renard	13 July 72	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	12500	...	13827 0 10	o	12500	...	13827 0 10	o	o	...	13875 7 8	o	12500	..	0 0 0	48 6
Wilson, Archibald	18 Nov. 57	o	o	..	22 0 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	22 0 2	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	22 0 2	0 0
———, Horace Hayman	20 Nov. 57	o	o	68‡	0 0 0	3 9 6	o	o	...	4080 0 0	o	o	68‡	4076 6 6	o	o	...	4078 2 5	o	o	68‡	0 0 0	1 11
———, Mrs. Jane	16 Mar. 59	o	3000	..	265 11 11	0 0 0	o	o	...	75 0 0	o	3000	...	314 11 11	o	o	...	2 9 0	o	3000	..	338 2 11	0 0

* Sundry Shares.

† Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited, four debentures.

‡ Bank of Bengal Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts up to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
W.																							
Wilson, George Skinner ...	Taken charge, 7 Mar. 63	0	0	...	226 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	226 13 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	226 13 8	0 0
——, Horace Hayman,—share account of Maria Vonsghultzski ...	20 Nov. 57	0	0	8*	0 0 0	0 12 0	0	0	...	480 0 0	0	0	8*	479 4 0	0	0	...	480 0 0	0	0	8*	0 0 0	0 12
——, share account of Robert Tait ...	Ditto	0	0	8*	0 0 0	0 12 0	0	0	...	480 0 0	0	0	8*	479 4 0	0	0	...	480 0 0	0	0	8*	0 0 0	0 12
——, Capt. Dudley Maryon	Ditto	0	1500	...	311 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1500	...	341 1 6	0	0	...	169 9 2	0	1500	...	171 8 4	0 0
Wilsone, Charles Michael ...	6 Jan. 70	0	41600	...	0 0 0	111 2 4	0	0	...	832 0 0	0	41600	...	720 13 8	0	0	...	936 5 0	0	41600	...	0 0 0	215 7
Wimberley, Lieut. Edwin Balfour,—personalty account ...	28 Sept. 64	0	1800	...	460 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1800	...	496 11 1	0	0	...	1 10 8	0	1800	...	495 0 5	0 0
——, realty account ...	Ditto	0	1200	...	390 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	414 8 11	0	0	...	1 5 9	0	1200	...	413 3 2	0 0
Winniett, Lieut. Augustus Wolsley ...	Taken charge, 10 Feb. 60	0	0	...	210 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	210 12 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	210 12 5	0 0
Winterfeld, A. M. ..	23 Mar. 65	0	600	...	193 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 8 0	0	600	...	206 12 2	0	0	...	1 1 3	0	600	...	205 10 11	0 0
Wise, Thomas Allan McPherson ...	1 May 67	0	0	...	19 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 11 2	0 0
Wood, William Clayton ...	10 Nov. 71	0	20600	8*	225 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	839 15 0	0	20600	8*	1065 4 0	0	0	...	1492 11 0	0	20600	8*	0 0 0	427 7
——, share account of John Wood, one of the sons of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	146 2 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	146 2
——, share account of Edward Wood, one of the sons of the deceased .	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	146 2 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	146 2
——, share account of Miss Alice Wood, one of the daughters of the deceased...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	326 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	326 4
——, share account of Miss Florence Wood, one of the daughters of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	153 3 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	153 3
——, Miss Jane ..	19 Apl. 72	0	6700	...	421 6 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	134 0 0	0	7200	...	555 6 3	0	0	...	526 2 4	0	7200	...	29 3 11	0 0

——, William Caractacus	Taken charge, 27 June 70	0	800	...	66	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	28	0	0	0	500	...	94	6	6	0	0	...	3	7	9	0	500	...	90	14	9	0	0
Woodroffe, Pensioned Conductor John ...	5 Apl. 70	0	0	...	5773	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	225	5	4	0	0	...	5998	15	8	0	0	...	5998	15	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
——, share account of F. M. H Woodroffe ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2400	...	2578	1	2	0	2400	...	2578	1	2	0	0	...	2195	10	0	0	2400	...	82	7	2	0	0
Wooley, Alfred ...	Taken charge 9 Feb. 71	0	500	...	319	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	514	14	1	0	500	...	834	6	11	0	500	...	831	10	11	0	0	...	2	12	0	0	0
Wench, Captain Alfred ...	3 Feb. 71	0	1500	...	0	0	0	83	5	4	0	0	...	33	12	0	0	1500	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	33	11	6	0	1500	...	0	0	0	83	4
Wright, William,—share account of the children of the deceased ...	25 Aug. 68	0	800	...	36	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	16	0	0	0	800	...	52	10	1	0	0	...	1	5	8	0	800	...	51	4	5	0	0
Wyatt, Alexander,—gift for the children of the deceased	12 Jan. 61	0	0	...	391	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	391	15	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	391	15	7	0	0
——, share account of the eight children of ...	11 July 50	0	2000	...	0	0	0	10	8	4	0	0	...	562	6	8	0	2000	...	551	14	4	0	500	...	407	10	1	0	1500	...	144	4	3	0	0
Wylly, Captain Frederick Adolphus ...	24 Nov. 58	0	0	...	154	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	154	8	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	154	8	0	0	0
——, Aylmer Charles Alexander,—share account of Miss Charlotte Jesne Wylly ...	23 Mar. 69	0	1400	...	90	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	[illegible]	0	0	0	1400	...	118	13	5	0	0	...	1	13	5	0	1400	...	117	0	0	0	0
Wymer, Bandmaster John..	... ...	0	7000	...	17	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	[illegible]	0	0	0	7000	...	157	1	5	0	0	...	4	2	7	0	7000	...	152	14	10	0	0
Wynne, Michael ...	8 June 60	0	0	...	76	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	140	0	0	0	0	...	76	0	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	76	0	3	0	0
Y.																																				
Yates, Dr. William Henry...	2 Aug. 70	0	0	...	79	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	...				0	0	...	79	10	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	79	10	4	0	0
Yerbury, James Browning,—share account of William Browning Yerbury ...	26 Dec. 64	0	500	...	143	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	[illegible]	0	500	...	153	9	1	0	0	...	1	1	10	0	500	...	152	7	3	0	0
——, share account of Miss Frances Jeanetta Yerbury ...	Ditto	0	600	...	171	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	[illegible]	8	0	0	600	...	184	13	10	0	0	...	1	4	6	0	600	...	183	9	4	0	0
——, legacy account of his children under the will of their grandfather, William Yerbury ...	Ditto	0	3700	...	173	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	1320	[illegible] other s bonds not	[illegible]	0	3700	...	247	3	9	0	0	...	3	10	6	0	3700	...	243	9	3	0	0
Yorke, Lieutenant James ...	1 June 58	0	1000	...	343	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	[illegible]	22	8	0	1000	...	365	9	10	0	0	...	1	4	5	0	1000	...	364	5	5	0	0
Young, Major Thomas, of 54th Native Infantry,—share account of the late Mrs. Jessie Hunter ..	26 June 32	0	0	...	149	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	149	15	4	0	0	...	49	15	9	0	0	...	99	15	7	0	0
——, share account of the late Mrs. Isabella Ramsay ...	Ditto	0	0	...	199	15	1	0	0	0	0		...	0	0	0	0	0	...	199	15	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	199	15	1	0	0

* Bank of Bengal Shares.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st December 1872.

E. E.
L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General

SCHEDULE C of all sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-General on account of HINDOO or MAHOMEDAN Estates remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances prepared up to the 31st December 1872, under Section 42 of Act XXI of 1867.

ESTATES.	Date of administration.	Balance on 1st July 1872.					Receipts from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Total.			Payments from 1st July to 31st Dec. 1872.				Balance on 31st Dec. 1872.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other stock, as well as bonds or other securities not being Government securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
A.																						
Assaram Burmono ...	20 May 50	0	4600	...	0 0 0	316 9 5	0	0	...	0 0	0	4600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 1 2	0	4600	...	0 0 0	259 10
B.																						
Baney Madub Mitter,—joint account of two widows ...	26 June 60	0	700	...	87 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...		0	700	...	101 13 4	0	0	...	1 4 9	0	700	...	100 8 7	0 0
Bebee, Bidwell .	29 April 56	0	3000	...	373 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...		0	3000	...	433 6 9	0	0	...	2 2 5	0	3000	...	431 4 4	0 0
——, Hosseinee ..	Taken charge 1 Oct. 58	0	500	...	311 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	321 12 7	0	0	...	0 15 5	0	500	...	320 13 2	0 0
——, Kuthky ...	12 Oct. 58	0	500	...	377 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	387 3 8	0	0	...	1 5 0	0	500	...	385 14 8	0 0
——, Mahondy Khanum ...	1 Aug. 34	0	600	...	399 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	411 2 11	0	0	...	1 7 7	0	600	...	409 11 4	0 0
——, Mary .	31 July 38	0	8400	...	178 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	176 6 5	0	8400	...	354 12 2	0	0	...	176 6 5	0	8400	...	178 5 9	0 0
Beharry Dossee ..	Taken charge 19 Dec 61	0	0	...	68 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0	0	0	...	68 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	68 7 4	0 0
C.																						
Chunder Nissa Khatoon (*alias* Bebee C. M. Hunter),—account of Douglas Adam Hunter, sole legatee under the will of the deceased ..	10 May 60	0	3000	...	0 0 0	746 15 5	0	0	...	72 8 0	0	3000	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	174 1 3	0	3000	...	0 0 0	518 9
D.																						
Dhone Monee Bye ...	19 Feb. 68	0	2400	...	196 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 8 0	0	2400	...	245 10 0	0	0	...	1 15 11	0	2100	...	243 10 1	0 0

Dwarka Nauth Bosu, Dr. (Native Convert) ...	Taken charge, 23 Aug. 72	o	o	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	500	...	721 10 10	o	500	...	721 10 10	o	o	...	696 7 3	o	500	...	25 3 7	0 0 0
G.																							
Ghoolam Cawder ..	2 Mar. 71	o	o	...	691 12 4	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	691 12 4	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	..	691 12 4	0 0 0
———, share account of Azeega Bebee, one of the daughters of the deceased	Ditto	o	900	...	34 8 7	0 0 0	o	o	...	18 0 0	o	900	...	52 8 7	o	o	...	1 7 8	o	900	...	51 0 11	[illegible]
———, share account of Raemut Bebee, one of the daughters of the deceased	Ditto	o	900	...	29 3 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	18 0 0	o	900	...	47 3 8	o	o	...	1 7 8	o	900	...	45 12 [illegible]	0 0 0
H.																							
Hurromoney Bewah, Sreemutty ...	16 July 63	o	o	...	162 6 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	162 6 5	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	162 6 5	0 0 0
I.																							
Illahee Khanum, mother of the child of Dr. A. Murray	... ...	o	800	...	77 6 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	16 0 0	o	800	...	93 6 5	o	o	...	1 1 10	o	800	...	92 4 7	0 0 0
J.																							
Joykissen Doss ...	23 Feb. 46	o	7000	...	1[illegible]5 9 4	0 0 0	o	o	...	140 0 0	o	7000	...	335 9 4	o	o	...	8 10 0	o	7000	...	326 15 4	0 0 0
K.																							
Kadir Hussain Khan Bahadoor, Nawab Meer ...	12 Sept. 67	o	o	...	144 12 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	144 12 20	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	144 12 10	0 0 0
L.																							
Laulah Meah, S. ...	5 Sept. 67	o	39800	...	369 9 4	0 0 0	o	12700	...	13204 4 0	o	52500	...	13573 6 4	o	o	...	13320 12 7	o	52500	...	252 9 9	0 0 0
M.																							
Montazooma Dowlah Mehdy Ally Khawn ...	14 Sept. 45	o	17500	...	506 2 3	0 [illegible]	o	500	...	[illegible]76 8 0	o	1800	...	882 10 3	o	o	...	534 1 10	o	1800	...	348 8 5	0 0 0
Buckun Doss ...	3 Apl. 45	o	500	...	279 14 6	0 0 0	o	o	...	[illegible] 0 0	o	500	...	289 14 6	o	o	...	1 5 0	o	500	...	288 9 6	0 0 0
Munnoolol Tewarry ...	10 Dec. 70	o	o	...	1045 7 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	[illegible]0 0 0	o	o	...	3045 7 3	o	o	...	1186 5 0	o	o	...	1860 2 3	0 0 0
N.																							
Taranee Dossee Sreemutty,—share account of Kateyonee Dossee ...	6 July 67	o	1000	...	385 11 6	0 0 0	o	o	...	20 0 0	o	1000	...	405 11 6	o	o	...	1 8 7	o	1000	...	404 2 11	0 0 0
Nobin Chunder Paul ...	1 July 69	o	6600	...	16 9 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	141 0 0	o	6600	...	157 9 8	o	o	...	163 0 3	o	6600	...	0 0 0	5 6 7
Nobokissore Dhur ...	13 Dec. 67	o	1800	...	264 9 11	0 0 0	o	o	...	36 0 0	o	1800	...	300 9 11	o	o	...	1 9 8	o	1800	...	299 0 3	0 0 0

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—(*Contd.*)		1873.				
47	Durrung ..	July 12th	6·32	Temperature comparatively low; little breeze. Heavy rain.	Ploughing going on; tea prospects favorable.	State of public health about average. Isolated cases of cattle disease continue.
48	Nowgong ...	„ 12th	6·03	Regular seasonable monsoon since Tuesday last, with very heavy falls of rain at intervals.	Aus dhan crop being reaped, a good crop being anticipated. The cultivation of the salee crop being actively carried on.	Some cases of cholera still reported from the Jorgee thannah circle A great deal of low fever and bowel complaints flying about, but not of a fatal type A few cases of cattle murrain still reported.
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 12th	3 16	Fair and hot days. Short showers principally at night.	The work for the salee dhan crop goes on slowly; the crop will, it is feared, be a late one	Cattle disease still prevalent.
50	Luckimpore ..	„ 12th	4 27	Rain fell every morning during the week but one. The horizon was generally covered with large clouds.	Prospects of the crops are good.	
51	Naga Hills ..	„ 5th	0 55	Hot and close, with very little rain anywhere.	The prospects of the late crops in the hills have not improved during the week under report. The hill people are now busy cutting their "kuni" dhan, the outturn of which promises well. Nothing or little has been done to the roopit land in the plains as yet, but there is still time to sow the winter crop.	
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	„ 12th	0·30	Cloudy, with light rains	Good. Indian corn is being harvested in some parts of the district.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 12th	3·94	Showery throughout the week. Not unseason[illegible] far as it has been ascertained.	The state of the crops is good, and prospects of the crops good.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 22nd July 1873.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 29th June to 5th July 1873.	Rain from 6th to 12th July 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	3·36	4·13	22·61	12th July.	
		Cutwa	Nil	2·59	14·90	ditto.	
		Culna	1·46	3·79	13·85	ditto.	
		Hood-Hood	1·41	6·48	19·88	ditto.	
		Raneegunge	1·48	1·71	11·43	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	0·65	4·08	12·81	ditto.	
	Rancoorah ...	Rancoorah	1·43	1·16	14·98	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree	4·06	8·23	18·78	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	2·59	2·44	23·59	ditto.	
		Tumlook	2·97	3·25	15·90	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	3·93	2·71	18·28	ditto.	
		Contai ... Dy. Collr.'s Office ...	1·57	1·08	12·34	ditto.	
		Contai ... Exe. Engr.'s Office	1·75	1·27	15·07	ditto.	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	2·17	2·48	16·99	ditto.	
		Serampore	1·07	3·23	15·31	ditto.	
	Howrah ...	Howrah	1·99	3·80	16·22	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sangor Island	2·66?	1·90	18·83?	ditto.	
		Calcutta	1·31	2·84	15·25	ditto.	
		Alipore... Dispensary ...	2·63	1·31	15·01	ditto.	
		Alipore... Jail	2·56	1·75	14·17	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	2·85	3·18	17·30	ditto.	
		Baraset	2·39	1·61	11·21	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour... ...	4·74	6·22	21·27	ditto.	
		Barripore	0·84	4·00	17·70	ditto.	
		Satkhersh	0·71	1·61	19·17	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	2·06	3·16	15·93	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	2·28	1·42	12·91	ditto.	
	Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	0·52	3·90	15·70	ditto.	
		Bongong	1·06	2·17	15·01	ditto.	
		Meherpore	1·19	4·52	16·89	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	0·95	2·47	15·65	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	0·35	3·60	15·70	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	1·23	1·48	12·26	ditto.	
	Jessore ...	Jessore	0·13	2·32	17·78	ditto.	
		Nurail	1·44	1·81	23·13	ditto.	
		Khoolneah	2·99	1·63	26·44	ditto.	
		Jenidah	Nil	3·86	16·34	ditto.	
		Hazirhaut	2·34	3·10	23·89	ditto.	
		Magoorah	1·32	5·33	23·22	ditto.	
	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	1·31	1·45	8·98	ditto.	
		Ramporehaut	0·37	1·44	7·42	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad ...	0·60	2·11	7·06	ditto.	
		Jungipore	1·26	0·81	10·11	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	[illegible]	4·50	11·34	ditto.	
		Lalgolla	0·54	3·06	16·19	ditto ...	From 1st February.
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	1·68	2·65	24·98	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	Maldah	0·67	1·57	8·58	ditto.	
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah	1·17	1·22	11·75	ditto.	
		Nattore	Nil	2·60	16·76	ditto.	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	0·14	Not rec.	23·73	8th July.	
		Bhowanigunge	0·62	ditto	20·38	ditto.	
		Titalya	6·07	3·78	43·96	12th July.	
	Bograh ...	Bograh	0·65	2·71	16·03	ditto.	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	0·18	1·09	19·39	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	0·32	1·62	14·90	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	22·06	15th June.	
		Darjeeling Hospital ...	1·96	9·70	36·96	12th July.	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree	3·64	7·18	30·25	ditto.	
		Fallacotta	12·05	5·55	70·67	ditto.	
		Bodah	4·90	1·45	37·37	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State ...	Cooch Behar	2·63	9·79	76·67	ditto.	
	Bhútan Dooars ...	Buxa	17·22	Not rec.	82·40	5th July.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca ... Telegraph Office ...	3·25	1·43	29·68	12th July.	
		Dacca ... Hospital ...	2·23	1·73	22·61	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	4·42	5·13	29·30	ditto.	
	Furreedpore ...	Manickgunge	0·82	2·65	19·48	ditto.	
		Furreedpore	0·14	1·45	21·86	ditto.	
		Goalundo	Nil	2·37	16·69	ditto.	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisaul	3·07	2·14	22·13	ditto.	
		Perozepore	2·14	4·55	25·82	ditto.	
		Madaripore	1·81	1·64	26·66	ditto.	
		Patookhally	1·13	5·80	39·15	ditto.	
		Dowlat Khan	0·94	9·68	31·34	ditto.	
	Mymensing ...	Mymensing	3·24	2·28	35·06	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	Nil	1·19	21·51	ditto.	
		Atteah	0·40	1·38	16·43	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	1·37	2·21	30·95	ditto.	
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	2·10	3·19	63·49	ditto.	
	Cachar ...	Cachar	2·89	4·50	53·10	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	0·73	Not rec.	44·16	5th July.	
		Koyah	Not rec.	1·87	36·16	12th July ..	Not received 29th June to 8th July.
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office	0·80	2·80	34·00	ditto.	
		Chittagong Jail	0·90	2·61	35·86	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	3·77	17·77	69·98	ditto.	
	Noakhally ...	Noakhally	2·58	7·08	50·72	ditto.	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	2·71	1·20	34·03	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah	0·50	0·70	34·88	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	3·23	9·47	27·90	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	1·50	9·25	26·52	ditto.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 6th June to 5th July 1873.	Rain from 6th to 12th July 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	1873.	
Patna.	Patna	Patna	0·07	2·48	7·26	12th July.	
		Behar	Nil.	1·40	4·97	ditto.	
		Barh	0·93	2·28	7·88	ditto.	
		Dinapore—Jail	1·30	2·50	8·86	ditto.	
		Dinapore—Cantonment	1·10	1·20	5·75	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	0·35	0·97	4·25	ditto.	
		Nowadah	0·80	2·03	5·79	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	0·16	5·15	7·89	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	0·15	6·00	10·20	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	0·35	7·45	12·35	ditto.	
		Sasseram	0·08	7·09	10·18	ditto.	
		Buxar	Nil.	2·50	5·03	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	1·36	4·72	12·15	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	Nil.	1·21	10·20	ditto.	
		Durbhangah	0·07	4·01	10·43	ditto.	
		Hajipore	Nil	1·72	8·84	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	2·00	2·36	12·85	ditto.	
		Seetamaree	1·20	3·30	17·20	ditto.	
		Tajpore	1·36	3·80	13·28	ditto.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	0·03	4·48	10·91	ditto.	
		Sewan	0·38	1·80	8·38	ditto.	
	Chumparun	Moteehari	1·03	4·60	19·02	ditto.	
		Bettiah	4·75	3·21	19·52	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	0·87	0·62	7·10	ditto.	
		Begoosseral	0·25	1·26	5·57	ditto.	
		Jamooie	3·40	1·40	9·35	ditto.	
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	0·93	0·92	8·43	ditto.	
		Soopool	0·56	0·57	8·52	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	3·15	1·60	13·34	ditto.	
		Banka	0·29	3·23	13·09	ditto.	
		Sanborsa	1·31	0·17	8·05	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	2·32	2·75	16·60	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	5·58	2·11	19·81	ditto.	
		Arrareah	4·55	0·33	15·88	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	2·27	5·06	14·15	ditto.	
		Jamtara	Not rec.	4·40	5·34	ditto.	Not recorded 1st June to 8th July
		Rajmehal	2·35	1·45	7·48	ditto.	
		Pakour	0·81	1·40	4·84	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	2·70	1·86	13·69	ditto.	
		Godda	1·10	1·00	9·23	ditto.	
ORISSA.							
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack—Telegraph Office	1·50	2·30	10·50	ditto.	
		Cuttack—Hospital	2·06	2·61	12·67	ditto.	
		Jajpore	3·30	0·20	13·55	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	3·90	2·70	19·30	ditto.	
		Jukutsingpore	0·68	0·11	10·07	ditto.	
		False Point	3·50	1·00	12·25	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	0·36	0·01	9·07	ditto.	
		Khurdah	2·82	1·18	14·52	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	3·56	0·49	9·21	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	1·42	Nil	11·82	ditto	From 1st April.
		Jellasore	5·33	0·48	7·28	ditto	ditto.
		Soorah	3·15	0·56	8·13	ditto	ditto.
		Chandbally	1·70	0·73			
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	Not rec.	[illegible]	4·78	21st June.	
CHOTA NAGPORE. SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh—Jail	2·27	2·97	8·57	12th July.	
		Hazareebaugh—Dispensary	1·73	2·58	8·09	ditto.	
		Pachumba	2·65	3·15	11·18	ditto.	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	0·91	2·21	8·07	ditto.	
		Palamow	0·43	7·36	12·04	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	1·03	1·16	13·43	ditto.	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	0·47	3·45	10·93	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	Not rec.	4·20	9·05	ditto	Not rec. 22nd June to 5th July.
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Goalparah	Goalparah	0·81	2·17	44·01	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	3·00	3·10	57·22	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	2·95	2·84	52·02	ditto.	
		Burpettah	0·18	3·75	33·12	ditto	Not rec. 15th to 21st June.
	Durrung	Tezpore	3·04	Not rec.	34·25	5th July.	
		Mungledye	4·10	ditto	35·07	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	7·33	6·11	38·23	12th July	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	5·11	Not rec.	44·68	5th July.	
		Golaghat	2·00	ditto	34·80	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	4·04	ditto	29·23	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	4·47	ditto	44·03	ditto.	
	Luckimpore	Debrooghur	7·00	ditto	48·40	ditto.	
		North Luckimpore	5·08	ditto	46·23	ditto.	Not rec. 27th April to 10th May.
		Suddya	2·45	ditto	40·80	ditto	
	Naga Hills	Samoogooding	0·45	ditto	20·94	ditto.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	2·98	ditto	29·10	ditto.	
		Jaowai	5·61	ditto	45·59	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	10·30	ditto	146·22	ditto.	
	Garo Hills	Tura	2·90	3·94	50·04	12th July.	
		Benares	0·72	Not rec.	1·67	5th July	
		Akyab	8·60	10·90	75·60	12th July.	

CALCUTTA,
The 19th July 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 13th to 19th July 1873.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	July											
	13th	10	29·429	29·447	85·5	82 8	89	N E	...	...	.....	o
		16	29·317	29·335	84·5	81·8	89	W	...	0·10	CK, C	
	14th	10	29·455	29·473	81·2	79·3	91	W S W	...	0·10	.....	o
		16	29·401	29·419	83·0	80·6	89	S W	...	0·09	.....	o
	15th	10	29·528	29·546	84·5	81·5	87	S W	...	...	K	
		16	29·433	29·451	83·0	81·8	95	S	...	0·12	.....	o
	16th	10	29·505	29 523	84·2	81·7	89	S W	...	0·04	K, N	
		16	29 403	29 421	88·5	82·8	77	S S W	...	0·07	K.	
	17th	10	29·467	29 485	87·5	83·5	83	N E	...	...	S, K	
		16	29·363	29·381	86·0	82·8	87	N E	...	0·15	S	
	18th	10	29·311	29·329	81·0	80·0	95	N E	...	1·20	.....	o, d
		16	29·194	29 212	81·0	80·5	97	S S E	...	0·65	.....	o
	19th	10	29·412	29·430	86·4	82·0	81	S S W	...	0 59	C, K	-
		16*	29·359	29·377	87·5	82·4	79	S	...	...	K	
Saugor Island.	July											
	13th	10	29·443	29·440	88	81	91	W N W	10·3	0·20	N	d, p, o, u,
		16	29·366	29·372	84	81	87	W S W	11·9	0·30	N	d, p, o
	14th	10	29 443	29·439	82	78	82	W S W	22·2	0·30	N	p, o, d
		16	29·427	29·433	86	81	79	S W	22·6	...	N	b, u, scuds.
	15th	10	29·554	29·560	83	80	87	W S W	18 0	0·30	N	o, p, u, scuds.
		16	29·464	29·470	86	82	83	S W	16·5	...	N	b, scuds
	16th	10	29·533	29 539	86	82	83	W	11·4	...	N	o, u
		16	29 436	29·442	84	81	87	S W	7·3	...	N	d, o
	17th	10	29·471	29·477	87	82	79	N W	14·3	...	N	u
		16	29·372	29·378	82	80	91	W N W	10·2	1·10	N	o, u
	18th	10	29·341	29 847	83	81	91	W N W	20·5	3·90	N	d, o, u, scuds
		16	29 276	29 282	81	79	91	W	19·9	0·10	N	d, o, u, scuds.
	19th	10	29·438	29 444	89	82	73	S S W	17·9	...	N	b, m, u
		16	29·373	29·379	88	83	80	S S W	17·6	...	N	b, m, u
Chittagong.	July											
	13th	10	29·432	29·514	84	80	83	S E	8·1	...	K, KS	
		16	29 334	29 426	83	79	83	S E	13·3	0·10	.....	u, d, p, g
	14th	10	29·502	29 595	80	79	95	S S E	9·8	1·00	N	d, u, g
		16	29·449	29·542	81	78	86	S S E	10·6	0·20	K, KS	o
	15th	10	29·574	29·667	78	77	95	W	4·0	0·30	KS	p, o
		16	29·482	29·574	86	82	83	W S W	9·4	...	C, K	b, o
	16th	10	29 484	29·576	85	80	79	S E	4·0	...	CK, K, KS	
		16	29·394	29·487	82	80	91	S S E	9·6	..	K, KS	u
	17th	10	29·414	29·506	84	80	83	E	4·6	0·20	N	d, g
		16	29·326	29·418	86	73	72	E S E	7·3	...	K, KS	
	18th	10	29 452	29·545	80	77	86	E S E	7·9	...	N	d, g
		16	29·385	29·478	78	78	[illegible]	E S E	10·0	0·50	N	d, g
	19th	10	29 477	29 569	84	80	83	E S E	5·9	0·10	K, KS	b, o
		16	29 390	29·491	87	81	70	S S W	11·5	...	K, C, CK	b, o
Madras.	July											
	12th	10	29·762	29 792	91	73	39	S W by W	14	...	.....	c
		16	29·633	29·663	97	74	30	S W	13	...	.....	c
	13th	10	29 745	29·775	89	74	46	W	18	0·27	.....	c
		16	29·656	29·686	93	74	37	W by N	19	...	.....	cloudy.
	14th	10	29·755	29·785	92	74	39	W	18	...	.....	c
		16	29·626	29·654	93	76	43	S W	9	...	.....	c
	15th	10	29·755	29·785	90	77	53	W	13	0·14	.....	c
		16	29·004	29·634	92	78	51	S by E	13	...	.....	c
	16th	10	29·750	29·780	88	74	49	W	12	0·23	.....	c
		16	29·631	29·661	91	78	53	S W	8	...	.....	cloudy.
	17th	10	29·751	29·781	90	74	41	W by N	17	0·01	.....	c
		16	29·613	29·643	102	78	31	W by S	10	...	.....	c
	18th	10	29·711	29·741	91	76	47	W	14	...	.....	m
		16	29·552	29·582	99	78	36	W by N	13	...	.....	c
Cuttack.	July											
	13th	10	.....	.....	81	78	86	W S W	4·1	...	KS, N	d
		16	.....	.....	82	76	74	W S W	7·2	...	KS, N, C	
	14th	10	29 435	29·518	82	79	87	S S W	4·3	0·40	KS, N, C	
		16	29·388	29·471	80	78	91	W S W	5·7	...	N	r
	15th	10	29·503	29 586	80	77	86	S W	3·3	0 30	N, C.	
		16	29·377	29·459	86	79	72	W S W	4·2	...	CK, K. N, C	
	16th	10	29·467	29·549	88	81	72	W S W	2·1	0·30	C, CK, KS	
		16	29·380	29·462	85	79	75	W S W	4 0	..	K, KS, N, C	
	17th	10	29·465	29 547	83	78	78	W	5·5	0·40	KS, N, C	
		16	29 360	29·442	85	79	75	W S W	5·4	...	KS, N, C	
	18th	10	29·408	29·491	82	78	82	W	5·3	...	KS, N, C	
		16	29·280	29·362	84	79	79	W	5·9	...	N, C	
	19th	10	29·357	29·439	86	79	72	W S W	5·0	...	C, KS, N	
		16	29 275	29·357	87	79	68	W S W	9·0	...	CK, N, C	
Akyab.	July											
	13th	10	29·583	29·605	80	79	95	S	5·2	0·90	.....	r
		16	29 514	29 536	83	80	87	S E	9·3	...	.....	g
	14th	10	29 620	29·642	81	80	95	S W	4·2	0·30	.....	p
		16	29·568	29·590	81	80	95	W S W	2 5	0·30	.....	r
	15th	10	29·656	29·678	78	78	100	E N E	0·7	2·20	.....	r
		16	29·568	29·590	82	79	87	S S E	0·1	0·30	.....	b
	16th	10	29 593	29·615	79	78	95	S S E	1·3	0·40	.....	g
		16	29·509	29 531	78	77	95	S	0·8	3·00	.....	r
	17th	10	29 540	29·571	78	78	100	S	0·6	3·00	.....	r
		16	29 401	29·513	81	79	91	S S W	5 5	0·60	.....	p
	18th	10	29·580	29·601	86	82	83	S	4·7	1·80	.....	g
		16	29·481	29 502	84	81	87	S	6·0	...	.....	g
	19th	10	29·573	29·595	79	78	95	S W	0 7	...	.....	r
		16	29·476	29·497	83	81	91	S	0·1	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th July 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st July 1873.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb	Miles	In.		
July ...	15th	29·401	89·0	79·5	141·0	82·6	80·8	79·5	0·91	S W	...	148·0	0·10	...	Clouds of different kinds. Thunder at 3½ & 8 P.M. Lightning at 8 P.M. Slight rain between 10 & 11 A.M., from 2 to 4, at 6, 7½, & 8½ P.M.
	16th	·473	88·5	81·0	128·0	84·0	81·8	80·3	·89	S W & S S W	...	31·4	0·07	...	Clouds of different kinds. Thunder at 7 & 8 P.M. Lightning from 7 to 11 P.M. Slight rain at 10½ A.M., 2 & between 6 & 7 P.M.
	17th	·429	91·0	81·0	142·0	84·5	82·1	80·4	·88	Variable.	1·0	97·6	0·48	☾	Stratoni, cumuli & overcast. Thunder at 3½ & 9 P.M. Slight rain at 3, 11½, 12½ A.M, from 3½ to 5 & at 8½ P.M.
	18th	·299	82·2	79·5	...	80·5	79·6	79·0	·95	N N E & Variable	...	184·0	1·80	...	Chiefly overcast. Thunder at 2 P.M., rain nearly the whole day.
	19th	·379	89·3	79·5	140·0	83·6	80·8	78·8	·86	S S W	1·0	230·0	0·31	...	Overcast, and cumuli. Lightning on W at 8 P.M., rain between midnight and 1 A.M.
	20th	·461	90·2	82·0	140·0	25·5	82·2	79·9	·84	S S W	...	193·3	0·07	...	Stratoni, cumuli and clear. Thunder between 2 & 3 P.M. Slight rain at 3½ P.M.
	21st	·512	91·0	81·8	138·0	84·2	82·1	80·6	·89	S S W & S by W	...	92·2	0·66	...	Clouds of different kinds. Thunder from 1 to 4 P.M. Rain at 1 & between 4 & 5 P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

		○
The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	11·5
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	91·0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90·5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·89
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·88
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by lower rain gauge	...	3·55
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by anemometer gauge	...	3·15
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	2·53
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st July	...	19·09
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	33·02

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 22nd July 1873.

Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of June 1873.

LATITUDE 22° 33′ 1″ North. Longitude 88° 20′ 34″ East. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.	Inches.
Mean height of the barometer for the month	29·508
Max. height of the barometer occurred at 9 P.M. on the 6th	29·682
Min. height of the barometer occurred at 4 P.M. on the 1st	29·325
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	0·357
Mean of the daily max. pressures	29·561
Ditto ditto min. ditto	29·443
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	0·118
	⊖
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	87·9
Max. temperature occurred at 3 P.M. on the 2nd	103·0
Min. temperature occurred at 6 and 7 P.M. on the 13th	78·0
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	25·0
Mean of the daily max. temperature	96·1
Ditto ditto min. ditto	82·1
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	14·0
Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	82·2
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	5·7
Computed mean dew-point for the month	78·8
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	9·1
	Inches.
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	0·964
	Troy grain.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	10·25
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	3·39
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity ...	0·75
	⊖
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	141·4
	Inches.
Rained 16 days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	1·64
Total amount of rain during the month	4·30
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	3·44
Prevailing direction of the wind	S S W & S.

* Height, 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 21st July 1873.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Kendraparah Canal during the month of May 1873.

BRAMINEE DIVISION.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.
35	Paddy ...	3,217	6,434	...	...	33 10 0
8	Rice ...	669	669	...	...	8 4 0
6	Jaggery ...	7,275	1,455	...	...	6 12 0
1	Salt ...	1,805	361	...	...	3 8 0
6	Grain ...	904	601	...	...	7 8 0
1	Cotton seed ...	616	154	...	...	2 4 0
2	Furniture ...	146	146	...	...	0 10 0
1	Bamboos ...	14	112	...	...	1 0 0
3	Gravels ...	10	652	...	...	3 0 0
2	Passengers ...	...	126	...	...	1 7 4
72	Empty ...	...	5,552	...	...	47 6 0
Rfts 7	Bamboos 2,475 in No.	31	...	...	...	3 8 0
„ 2	Timbers 27 in No.	54	...	...		3 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
141		14,741	10,710	382	10,167	122 11 4

TRAFFIC BETWEEN CUTTACK AND SEA BOARD.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.
86	Paddy ...	9,602	19,204	...	...	231 0 0
1	Rice ...	195	195	...	...	2 10 0
1	Lac ...	11,952	747	...	...	10 [illegible] 0
20	Spices ...	1,30 760	6,538	...	...	94 [illegible] 0
4	Hides ...	24,950	2,496	...	...	36 2 0
7	Jaggery ...	6,225	1,245	...	...	17 4 0
3	Mustard seed ...	7,968	1,992	...	...	29 4 0
3	Black peas ...	918	734	...	...	12 2 0
1	Coarse lime ...	65	346	...	...	1 14 0
2	Cloths ...	8,480	424	...	...	6 0 0
2	Powders ...	2,51,880	2,099	...	...	30 12 0
3	Straw ...	214	684	...	...	9 12 0
3	Oil cake ...	710	812	...	...	11 10 0
1	Wheat ...	171	57	...	...	0 12 0
1	Salt fish ...	2,250	180	...	...	1 12 0
1	Chillies ...	1,344	112	...	...	1 8 0
14	Passenger ...	...	1,854	...	...	26 0 11
91	Empty ...	...	4,143	...	...	92 0 0
6	Bamboos ...	69	554	...	...	7 2 0
2	Timbers ...	3,204	986	...	...	14 10 0
Rfts 5	Bamboos 3,650 in No.	44	...	...	...	9 2 0
„ 3	Timbers 21 in No.	42	...	...	...	7 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
259		4,61,043	41,258	1,473	61,876	656 2 11

STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.
	LOCAL TRAFFIC.					
1	Brushwood ...	91	727	...	...	3 8 0
1	Gyles ...	170	170	...	...	0 12 0
1	Coarse lime ...	33	174	...	...	0 12 0
1	Bamboo ...	15	117	...	...	1 0 0
Rft 1	Do. 400 in No.	5	...	...		0 10 8
5		314	1,188	42	832	6 10 8
	THROUGH TRAFFIC.					
3	Stones ...	29	1,888	...	...	27 12 0
9	Cannon ...	0	9,256	...	...	132 6 0
1	Mamooties ...	840	42	...	...	0 6 0
2	Gyles ...	468	468	...	...	6 6 0
1	Coarse lime ...	189	1,006	...	...	15 0 0
1	Planks ...	220	552	...	...	8 4 0
1	Iron chests ...	15,600	780	...	...	11 10 0
1	Firewood ...	43	432	...	...	6 6 0
3	Passengers ...	...	1,168	...	...	17 4 0
12	Empty ...	...	5,271	...	...	77 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33		17,384	14,418	514	21,588	303 0 0

ABSTRACT.

Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.
141	Local traffic paid	14,741	382	10,167	*122 11 4
259	Through ditto	461,043	1,473	61,876	656 2 11
	Stores and materials for Irrigation Work.				
5	Local traffic ...	314	42	832	6 10 8
33	Through ditto ...	17,384	514	21,588	303 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	† ...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
438		493,482	2,411	94,463	1,088 8 11

N.B.—The opening up of the Chandballee route tells against the Kendraparah Canal in the matter of passenger traffic. I fancy quite as many passengers now go by Chandballee as by False Point I can get no satisfactory reason for the falling off of traffic generally in the canal.

* The collection of the same month in last year Rs. 1,101-14-6.

† The corresponding return for May 1872 shews a decrease of 105-14-11 on the private trade and an increase of Rs. 92-9-4 on Government stores, &c., giving a decrease of Rs. 13 only on the total.
The decrease in private trade is due to a general falling off in traffic of all descriptions. The comparison with last year is not strictly correct, the necessary corrections are explained in accompanying letter.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Brahminee Division High Level Canal for the month of May 1873.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—87 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.								STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate weight of cargo.	Approximate value of cargo.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.		Ton mileage.	Tollage.
				Maunds.	Tons.							Maunds.	Tons.		
			Rs.				Rs. A. P.				Rs.				Rs. A. P.
15	Straw ...	1,994	623	2,877	108	1,271	19 14 0	2	Lock gate ...	550	780	1,162	42 3/14	1,435	17 4 0
1	Bamboo mats ...	100	500	126	5	153	1 14 0	5	Firewood ...	1,500	150	3,403	121 1/2	2,005	23 4 0
1	Cocoanut ...	10	20	24	1	29	0 4 6	1	Stones ...	400	6	450	16 1/14	193	2 4 0
1	Oil cake, &c. ...	170	149	224	8	144	2 0 0	2	Lock machinery ...	...	...	1,008	36	1,224	14 10 0
1	Tool ...	25	50	45	1	19	0 3 2	2	Steamer ...	..	...	2,000	71 1/2	2,429	30 2 4
1	Provision ...	7	14	24	1	29	0 4 6	15	Empty ...	...	...	...	...	2,135	25 0 9
1	Oil, &c. ...	10	130	30	1	36	0 7 0	1	Passengers ...	...	...	...	...	..	1 3 8
12	Jaggery ...	2,002	10,010	2,580	92	1,230	13 11 2	1	Iron rails ...	100	230	390	13 2/14	473	5 10 0
48	Empty ...	...	...	...	...	1,516	23 5 7	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Passengers ...	...	...	...	...	..	8 13 10	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
90		4,318	11,506	5,930	212	4,427	70 13 9	29		2,550	1,166	8,483	301	9,894	119 6 9

ABSTRACT.						
Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.	Ton mileage	Tollage.
			Rs.			Rs. A. P.
90	Private merchandize.	4,318	11,506	212	4,427	70 13 9
29	Govt. stores ..	2,550	1,166	301	9,894	119 6 9
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....
119		6,868	12,672	513	14,321	190 4 6

The collection of the same month in last year is Rs. 98-14-7.

The corresponding return for the same month in the last year shows an increase of 16 per cent. on the private trade and more than 50 per cent. on the gross total.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Taldundah Canal for May 1873.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—27¼ MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.								STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.								ABSTRACT.								
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage. Maunds.	Tonnage. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Remarks
		Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.			Mds.	Rs.				Rs. A. P.				Rs.			Rs. A. P.	
9	Paddy ...	...	1,195	3,304	118	1,180	9 5 6																
2	Jaggery ...	...	1,100	980	35	875	4 14 6																
14	Straw ...	...	332	4,089	146	730	10 3 6	24	Laterite ...	...	25	16,616	593	8,902	41 8 10								
1	Charcoal ...	...	10	279	10	150	0 11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
1	House furniture	...	100	262	9½	203	1 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	Local traffic	...	2,857	356	5,370	57 5 4	In May 1872 the local traffic realisation was Rs.23-10-3.
1	Lime ...	...	10	135	5	75	0 5 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Timber ...	...	15	364	13	52	0 14 7	1	Lime ...	...	99	704	25	412	3 8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Fuel ...	...	20	567	20½	81	1 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	23 Timbers ...	...	62	...	...	...	5 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	Import traffic	...	124	618	11,861	56 15 7	Ditto ditto, Irrigation works Rs. 54-1-3.
	900 Bamboos	...	13	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	90 Passengers ...	...	...	...	...		0 9 3	22	Empty ...	...	...	...	...	2,546	11 14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	Empty ...	...	...	...	...	2,024	15 5 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Demurrage of 7 boats for 24½ days ...	..	..	...	..	...	6 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
78		...	2,857	9,980	356	5,370	57 5 4	47		...	124	17,320	618	11,861	56 15 7	125		...	2,981	974	17,231	114 4 11	77-11-6

N. B.—There has been a considerable increase in traffic both local and for irrigation works as compared with the same month of last year.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Hidgellee Tidal Canal for the month of May 1873.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—3 MILES.

Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	LOCAL TRAFFIC. Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats. Maunds.	Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	ABSTRACT. Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Tonnage, exclusive of empty boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Amount of corresponding month in previous year.	Remarks.
			Rs.				Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		
1	Timber, No. 2 ...	...	140	75	..	...	0 10 0	20	Local ...	1,620	7,771 0 0	165	495	29 2 0	2,365 8 0	The decrease is owing to the canal being closed for silt excavation. The tolls realized have been from the portion of Range No. 1, between the Hooghly river and the extension canal to Gowkhally.
1	Straw, kahons 18 ...	...	36	350	...	...	1 12 0	...	.....	...	.. ...	...	...	.....	... ..	
1	Water ...	...	...	450	...	...	2 4 0	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	
1	Tile bricks ...	...	100	625	...	...	3 2 0	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	.. ...	
3	Tobacco, mds. ...	475	3,900	750	...	...	3 12 0	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	
1	Paddy ,, ...	100	100	175	...	...	0 14 0	...	.....	...	.....	...	..	.....	.....	
2	Salt ,, ...	225	900	475	...	...	2 6 0	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	
2	Firewood ,, ...	660	145	1,200	...	...	6 0 0	...	.....	...	... .	...	...	.....	.....	
1	Jute ,, ...	50	150	125	...	...	0 10 0	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	
2	Miscellaneous ,, ...	120	3,000	400	...	...	2 0 0	...	.....	...	... ..	...	...	... ..	.....	
5	Empty ...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12 0	...	.....	...	.. ...	...	...	... ..	.....	
20		1,620	7,771	4,625	165	495	29 2 0	20	... .	1,620	7,771 0 0	165	495	29 2 0	2,365 8 0	

N.B.—Tonnage shown above is of the boats, not of the cargo.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.—COSSYE DIVISION.

Statement showing the amount of Traffic and Tolls on the Midnapore Section of the High Level for the Month of May 1873.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN—24 MILES.

LOCAL TRAFFIC.								STORES AND MATERIALS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS.							ABSTRACT.							
Number of boats.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats or rafts.	Nature of cargo.	Approximate Weight of cargo.	Approximate Value of cargo.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Maunds.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats. Tons.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Nature of traffic.	Weight of cargo.	Value of traffic.	Total, exclusive of tonnage of empty boats.	Ton mileage.	Tollage.	Remarks.
			Rs.				Rs. A. P.				Rs.				Rs. A. P.				Rs.			Rs. A. P.	
86	Coal ...	31,905	9,722	60,475	...	...	272 0 0	1	Iron ...	200	800	575	...	...	5 0 6	2,163	Local ...	1,31,819	8,23,098	11,810	96,231	2,193 10 0	The collections for the same month of previous year were Rs. 2,088-15-3.
22	Cotton ...	3,630	71,680	9,525	...	...	56 7 6	1	Empty boats..	...	...	(250)	...	...	0 15 0	2	Irrigation...	200	800	20	245	5 15 6	
4	Firewood ...	600	168	1,475	...	...	7 7 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Grain ...	3,765	6,217	8,900	...	...	37 0 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Hides and horns.	1,102	22,356	2,750	...	...	19 10 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Jaggery and sugar	3,480	56,745	9,275	...	...	35 15 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Metal ...	3,400	48,400	8,475	...	...	34 15 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
103	Miscellaneous ...	7,512	78,270	23,550	...	...	119 3 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
76	Oil and oilseed ...	14,060	60,779	30,750	...	...	175 12 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Paddy and rice...	2,048	3,461	5,200	...	...	22 2 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Piece-goods ...	794	69,095	5,775	...	...	27 14 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
63	Threads ...	3,600	1,22,550	16,200	...	...	72 3 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
231	Garden produce	9,229	8,609	27,875	...	...	111 10 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Pottery ...	887	246	4,250	...	...	17 12 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
97	Salt ...	32,106	1,25,625	64,050	...	...	431 12 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Silk and indigo	421	96,990	3,825	...	...	20 14 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Straw ...	1,301	890	5,200	...	...	20 0 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
40	Tobacco ...	6,530	40,320	15,275	...	...	77 5 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Ties ...	300	400	825	...	...	5 3 6	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Sand ...	6,350	501	13,250	...	...	49 11 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Rafts of timber	...	50	Log 1	...	...	0 2 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Rafts of bamboos	...	44	,, 500	...	...	1 4 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
377	Empty boats ...	...	...	(26,775)	...	...	124 13 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
817	Passengers ...	...	...	No.7,243	...	...	90 10 9	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ditto ...	...	..	(58,900)	...	...	356 4 0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
	Miscellaneous revenue.	...	...	..	...	...	5 8 3	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Police boats ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
2163	Total ...	1,31,819	8,23,098	3,16,700	113 10	96 231	2,193 10 0	2		200	800	575	20	245	5 15 6	2,165		1,32,019	8,23,898	11,830	96,476	2,199	

Tonnage shown above is of the boats and not of the cargo.

The 11th June 1873.

A. J. H
For Offg. Joint-Secretary to the GUGHES, C.E.,
Government of Bengal in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for last two days of June 1873, *on* 156½ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	7,665½	4,976 13 9	456 4 2	13,021 26	5,260 14 7	482 5 0	938 9 2
Or per mile of railway	49	31 12 10	2 18 4	89 0	33 9 10	3 1 7	5 19 11
For previous 26 weeks of half-year	891,960½	6,42,301 6 2	58,877 16 1	3,212,505 36	10,79,054 7 6	71,392 4 8	130,270 0 9
Total for half-year ...	899,656	6,47,278 3 11	59,334 0 3	3,226,427 22	10,84,315 6 1	71,874 9 8	131,208 9 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for last day of June 1872 ...	13,224½	3,529 10 9	323 11 0	51,448 9	22,088 15 8	2,024 16 6	2,348 7 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	85	22 8 10	2 1 4	329 0	141 2 4	12 18 9	15 0 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	8,67,221	5,38,508 11 9	49,363 5 10	5,739,027 25	7,15,415 9 11	65,579 15 6	114,943 1 4

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first five days of July 1873, *on* 223½ *miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Total traffic for the 5 days	3,701	7,384 15 7	676 19 2	47,471 20	11,374 1 6	1,042 12 6	1,719 11 8
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	33 0 8	3 0 7	.....	50 14 3	4 13 4	7 15 11
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 5 days	3,701	7,384 15 7	676 19 2	47,471 20	11,374 1 6	1,042 12 5	1,719 11 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding 6 days of previous year	3,669	8,127 9 0	745 0 6	34,688 20	8,444 0 6	774 0 9	1,519 1 3
Per mile of railway corresponding 6 days of previous year	.....	36 5 10	3 6 3	.....	37 12 6	3 9 3	6 15 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,669	8,127 9 0	745 0 6	34,688 20	8,444 0 6	774 0 9	1,519 1 3

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first five days of July 1873, *on* 1,280 *miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£. s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the 5 days	85,700	91,859 4 9	8,420 8 9	461,539 20	2,11,665 1 0	19,402 12 7	27,823 1 4
Or per mile of railway	.....	71 12 3	6 11 7	.....	165 5 10	15 3 2	21 14 9
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 5 days	85,700	91,859 4 9	8,420 8 9	461,539 20	2,11,665 1 0	19,402 12 7	27,823 1 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding 6 days of previous year	85,079	1,01,385 6 4	9,293 13 3	453,895 30	2,40,232 11 6	22,848 3 4	32,141 16 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding 6 days of previous year	.....	79 3 4	7 5 3	.....	194 11 8	17 17 0	25 2 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year	85,079	1,01,385 6 4	9,293 13 3	453,895 30	2,40,232 11 6	22,848 3 4	32,141 16 7

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first five days of July 1873, *on* 165½ *miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	23,564½	14,329 3 6	1,313 10 2	71,770 29	17,345 0 1	1,589 19 2	2,903 9 4
Or per mile of railway	151	91 9 0	8 7 10	439 0	110 13 3	10 3 2	18 11 10
Total for 1 week	23,564½	14,329 3 6	1,313 10 2	71,770 29	17,345 0 1	1,589 19 2	2,903 9 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for first 6 days of July 1873...	24,573½	13,913 5 11	1,275 7 10	1,07,512 35	25,268 10 1	2,316 5 10	3,591 13 8
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	157	88 14 5	8 3 0	687	161 7 3	14 16 0	22 19 9

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th July 1873, on 156½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	29,752	19,084 9 6	1,749 8 5	85,358 9½	17,242 7 9	1,580 11 3	3,330 19 8
Or per mile of railway	190	121 15 1	11 3 7	545 0	110 2 10	10 2 0	21 5 7
For previous first 5 days of July ...	23,504½	14,329 3 6	1,313 10 2	71,770 29	17,845 0 1	1,589 19 2	2,903 9 4
Total for 2 weeks	53,256½	33,413 13 0	3,063 18 7	1,57,128 38½	34,587 7 10	3,170 10 5	6,233 9 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year...	28,480½	16,539 6 10	1,516 2 4	1,64,402 39	41,074 10 6	3,765 3 6	5,281 5 10
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	182	105 10 11	9 13 9	1,051 0	262 7 4	24 1 2	33 14 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	53,033	30,452 12 9	2,791 10 2	2,72,005 34	66,343 4 7	6,081 9 4	9,872 19 6

NULHATTEE STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th July 1873, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,414	1,009 0 0	100 18 0	3,414 0	284 0 0	28 8 0	129 6 0
Or per mile of railway	53	37 0 0	3 14 0	125 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	4 14 0
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	860½	621 0 0	62 2 0	2,312 0	222 0 0	23 4 0	84 6 0
Total for 2 weeks	2,274½	1,630 0 0	163 0 0	5,726 0	506 0 0	50 12 0	213 12 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th July 1873, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,476	763 0 0	76 6 0	17,029 0	523 0 0	52 6 0	128 12 0
Or per mile of railway	160	27 8 0	2 15 0	608 0	18 8 0	1 17 0	4 12 0
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	3,747	628 0 0	62 16 0	15,159 0	275 0 0	27 10 0	90 6 0
Total for 2 weeks ...	8,223	1,391 0 0	139 2 0	32,188 0	798 0 0	79 16 0	218 18 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,184	760 4 0	76 0 6	13,575 10	414 0 0	41 8 0	117 8 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	140	27 2 5	2 14 5	484 33	14 12 7	1 9 7	4 4 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	8,013½	1,428 3 0	142 16 5	27,403 5	753 14 3	75 7 9	218 4 2

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No. 31 of 1873.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1873.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 865.

GENERAL.—*The 21st July* 1873.—Mr. Alonzo Money, C.B., Member of the Board of Revenue, is allowed three months' privilege leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 12th August 1873, or any subsequent date on which he may take it.

During Mr. Money's absence, or until further orders, Mr. H. L. Dampier will, with the approval of the Government of India, officiate as a Member of the Board of Revenue

The 28th July 1873.—Mr. Alexander Mackenzie is appointed to officiate as a Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Mr. Henry John Stedman Cotton is appointed to officiate as Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The 23rd July 1873.—Captain Henry John Peet is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner in Luckimpore, and to have temporary charge of the North Luckimpore Division. He is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe, Assistant Commissioner of Luckimpore, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Joypore Division in that district.

The leave which was granted to Mr. William Colebrook Taylor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Khoordah in Pooree, will have effect from the 1st July 1873, instead of from the 10th April, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th March last.

The 24th July 1873.—Babu Bemolacnurn Bhuttacharjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Behar in Patna, is allowed three months' privilege leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th May last.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Sub-Deputy Collectors in the Burdwan Division in the grade noted against each, and are attached to the districts specified. They are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Babu Prankissen Roy,	First Grade,	Burdwan.
,, Nilmoney Coowar,	ditto,	Midnapore.
,, Shamapuddo Chowdry,	ditto,	ditto.
,, Radha Shyam Sinha,	ditto,	Hooghly.
,, Annoda Prosad Pattuck,	Second Grade,	Burdwan.
,, Jogendronath Gupta,	ditto,	ditto.
,, Denonath Dey,	ditto,	Howrah.
,, Denonath Ghose,	ditto,	Bancoorah.
,, Benode Behary Sircar,	ditto,	Beerbhoom.

The 25th July 1873.—Babu Karunamoy Banerjee, B.L., Extra Assistant Commissioner of Burpettah, is allowed six weeks' leave of absence on medical certificate under Section 8, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 24th January last.

The 26th July 1873.—Mr. James Austin Bourdillon, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Jehanabad in Gya, is allowed ten days' leave of absence to enable him to present himself for examination in Bengali by the high proficiency test at the examinations which will be held in Calcutta in October next.

Mr. C. F. Manson, Julpigoric, is promoted from the Seventh to the Sixth Grade of Extra Assistant Commissioners.

The 28th July 1873.—The following Officers are confirmed in the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service :—

Babu Dhonesh Chunder Roy, Gya.
,, Dwarka Nath Roy, Bogra.

The subsidiary leave which was granted to Mr. Wilfred Kendall Clementson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cachar, will have effect from the afternoon of the 25th ultimo, instead of from the 27th idem, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th instant.

Mr. Joseph Samuel Carstairs, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahye, is allowed furlough on Medical Certificate for eighteen months, under Section 7(*a*) of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Warren Hastings D'Oyly, Officiating Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah, is transferred to Rajshahye, and is appointed to officiate in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

Mr. Trevor John Chichele Grant is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Howrah in the Fourth Grade during the absence on furlough of Mr. D. J. McNeile, or until further orders.

Mr. Charles Fortescue Worsley is appointed to officiate in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with retrospective effect from the date of Mr. A. C. Mangles' taking his leave.

Mr. William Erskine Ward is appointed to officiate in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the date of Mr. F. H. Pellew's taking his leave.

Mr. Frederick Wyer is appointed to officiate in the Second Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the date of Mr. F. J. Alexander's taking his leave.

Mr. Alexander Smith is appointed to officiate in the Third Grade of Magistrates and Collectors, from the date of Mr. J. Geoghegan's vacating his appointment in that Grade.

The 29th July 1873.—Captain Arthur Noel Phillips, Assistant Commissioner of Luckimpore, is vested with powers under Sections 142, 157, and 417 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Mr. William Henry Verner is appointed to be a Member of, and Secretary to the Central Examination Committee.

The Collector of Cuttack is appointed to officiate as Canal Revenue Superintendent in that district in addition to his duties during Mr. G. Toynbee's absence.

POLICE.—*The 25th July* 1873.—Mr. James Patch, District Superintendent of Police, Sylhet, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 18th ultimo.

The 26th July 1873.—Mr. C. E. Fabre-Tonnerre, Assistant Superintendent of Police, recently transferred from the 24-Pergunnahs to the Patna Division, is posted temporarily to Durbhangah in Tirhoot.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 23rd July* 1873.—The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted to the Reverend G. F. Popham Blyth, Chaplain of Barrackpore, two months' privilege leave under Section 12, Supplement E of the Civil Leave Code, from the 4th proximo, or any subsequent date on which he may take it.

REGISTRATION.—*The 17th July* 1873.—Babu Krishnanath Banerjee is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Satkhirah in the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 28th July 1873.—Babu Achutanath officiated as Sub-Registrar of Hajeepore from the 16th ultimo, during the absence on leave for one week of Babu Jodoonath Upadhya.

Moonshee Mahomed Saber is appointed to officiate as Sub-Registrar of Patarhat during the absence on leave of Moulvi Helaluddin, with effect from the 9th instant.

EDUCATION.—*The 24th July* 1873.— Mr. J. W. Mason is appointed to officiate as Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Curator of the Comparative Anatomy Section of the Medical College Museum during Dr. J. Anderson's absence on furlough, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Jessore :—

Mr. Charles James O'Donnell, M.A.
The Reverend R. J. Ellis.
Babu Rashbehary Bose.

The 28th July 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the the District School Committee of the 24-Pergunnahs in addition to the members previously notified :—

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Baraset ... } *Ex officio.*
„ Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore ... }
The Revd. G. F. Popham Blyth. Moulvi Abdul Luteef Khan Bahadoor.
„ Revd. George Kerry. Babu Nilmoni Mookerjee, M.A. & B.L.

The 29th July 1873.—Mr. Thomas James Murray is appointed to be a member of the Nizamut School Committee at Moorshedabad.

Mr. A. S. Phillips, B.A., is appointed to officiate as Assistant Professor in the Patna College during the absence on leave of Mr. J. Behrendt, or until further orders.

Mr. F. Lefeuvre is appointed to officiate as Head Master of the Patna Collegiate School during the absence on duty of Mr. A. S. Phillips, or until further orders.

MEDICAL.—*The 29th July* 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Woomesh Chunder Roy was in medical charge of the Civil Station of Monghyr from the 18th to the 25th November 1872.

EMIGRATION.—*The 29th July* 1873.—Mr. C. Eales has been appointed by the Government of Jamaica to take charge of the Jamaica Emigration Agency at Calcutta during Mr. W. M. Anderson's absence on leave, or until such time as other arrangements are made.

OPIUM.—*The 27th June* 1873.—Surgeon James John Durant, Principal Assistant to the Opium Agent of Behar, is allowed three months' privilege leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 5th August next, or any subsequent date on which he may take it.

Mr. James Cosserat is appointed to officiate as Principal Assistant to the Opium Agent of Behar, and the Civil Surgeon of Patna to perform the medical duties of the Opium Factory, during Dr. J. J. Durant's absence, or until further orders.

The 26th July 1873.—Mr. Charles Lynch Harrison is appointed to officiate as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Hajeepore during the absence on duty of Mr. James Cosserat or until further orders.

ROAD CESS.—*The 19th July* 1873.—The following officers, in charge of the sub-divisions of the districts noted against their names, are vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871 :—

Babu Denonath Addy, Ranaghat	... ...	Nuddea.
Mr R. C. Dutt, Bongong	... ...	
„ Francis Henry Bennet Skrine, Chooadangah	... ...	
„ Henry Gillon, Kooshtea	... ...	
„ Robert Cornish Meherpore	... ...	
Babu Shamachurn Chatterjee, Jenidah	... ...	Jessore.
Mr. William George Deare, Magoorah	... ...	
Babu Chundernaram Sing, Khoolnah ..	... ...	
„ Ram Churn Bose, Bagirhat	... ...	
Mr James Kelleher, Nurail	... ...	

The above officers will exercise these powers within the limits of their respective divisions only for the assessment of road cess on houses under Part IV of the said Act.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE TO SUB-DEPUTIES.

[First Publication.]

No. 1463, dated Simla, the 7th July 1873.

From—D. BARBOUR, Esq., Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

IN reply to Mr. Cotton's letter No. 1444, dated 3rd June 1873, I am directed to state that the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, experimentally, the following rules regulating the rates of travelling allowance which may be passed to the Sub-Deputy Collectors whose appointments have recently been sanctioned by Government.

(1) That a travelling allowance of Rs. 1-8 a day be passed to all Sub-Deputies who may be employed on settlement work, or on other special duties for which the Divisional Commissioner may consider travelling allowance should be granted.

(2) That when the Sub-Deputies are employed on such large settlement work as has been hitherto entrusted to Deputy-Collectors, and the cost of which is chargeable to the imperial grant, the charge should be debited to imperial revenues.

(3) That when Sub-Deputies are employed on petty settlements, or on other duty for which they are paid from the provincial grant for sub-divisional establishments, the travelling allowance should be paid from provincial funds.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 25th July 1873.—The following Resolution by the Government of India in the Financial Department is published for general information :—

No. 1079, dated Simla, the 20th June 1873.

READ the undermentioned papers relating to a proposal to abolish the system which at present obtains in some places of making payments from Government treasuries on vernacular orders of courts or offices :—

Office memo. to Home Department, No. 1568, dated 29th July 1872.
" " from " " 981, " 3rd June 1873, and enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—In order to avoid the inconvenience and risk which accompanies the payment of money upon proceedings recorded in the vernacular languages, and to ensure caution in the issue of such orders, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that every order issued by a court or office for the payment of money from a Government treasury shall be in English, unless the presiding officer is not acquainted with the English language.

Where the disbursing officer does not understand English, and the officer ordering the payment does, the order for payment shall be both in the vernacular and in English.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing resolution be forwarded to the Home Department* for information, and for communication to the several local Governments and administrations.

* Original papers returned, a copy being kept for record.

Also that the foregoing resolution be communicated to the Comptroller-General and the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge for information and guidance.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 28th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of a Post Office at Magoorah, Pergunnah Mahomodshaye, Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring six cottahs of the standard measurement, bounded on the south, west, and north by land belonging to Chundra Nath Shickdar, and on the east by land occupied by the Charitable Hospital, is required within the aforesaid village of Magoorah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 28th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Post Office at Rughoonathpore in the village of Rughoonathpore, Pergunnah Balubisi, Zillah Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 13 goonts 13 bisa of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Roodressur Mohadeb ; on the west by Rughoonathpore Hât and Taldundah Road ; on the south by Hurmohun Mitter's lakhraj land ; and on the east by the garden of Kebulram Singh, is required within the aforesaid village of Rughoonathpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 28th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for filling up an obnoxious hole in Mohullah Sahajinanogore in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land, measuring, more or less, 4,333 square feet of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the property of Raj Chunder Dosa, Omrah Ostagor, and Bishu Khansamah's wife's ; south by Bishu Khansamah's pucca wall ; east by Rakhal Baboo's garden ; and west by the road leading to the Masonic Lodge, is required in the town of Dacca.

This declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2373.—*Simla, the* 18*th July* 1873.—*Notification.—Public.*—Mr. F. H. Barrow, of the Bengal Civil Service, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of two months' leave on medical certificate.

No. 2386.—In exercise of the authority given by the 3rd clause appended to the Table in the Warrant of Precedence, published by Notification No. 3274 of the Home Department, dated 6th July 1871, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to determine that the Judicial Commissioner of British Burmah shall take rank in the 1st Class of the Table of Precedence, with the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, Central Provinces, Mysore, and Sind.

No. 1225.—*The* 15*th July* 1873.—*Judicial.*—The Hon'ble George Gordon Morris, of the Bengal Civil Service, took his seat as Officiating Judge of the High Court of Judicature, at Fort William in Bengal, on the forenoon of the 30th ultimo.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

MINT AND CURRENCY.

No. 1714.—*Simla, the* 16*th July* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council directs the publication for general information in the *Gazette of India* of the following rules for the receipt of bullion and coin in the Calcutta Mint, and also of the bye-laws of the Mint Bullion Depôt :—

Rules for the receipt of Bullion and Coin into the Calcutta Mint, and Bye-laws of the Mint Bullion Depôt, made by the Governor-General in Council in accordance with Sections 27 *and* 28 *of the Indian Coinage Act No. XXIII of* 1870.

RULES FOR THE RECEIPT OF BULLION AND COIN.

The Mint is open for the receipt of bullion and coin between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., Sundays and holidays excepted.

2. Bullion and coin must be tendered for coinage by the proprietor thereof agreeably to Form A, printed copies of which will be supplied by the Bullion Clerk of the Mint.

3. All gold and silver bullion and coin brought to the Mint for coinage will be received by the Mint Master in accordance with Section 19 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1870.

4. All bullion and coin tendered for coinage must, on arrival at the Mint, be taken to the Bullion Depôt of the Mint, where it will remain in deposit until it is required to be melted or cut.

5. All bullion and coin must be melted in the premelting room of the Mint, under the superintendence of the Mint Melting Establishment, to render the same fit for receipt into the Mint, with the exception of clean silver bars containing more than 990 per 1,000 of pure metal which may be cut or melted at the option of the Mint Master.

6. Bullion and coin will be melted or cut and otherwise dealt with agreeably to the bye-laws of the Mint Bullion Depôt annexed to these rules. After the bullion and coin have been melted or cut, the melted ingots or cut pieces will be taken to the First Assistant to the Mint Master in the Bullion Office of the Mint for weighment and registry, on whose weighment it is received into the Mint.

7. Until such weighment is made, the bullion and coin is in the custody and at the sole risk of the proprietor thereof, to whom every facility will be afforded for securing it in the strong room or vault appropriated for this purpose.

8. The coins that are to be received without paying a duty, viz., at one rupee per tola, in accordance with Section 17 of the Coinage Act, are the following :—

Short weight (reduced by ordinary wear) Madras, Furruckabad, Company's or Government rupees.

9. The charge for refining, prescribed to be levied on brittle bullion and coin in Section 23 of the Coinage Act, will be as follows :—

On gold from 916 to 866 touch		...	...	½ per cent.
On ditto 865 to 816	,,	...	...	1 ditto
On ditto 815 to 766	,,	...	...	1½ ditto

and so on, adding ½ per cent. for every $\frac{50}{1000}$th of worseness of quality.

On silver the estimated cost not exceeding 1 per cent.

10. The Mint Master, on the delivery of the gold or silver bullion or coin into the Mint for coinage, will grant to the proprietor a receipt of the weight thereof agreeably to Form D, if it be gold bullion, and agreeably to Form E, if it be silver, which will entitle him to a certificate, agreeably to Forms F and G, from the Assay Master.

11. No bullion or coin once tendered to the Mint can be withdrawn previous to registry except sweepings and spillages of gold bullion actually melted, without the payment of a fee of two rupees for each pass prepared for the purpose.

12. Bullion and coin withdrawn by the proprietor thereof under the above pass may be re-tendered for coinage according to Form A by another proprietor to whom it may have been transferred. Such bullion and coin need not be removed from the Mint, but the proprietor or his agent can deliver it over to the transferree in the presence of the Mint Bullion Depôt Clerk, that he may again receive it on its being re-tendered for coinage.

13. Bullion and coin in course of receipt by the Mint may be transferred by the original proprietor to another on his signing a letter, as per Form B, to the Mint Master, notifying the transfer, and paying four rupees for each transfer. Such transfer will be recognized on the transferree re-tendering the bullion or coin in a letter according to Form C.

14. The proprietor of any bullion and coin so delivered for coinage, who being dissatisfied with the Assay Master's report of its value wishes to withdraw such bullion or coin in accordance with Section 25 of the Coinage Act, can do so on pre-payment of a fee of four rupees for each assay of gold, and of two rupees for each assay of silver, and of the charge for melting or cutting the same.

15. Should bullion and coin after being melted prove to be brittle and unfit for coinage, it shall be returned to the proprietor, on his paying the charge for melting the same at the rate prescribed above, calculated upon the gross weight in tolas of the melted ingots.

16. Bullion and coin will be operated upon on recognized holidays, provided workmen can be obtained for that purpose, upon the proprietor consenting to pay a double charge for melting or cutting the bullion and coin.

THE INDIAN COINAGE ACT.

(*Sections* 16 *to* 26 *inclusive.*)

16. When any silver coin purporting to be coined and issued under the authority of the Government of India is tendered to any officer authorized by the Governor-General in Council or the Local Government to act under this section, who has reason to believe it to have lost, by reasonable wearing, more than two per cent. in weight,

Cutting certain silver coins.

or to be counterfeit,
or to have been reduced in weight otherwise than by reasonable wearing,
or to be called in by any proclamation,
he may, by himself or another (subject to the rules which the Governor-General in Council prescribes in this behalf) cut or break such coin.

17. If any coin so cut or broken is counterfeit, or has been reduced in weight otherwise than by reasonable wearing, the pieces shall be returned to the person tendering the coin, and he shall bear the loss caused by such cutting or breaking.

Return of cut coin.

But if it has been coined and issued by the authority of the Government of India, and has lost by reasonable wearing more than two per cent. in weight, or has been called in by any proclamation, the officer cutting or breaking the same shall receive it at the rate of one rupee per tola.

Receipt of cut coin.

18. All public servants are hereby indemnified for anything done heretofore, which they might lawfully have done if this Act had been in force, and if they had been authorized under Section 16, and no suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any such person in respect of anything so done.

Indemnification of public servants.

No suit or other proceeding shall be maintained against any person in respect of anything done by him *bonâ fide* pursuant to this Act.

Bar of suits for acts done *bonâ fide*.

VIII.—Coinage of Bullion.

19. Subject to the Mint Rules for the time being in force, the Mint Master shall receive all gold and silver bullion and coin brought to the Mint:

Receipt of gold and silver bullion and coin.

Provided that such bullion and coin be fit for coinage.

Provided also that the quantity so brought at one time by one person is not less, in the case of gold, than fifty tolas, and in the case of silver than one thousand tolas.

20. A duty shall be levied at the rate of one rupee per cent. at the Mint on the produce of all gold bullion and all gold coin brought for coinage to the Mint in accordance with the said Mint Rules.

Duty on produce of gold bullion.

21. All silver bullion or coin brought for coinage to the Mint, in accordance with the said Mint rules, shall be subject to a duty at the rate of two per cent. on the produce of such bullion or coin, and the amount of such duty shall be deducted from the return to be made to the proprietor.

Duty on produce of silver bullion.

22. A charge of one-fourth per mille on gold bullion and coin, and of one per mille on silver bullion and coin, shall also be levied for melting or cutting such bullion and coin so as to render the same fit for receipt into the Mint.

Charge for melting and cutting bullion.

23. All gold and silver bullion and coin brought to the Mint for coinage, and which is inferior to the standard fineness prescribed by this Act, or which, from brittleness or other cause, is unfit for coinage, shall, in case it is refined, be subject, in addition to the duty and charge aforesaid, to such charge on account of the loss and expense of refining as the Governor-General in Council prescribes in this behalf.

Charge for refining.

24. The Mint Master, on the delivery of gold or silver bullion or coin into the Mint for coinage, shall grant to the proprietor a receipt which shall entitle him to a certificate from the Assay Master for the net produce of such bullion or coin payable at the General Treasury.

Certificate for produce of bullion.

25. The proprietor of any bullion or coin so delivered for coinage, who is dissatisfied with the Assay Master's report of its value, may within twenty-four hours after receiving such report, and subject to the payment of the fee prescribed in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, withdraw such bullion or coin without being subject to the duties on coinage imposed by this Act.

Withdrawal of bullion.

26. For all gold bullion and coin, in respect of which the Assay Master has granted a certificate, payment shall be made, as nearly as may be, in gold coins coined under this Act or Act No. XVII of 1835; and the balance (if any) due to the proprietor shall be paid in silver, or in silver and copper coins current in British India.

Payment for gold bullion.

BYE-LAWS OF THE MINT BULLION DEPOT.

External.

All tenders of bullion and coin are to specify the number of boxes of silver or gold, and are to be numbered in the order of delivery into the bullion depôt, when all the boxes specified in a tender are brought in.

2. When a portion only is brought in, the tender is to be numbered after the delivery of the number of boxes specified is completed.

3. The bullion and coin tendered is to be delivered by the authorized agent, who will see to the locking up of the boxes in the strong-room or vault of the depôt.

4. The tenders are to be dealt with according to priority of numbers, if the authorized agent be in attendance; if not, the next in succession, having an agent in attendance, is to be taken in hand. The order of succession only applies to silver taken out for one species of treatment, either melting or cutting.

5. Importers sending two or more invoices of silver with only one tender are, however, to understand, that their agents alone will be responsible for keeping the silver belonging to each invoice separate; but if the silver of each invoice be separately tendered, every care will be taken to keep them separate.

6. Bullion and coin, after having been taken out of the boxes, is to be weighed into and out of the melting room or the cutting room, as the case may be.

7. Importers are distinctly to understand that their agents are to satisfy themselves as to the accuracy of the weighments of their bullion in the bullion depôt both before and after melting and cutting. The Bullion Clerk merely takes down the weighment for the Mint Master's satisfaction. If the importers' agent should observe anything, either in the beam or the method of weighing, that he disapproves of, he should make it known at once, and every facility will be rendered him to make the necessary corrections; so that importers must look only to their agents for explanation, in case of any discrepancy that may occur between the invoice and the Mint weighments.

8. *Registry of Bullion.*—Importers' bullion, after having been melted or cut, and when ready for registry, will be taken into the bullion office; and after the bullion has been registered, importers' agents, durwans, &c., are to go out, through the Mint gate at the Warder's lodge.

9. The spillage and cut chips resulting from the silver bullion of importers is to be carefully worked up, if possible once a fortnight, by the establishment of the bullion depôt, at the risk and responsibility, and on behalf of the importers to each of whom an account showing the value thereof, obtained by proportional distribution of the whole, is to be rendered according to Form II, and the amount paid by cash or cheque on the Bank of Bengal.

10. *Passes.*—All passes for silver and gold, required to be sent out of the bullion depôt, whether gold spillage from melting room or bullion rejected by the Mint previous to registry, or withdrawn by importers, are to be made out by the Bullion Clerk and sent to the Mint Master for his signature, and then delivered to the importers' agents for the endorsement of the importers; after which the bullion will be passed out through the Mint gate at the Warder's lodge.

11. Importers are not required, in addition to the one per mille charged by the Mint, to pay any other charges, such as for gunny bags or cooly hire, after the silver has been once taken into the strong-room. Gold spillage, broken pots, &c., are of course to be taken away at the expense of the importers.

12. Coolies for removing and opening boxes, and removing bullion from place to place, will be engaged by the Mint, and arrangements made for having three coolies in attendance upon every lakh of bullion that may be operated on.

13. Importers may have a guard at the strong-room door during working hours if they choose, as their treasure is in deposit at their risk.

14. Bullion or coin once rejected by the Mint as brittle shall not again be received for the purpose of being melted, or cut, for coinage without the special authority of the Mint Master.

A.

To

THE MASTER OF HER MAJESTY'S MINT, CALCUTTA.

SIR,

BE pleased to receive into the Bullion Depôt, for the purpose of being melted or cut at my (our) sole risk and expense Tolas and Mashas (Tolas) of which has been imported from and to grant your receipt for the resulting weight of ingots or cut-pieces, or such portion of them as shall, agreeably to the Rules of the Mint, be considered fit for coinage, entitling me (us) to receive from the Assay Master a certificate of value payable at the General Treasury.

The Bullion will be delivered to you by , who is authorized to superintend its melting or cutting on my (our) behalf, and who will attend for that purpose at such times as may be appointed.

CALCUTTA, the 187 . Your obediently,

PASS INTO THE MINT.

Master of the Mint.

B.

To

THE MASTER OF HER MAJESTY'S MINT, CALCUTTA.

SIR,

I, A. B., of &c., being the depositor of (describe deposit) which was tendered (or delivered) to the Mint on the day of do hereby notify that I have already transferred my right, title and interest in the subject-matter of the above-mentioned deposit to C. D., of, &c., and I do hereby declare my desire that the said C. D. shall stand in my place as the depositor thereof. I hereby authorize you to hold the same or the value thereof, according to the Rules of the Mint for the receipt of bullion and coin, to the order of the said C. D., and in all respects to deal with him as the owner of the said deposit.

Yours obediently,

CALCUTTA, } *Record*
The 187 . }

Master of the Mint.

C.

To

THE MASTER OF HER MAJESTY'S MINT, CALCUTTA.

SIR,

BE pleased to receive into the Bullion Depôt, for the purpose of being melted, or cut, at my (our) sole risk and expense Tolas and Mashas (Tolas) of

originally tendered to the Mint by who has transferred his right, title and interest in it to me (us) as per enclosed letter to you from him (them) notifying the transfer. I (We) shall therefore feel obliged by your granting your receipt for the resulting weight of ingots or cut-pieces, or such portion of them as shall, agreeably to the Rules of the Mint, be considered fit for coinage, entitling me (us) to receive from the Assay Master a certificate of value payable at the General Treasury.

The bullion will be delivered to you by , who is authorized to superintend its melting or cutting on my (our) behalf, and who will attend for that purpose at such times as may be appointed.

CALCUTTA, } Yours obediently,
The 187 . }

PASS INTO THE MINT.

Master of the Mint.

D.

HER MAJESTY'S MINT, CALCUTTA.

GOLD RECEIPT.

Register No. _____ *Dated* _____ 187 .

RECEIVED *this day from* _____

_____ *for the purpose of being coined into Gold Mohurs*

_____ *Gold* _____

weighing Tolas (_____) _____

_____

Accountant. *Bullion Keeper.* *Master of the Mint.*

E.

HER MAJESTY'S MINT, CALCUTTA.

SILVER RECEIPT.

No. _____ *Dated* _____ 187 .

RECEIVED this day from _____

_____

for the purpose of being coined into Government Rupees the undermentioned quantity of Silver in

_____

Regr. No. _____	Weighing Tolas _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do _____
Do. _____	Do _____
Do. _____	Do. _____
Do. _____	Do. _____

Total Tolas ... ...

Accountant. *Bullion Keeper.* *Master of the Mint.*

F.

Office No	Mint Registered No	Date of Delivery	Received Certificate

ASSAY OFFICE—HER MAJESTY'S MINT, CALCUTTA.

*No.*_____*the*_____*of*_____ — 187 .

I hereby certify that the sum of Gold Mohurs_____ is payable twenty days after date, at the General Treasury, to_____ or_____order, and in part (full) of Mint Master's Receipt, dated_____187 , on account of_____ Gold received from_____for coinage, which on assay I have found to be of the value stated below :—

Mint Registered No	Description of Gold.	Weight in Tolas	Pure Gold per Mille	Net Mint Outturn
		Total Gold Mohurs ...		

Examined.

Assay Master.

G.

Office No.	Mint Registered No.	Date of Delivery.	Received Certificate.

ASSAY OFFICE—HER MAJESTY'S MINT, CALCUTTA.

*No.*_____*the*_____*of*_____187 .

I hereby certify that the sum of Rupees_____ is payable_____ at the General Treasury, to_____ or_____ order, and in part (full) of Mint Master's Receipt No._____ on account of_____ Silver received from_____ for coinage, which on assay I have found to be of the value stated below :—

Mint Registered No.	Description of Silver.	Weight in Tolas.	Pure Silver per Mille.	Net Mint Outturn.
		Total Rupees ...		

Examined.

Assay Master.

H.

HER MAJESTY'S MINT, CALCUTTA.

BULLION DEPÔT.

Dated _____ 187 .

To

SIR,

WITH reference to your tender of silver bullion for coinage of date the

weighing Tolas

, I beg to intimate that the sum of Rupees

is due to you on account of spillage or cut chips recovered on your account. The amount will be paid on demand on presentation of the accompanying receipt duly endorsed.

Yours obediently,

Master of the Mint.

RECEIPT.

Received from the MINT MASTER the sum of Rupees

, being the value of spillage or cut chips recovered on account by the Mint appertaining to tender of date the

CALCUTTA,
The 187 .

Stamp.

Memorandum.

Weight received.		Value of Spillage due.		
Tolas.	Decls.	Rs.	A.	P.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 746.—*Simla, the* 15*th July* 1873.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

Major E. Y. Walcott, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Durrung, Bengal,—arrived at Fort William, 10th June 1873 ; (date of departure on furlough 15th June 1871.)

* * * * *

No. 747.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure for Europe on the date specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel F. T. Haig, of the Royal (Madras) Engineers, Madras G. O. No. 93, dated 8th April 1873,—per *Peshawur*, 2nd July 1873, from Calcutta.

* * * * *

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Thomas Lamb. Dated 20th January 1873.

* * * * *

No. 756.—*Simla, the* 18*th July* 1873.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 1315* of the 28th December 1872, the following letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, is published for general information :—

* Republished in G. G. O. No. 560 of 1873.

(FINANCIAL—MILITARY FUND.)
No. 223.

INDIA OFFICE,
London, the 15*th May* 1873.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I have considered in Council your Military letter No. 41, dated 21st February 1873, referring for my decision a question whether Officers, who have already made provision for their wives, may subscribe to the new Pension Fund for their children only.

2. Major-General Hannyngton states that the contributions to this Fund for children are independent of those for wives, and that consequently no objection exists to allowing Officers who are placed in such circumstances to subscribe as unmarried members in the same manner as widowers.

3. The privilege of subscribing to the Indian Service Family Pension Fund for children only, may therefore be granted to all Officers who have entered the Service since the date of the closing of the Military Funds to new subscribers, and have made other provision for their wives.

4. In such cases, subscribers must pay the unmarried rates of subscription of their class as laid down in Table VI, as well as the birth, donation, and the ordinary subscription for each child as laid down in Tables V and VII of the Regulations.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) ARGYLL.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 18*th July* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a site for excavating a drain on the side of Culna Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required, measuring about 335 feet long and 26 feet wide, more or less, situated in the Khalooee Beel Mat, within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows :—

North—by Khalooee Beel Mat.
South—by Culna Road.
East—by Railway Cuttings.
West—by Grand Trunk Road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21*st July* 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the ferry over the river Berai, on the imperial road from Raneegunge to Midnapore, to be a public ferry.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 22nd July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Burisal Central Distillery, it is hereby declared that there is required for the above purpose a piece of land measuring one acre, more or less, in the Town of Burisal, in the district of Backergunge, bounded north by Joshoda Bormoni's rice lands; south by a small piece of waste land north of Aluck Chunder Sen's dwelling-house; east by Durga Proshad Banerjea's tank and waste lands, and Joshoda Bormoni's rice land; west by the east bank of a khal.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1873, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1873.—Under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the cesses leviable under the said Act shall take effect in the Nuddea, Purneah, and Furreedpore districts from the 1st October 1873. Under Section 70 of the aforesaid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that in those districts August shall be the month in which the District Committees shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year next ensuing as in the said Section provided.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare Babu Parsu Ram Surmah to have passed at the Native Civil Service Examination of 1873 the tests necessary to qualify him for the lower grade of civil appointments.

Babu Parsu Ram Surmah is allotted to the Cooch Behar Division.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

No. 566B.—*The 14th July* 1873.—In continuation of Notice No. 234C, dated 31st March 1873, it is hereby notified that the provision opium to be brought forward at the monthly sales of the ensuing year 1874 will consist of 45,000 chests, in the following proportions respectively of Behar and Benares opium:—

	Chests.	Chests.
Behar.		
Reserve of 1871-72	8	
Manufacture, 1872-73	26,236	
		26,244
Benares.		
Reserve of 1871-72	16	
Manufacture, 1872-73	18,740	
		18,756
Total		45,000

2. The above includes the 300 chests to be reserved for the French Government.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th July 1873.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the provisions of Section 49 of Act III (B.C.) of 1864, and subject to the limitations therein contained, to declare that every cart, hackery, and other wheeled vehicle without springs, kept and used within, or let for hire within or without, the limits of the town of Ranaghat, and used within them, shall, from 1st August 1873, be registered by the Municipal Commissioners of that town with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of registration in such manner as the Commissioners shall direct.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

The 15th July 1873.

The total number of Civil Servants under the orders of the Government of Bengal is 252
Twenty per cent. on this is 50·4, or say) 51
The total number of officers now absent on furlough or special leave is ... 53

Messrs. G. E. Makgill and C. E. C. Merington, now absent on furlough, have submitted their applications for permission to resign the service; and for the purposes of this resolution, they may be reckoned as having resigned. The number of officers absent on furlough will then be 51. The return of Mr. R. Porch, who is due, will reduce the number to 50, or one below the maximum number of furloughs that can be allowed under the rules. The available furlough is allotted to Mr. D. J. McNeile, whose application is supported by a medical certificate, and it is known that another officer is about to apply for similar furlough. The number of officers on furlough will then be in excess of the maximum by one.

The following nine officers are expected to return during the next four months, viz.—

Mr. H. R. Madocks,	due on the	30th	September	1873.
„ A. R. Thompson,	„ „	28th	August	1873.
„ J. O'Kinealy,	„ „	29th	September	1873.
„ R. H. Pawsey,	„ „	25th	October	1873.
„ F. W. J. Rees,	„ „	29th	September	1873.
„ C. D. C. Winter,	„ „	5th	„	1873.
„ H. G. Cooke,	„ „	25th	October	1873.
„ F. H. Barrow,	„ „	10th	September	1873.
„ D. W. Marsden,	„ „	15th	August	1873.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to assign furloughs to the following officers for the periods mentioned against their respective names, the furloughs of Messrs. Wauchope and Wilson to be taken as they become available by the return of absentees reducing the number to below 51 :—

	Years.	Months.	Days.
Mr. D. J. McNeile	1	4	0
„ R. H. Wilson	2	0	0
„ S. Wauchope	2	0	0

The two last-named officers should make special application for subsidiary leave when furloughs become available for them, and state when they wish to be relieved of their duties.

The leave of the following 11 officers will expire during November and December next, viz.—

Mr. R Alexander,	due on the	7th	November	1873.
„ G. Bright,	„ „	3rd	„	1873.
„ F. R. Cockerell,	„ „	7th	December	1873.
„ S. S. Hogg,	„ „	3rd	November	1873.
„ J D. Ward,	„ „	4th	„	1873.
„ N. S. Alexander,	„ „	25th	„	1873.
„ G. Graham,	„ „	10th	December	1873.
„ W. M. Clay,	„ „	17th	November	1873.
„ E. J. Barton,	„ „	7th	„	1873.
„ A. P. MacDonell,	„ „	4th	„	1873.
„ T. D. Beighton,	„ „	5th	December	1873.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 14th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that the land, particulars of which are subjoined, is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the site of the Post Office of Khugreah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring 3 cottahs is required.

The land is situated in the District of Monghyr, Pergunnah Furkeah, Thannah Gogree, Outpost Khugreah, Village Hajeepore, and is bounded on the north by Government pond; on the south by land of Rameshur Baboo; on the east by a ditch; and on the west by public road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 866.

JUDICIAL.—*The 27th June* 1873.—The following Munsifs are vested, under Section 29 of the Bengal Civil Courts' Act, VI of 1871, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of fifty Rupees :—

Babu Sarodaprosad Chatterjee, Midnapore.
„ Grish Chunder Chatterjee, Tumlook.

The 26th July 1873.—Babu Kedarnath Banerjee, Subordinate Judge of Tipperah, is allowed one month's leave of absence on medical certificate under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 6th May last.

The following Munsifs are vested, under Section 29 of the Bengal Civil Courts' Act, VI of 1871, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of fifty Rupees :—

Babu Jugutdoolubh Mozoomdar, B.L., Sooree.
„ Jibun Kristo Chatterjee, Nemal.

The 28th July 1873.—Babu Doorga Churn Ghose is appointed to be an Extra Munsif of the Third Grade in the District of Mymensing, with effect from the 5th instant, the date of Babu Krishen Nath Roy's appointment as a permanent Munsif.

Babu Jodoonath Mitter, B.L., Extra Munsif of Arrah, is transferred to Tirhoot, with effect from the date of joining his appointment.

Babu Kristo Das Dey, B.L., is appointed to be an Extra Munsif of the Third Grade in the District of Midnapore, with effect from the date of his joining the appointment.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th July 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the power vested in the local Government by Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to abolish the Cantonment Small Cause Court at Berhampore, and to extend the local jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court of Moorshedabad so as to include the places which have hitherto been under the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Small Cause Court at Berhampore. The Moorshedabad Small Cause Court, with its enlarged jurisdiction, will henceforward be called the Berhampore Small Cause Court.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th July 1873.—Under the provisions of Act XXIX of 1837 and Section 337 of the Criminal Procedure Code, it is hereby notified that Assamese is the language to be used in Judicial and Revenue Proceedings in, and is the ordinary language of, the five valley districts of Assam, viz. Kamroop, Durrung, Nowgong, Seebsaugor, and Luckimpore.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th July 1873.—It is hereby notified under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861 that in consequence of the conduct of the inhabitants of the villages of Deghra, Chuck Shobaz and Marher in Chuprah, in the district of Saran, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it necessary to increase the number of the police in that neighbourhood, and to sanction the employment, for such time as may be considered necessary, of an additional force consisting of one head-constable and six constables at a cost of Rs. 50 per mensem, as shown below, the cost being borne by the inhabitants of the said villages :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Head-constable, at Rs. 10 per mensem ...	10	0	0
6 Constables, „ „ 6 „ „ ...	36	0	0
Contingencies	4	0	0
Total ...	50	0	0

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LICENSES FOR CARRYING AND SELLING ARMS.

Calcutta, the 22nd July 1873.

BY the orders of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council in the Home Department, No. 1398, dated 12th February 1866, the attention of local Governments was drawn to the fact that much difficulty was experienced, not only by the public, but by local officers, in ascertaining the state of the law as regards arms in any particular part of the country, and directions were given that the several local Governments should notify in the official *Gazette*, at the commencement of each year, what Sections of the Arms Act are in force in each part of the territory under their respective jurisdictions, and should from time to time intimate any changes in its application. In accordance with these orders, notifications have annually appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette* setting out the application of the Act as affecting Bengal. It has now, however, been brought to the Lieutenant-Governor's notice that these notifications as last published might conveniently have incorporated the rules laid down by the Government of India for the importation and transportation of arms in Bengal; and it has been suggested that it would be desirable to publish in connected form these rules and a summary of the other existing orders in regard to the grant of licenses for carrying and selling arms as they now stand. His Honor has accordingly been pleased to direct the publication of the following series of rules, containing all the orders now in force, in supersession of all former notifications on the subject.

2. The provisions of Act XXXI, 1860 (relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in certain cases), as continued in force and amended by Act VI (the Arms' Act Continuance Act), 1866, restricting (1) the possession of cannon, howitzers, and mortars; (2) the manufacture, repair, sale, or (3) importation of arms and ammunition; and (4) the carrying of arms, are in force throughout the territories subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

1. Sections 2 to 4, Act XXXI, 1860.
2. Sections 5 to 16, Act XXXI, 1860.
3. Sections 17 to 19, Act XXXI, 1860.
4. Sections 26 to 30, Act XXXI, 1860, as modified by Sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1866.

3. The powers of seizure, search, and arrest in certain cases, defined in Sections 20, 21, 25, and 31, Act XXXI, 1860, are still possessed by the several authorities in whom the law vests them.

The following are the Rules laid down under the Act for the importation and transport of arms, &c., the grant of licenses for carrying arms, and for the sale of arms and ammunition in Bengal.

4. Under the provisions of Sections 17 and 22 of Act XXXI of 1860, the importation or transport of all arms and ammunition of the descriptions mentioned in Sections 5, 6, and 25 of the aforesaid Act* into or through the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is prohibited, unless covered by a license or pass.

* *Viz.* fire-arms, bayonets, swords, daggers, spears, spear-heads; lead, sulphur, saltpetre, percussion caps, gunpowder, or other ammunition.

5. Persons desirous of importing arms and ammunition into any district in the Lower Provinces of Bengal shall apply for a license to the Commissioner of the division† in which the arms and ammunition are to be exposed for sale, kept, or made use of. The application must be in writing, and must contain full information on the following points:—

† In Calcutta to the Commissioner of Police.

1*st*.—Purpose for which required.

2*nd*.—Probable cost of each weapon.

3*rd*.—Port at which the goods will be imported.

4*th*.—District in which the arms and ammunition are to be used, kept, or sold.

6. Commissioners, on receipt of applications in the prescribed form, are authorized to grant licenses according to form A, at their discretion, for the importation of arms, and, in reasonable quantities, of ammunition.

7. Licenses for the importation of fire-arms are not to be granted, except the Commissioner to whom the application is made is satisfied that the weapons are required for *bonâ fide* sporting purposes.

8. The Commissioner should not grant licenses for the importation of fire-arms in large quantities without reference, through the regular official channel, to the Government of Bengal. (*N.B.*—A fresh license must be taken out for each importation.)

9. A copy of all licenses must be forwarded to the chief police officer at the port at which the goods are to be landed. If the license authorizes the importation of any considerable quantity of fire-arms, a copy of the orders of Government sanctioning the importation must also be sent.

10. The Collector of Customs is not to deliver any arms or ammunition unless protected by a pass from the chief police officer at the port where the goods have been landed.

11. No licenses or passes are to be given for rifles of a military pattern, or of patterns easily convertible into military weapons, unless the consignees produce specific orders from English gentlemen for the weapons.

12. The Collector of Customs shall be responsible for seeing that the arms imported answer to the description given in the pass; and in case of doubt, shall detain the arms and refer the point for the orders of Government.

13. The consignee, on arrival of the arms and ammunition, must produce his license to the chief police officer of the port, upon which he is to receive from the said officer a pass in form B for the delivery of such arms and ammunition as may be mentioned in the license.

14. If the arms and ammunition are to be removed from the port, the police officer, at the time of granting the pass for delivery from the Custom House, must grant a pass in form C for the transmission of the said goods to the place to which the importation is sanctioned in the license, and he will forward a copy of the pass to the Magistrate of the district in which the said place is situated.

15. The arms and ammunition must be taken direct from the port to the place entered in the pass, and they are not to be sold or made use of at any intermediate place.

16. Any person desirous of transporting any arms or ammunition of the descriptions marginally noted into any portion of the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, or from one district or town in the said territories to another district or town, must apply for a pass to the Commissioner of the Division specifying the district or town into which he proposes to transport the goods. The application must be made in writing, and must contain full information as to the quantity and description of all the goods.

Fire-arms, bayonets, swords, daggers, spears, spear-heads; lead, sulphur, saltpetre, gunpowder, or other ammunition.

17. The Commissioner, on receipt of an application under the preceding rule, may grant a pass according to form C, and subject to the conditions and restrictions laid down in paragraph 15. (A duplicate of this pass should be forwarded in each case to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.)

18. When arms or ammunition are brought into a district protected by a pass issued in accordance with the preceding rules, the person in charge of the goods must, immediately on arrival, deliver the pass to the Magistrate in charge of the district or town, whose duty it will be to ascertain that the arms and ammunition correspond with the entries in the pass, or that any excess, deficiency, or discrepancy is satisfactorily explained.

19. Any person transporting arms in violation of the preceding rules, 4 to 18, will on conviction be liable to the penalties prescribed by Section 23 of Act XXXI of 1860.

20. The following fees are to be charged for the issue of licenses and passes under the foregoing rules:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
For each license in form A for permission to import arms and ammunition ...	5	0	0
For each pass in form B for the delivery of arms and ammunition from the Custom House	1	0	0
For each transport pass in form C	5	0	0

21. The foregoing rules do not apply to arms and ammunition imported or transported by any person in small quantities for his own private use; but a license or pass may be granted for such arms and ammunition at the discretion of the officer to whom the application is preferred.

22. Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860, prohibiting absolutely the possession of any arms or ammunition without a license, is not now in force in any district of Bengal, inasmuch as no district is at present disarmed under that Section.

23. In districts and places not brought under the provisions of Section 32, persons are not absolutely prohibited from carrying arms without a license; but any person not being exempted under the provisions of Section 27, so carrying arms, is liable to be disarmed by any Magistrate or police officer under Section 26, if, in the judgment of such Magistrate or police officer, it is dangerous to the public peace to allow such person to go armed or to carry arms.

24. In the districts noted in the margin, the Government has not insisted on the people taking out licenses to own or carry arms. In these districts the local officers are only required to act in the spirit of the instructions contained in the circular orders of this Government No. 1125, dated the 28th February 1868: that is to say, they will refrain from enforcing Section 26 of Act XXXI of 1860, except in special cases in which there is really ground for believing that such a measure is necessary for the preservation of the public peace.

All the districts of the Presidency, Burdwan, Bhaugulpore, Cuttack, and Chota Nagpore Divisions.
Chumparun, Sarun, and Tirhoot, in the Patna Division.
Rajshahye, Maldah, and Pubna, in the Rajshahye Division.

25. In the districts noted in the margin, the Magistrates are bound to insist on licenses being taken out before arms are carried. The license must be in form D annexed.

All districts in the Assam, Cooch-Behar, Dacca, and Chittagong Divisions.
Gya, Patna, and Shahabad, in the Patna Division.
Bogra, Rungpore, Dinagepore, and Moorshedabad, in the Rajshahye Division.

26. Any person in the districts named in Rule 25, who has not been exempted under Section 27, and who is desirous of obtaining a license to carry arms, shall make an application in writing to the Magistrate in charge of the district or sub-division in which he may be residing. The application must be on an 8-anna stamp, and contain the following particulars:—

1. Name and address of applicant.
2. Period for which the license is required (in no case to exceed one year from date).
3. For what purpose the arms are required, and the places where the applicant proposes to reside during the currency of the license.
4. Description of arms for which a license is sought.
5. Whether the arms are to be carried only by the applicant or by his followers: if the latter, the number and description of arms to be carried by each follower.

27. Some of the districts named in Rule 25 being situated on the frontier, the unrestricted right of possessing and carrying arms would afford facilities for selling them to the hostile tribes on the border, out of whose hands it is of the greatest importance that arms and ammunition should be kept. In others of the districts specified, the people are turbulent and prone to engage in affrays and riots, and it is necessary for this reason to put a check on the possession of arms by them.

28. The licenses given should be renewed year by year. The registration of these licenses will enable each Magistrate to ascertain the number of arms kept by the people in his jurisdiction.

29. Licenses to carry arms on a journey may be given to *bonâ fide* travellers in form E by the Magistrate of the district or sub-division (and in Calcutta by the Commissioner of Police), provided that, save for special reasons, no such license shall be current for more than a fortnight beyond the time required for the ordinary course of post between the place at which the license is granted and that to which the applicant is travelling.

30. Licenses to sell arms are, in the province of Assam and the districts of Purneah, Dinagepore, Rungpore, Tipperah, Chittagong, Dacca, Backergunge, Mymensing, Sylhet, and Cachar, and the Cooch-Behar Division, only to be given to those persons to whom a license to transport arms, &c., would be given by the Commissioner under Rule 16 above. Such licenses will be very charily given in these districts after reference to the Commissioner, and nowhere save at sudder stations. The fee for a license to sell arms is ten rupees.

31. Under Sections 14 and 15 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor has authorized District and Assistant Superintendents to enter the premises of persons licensed to manufacture or deal in arms and ammunition, and to inspect the books kept by them in the course of their trade.

32. The licenses of all dealers in arms, &c., must contain a stipulation that they will abide by the rules above laid down under penalty of forfeiting their license. They must also undertake to enter in their books, besides the purchaser's name, the name of his father (for native purchasers), his place of residence, and the police station within whose jurisdiction he resides. Licenses granted under Section 7 of the Act to sell arms should bear a note drawing attention to the necessity of the dealer's procuring also an import or transit pass or both before he can import or transport arms for sale. The licenses of dealers in Calcutta should contain a stipulation that they will sell to dealers residing out of Calcutta only when they produce a pass in form C from the Commissioner of the Division where they reside, and that they will enter in their registers the particulars of each such pass.

FORM A.

FEE FIVE RUPEES.

LICENSE for the Importation of Arms and Ammunition into the Port of

granted by

Name and address of applicant.	Description of arms.	Number.	Description of ammunition.	Quantity.	Purpose for which required.	Value.	Port in which to be landed.	District and place to which to be conveyed after importation.	REMARKS.

FORM B.

FEE ONE RUPEE.

PASS for the Delivery of Arms and Ammunition by the Collector of Customs.

Name of consignee.	Place of business.	Date of issue of pass.	Description of arms.	Number.	Description of ammunition.	Quantity.	Ship by which imported.	Arms, &c., by whom shipped.	License for importation by whom granted, and date thereof.	REMARKS.

FORM C.

FEE FIVE RUPEES.

PASS for the transit of Arms and Ammunition from to in the District of

Name of holder.	Place of business.	Description of arms.	Number.	Description of ammunition.	Quantity.	Mode of transit.	Up to what date pass is valid.	REMARKS.

FORM D.

LICENSE to carry Arms, issued under Sections 28, 29, and 30 of Act XXXI of 1860.

License by whom granted.	Name of person to whom granted, and father's name.	RESIDENCE OF GRANTEE.			From what date to what date license granted.	District, town, or places in which the license is to have operation.	Whether operation of license is limited to the grantee, or whether it extends to his followers; if the latter, number of followers licensed, and number and description of arms to be carried by each.	REMARKS.
		Village.	Police Station.	District.				

FORM E.

LICENSE to carry Arms on a Journey, issued under Clause 4, *Section* 32, *of Act XXXI of* 1860.

License by whom granted.	Date of issue of license.	Name of person to whom granted, and father's name.	Residence of Grantee.			To what place proceeding.	Route by which proceeding, and names of districts and chief towns through which the license is to have operation.	Probable time which journey is expected to occupy, and up to what date the license is valid.	Whether operation of license is limited to the grantee, or whether it extends to his followers; if the latter, number of followers licensed, and number and description of arms to be carried by each.	Remarks.
			Village.	Police Station.	District.					

N.B.—If the license is to have operation in any district or place disarmed under the provisions of Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860, the license must be countersigned by the Magistrate of the district for which the license is issued.

FORM F.

Stock Book to be kept by all persons licensed to manufacture or deal in Arms, under Section 12, *Act XXXI of* 1860 (*Arms' Act*).

Date.	Stock book No.	Articles.			Whether purchased or imported direct.	If imported direct, number and date of forms A and B and name of ship.	If purchased, from whom, and date of purchase.
		Nature.	Description.	Quantity.			

FORM G.

Sale Book to be kept by all persons licensed to manufacture or deal in Arms, under Section 14, Act XXXI of 1860.

Date of sale.	Stock book No.	Article sold.				Name of Purchaser.	Residence of Purchaser.
		Nature.	Description.	Quantity.	Price.		
	Section Register No. I.	Specification of arms or ammunition, whether gun, rifle, sword, caps, gunpowder, &c.	Distinguishing marks, maker's name, &c., &c.			Father's name also, if purchased by a native.	If in a town, give street and number; if in district, name of village, police thannah, pergunnah, and zillah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 9th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a Sub-Registry Office at Bhanga, in Pergunnah Havili, in the District of Furreedpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land, measuring six cottahs, more or less, is required. The land is bounded on the north by a ditch; on the west by Ishwar Chundra Ghose's shop; on the south by a public road; and on the east by a brick-built house, in which the Small Cause Court is held.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th July 1873.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the establishment of a new Sub-Registry Office near the Police outpost at Ghazipore, in the Sub-division of Dukhin Shabazpore, in the District of Backergunge, and to appoint Moulvi Azizuddin Hyder to be Additional Sub-Registrar for the Sub-district of Dukhin Shabazpore with head-quarters at Ghazipore.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st September 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of the Police) to the Sub-divisional station of Jyepore in the District of Luckimpore.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction that the nine independent outposts of district Maunbhoom named in the margin shall be treated and designated as "Thannahs;" and that the Thannah of "Soopoor" shall be called "Khatra," in which the police station is situated.

Toondee.	Ichagurh.
Jherriya.	Simlapal.
Joypoor.	Maubazar.
Jhulda.	Para.
Baghmoondee.	

The above notification shall take effect from 1st August 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th July 1873.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V of 1861, that in consequence of the conduct of the inhabitants of the villages of Dowlutpore and Gopalpore, in the sub-division of Serajgunge, in the district of Pubna, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it necessary to increase the number of the police in that neighbourhood, and to sanction the employment of an additional force, consisting of one head-constable and eight constables, at a cost of Rs. 98 per mensem, as shown below, to be quartered at the above-named villages for such time as may be considered necessary:—

	Rs.
1 Head-constable, at Rs. 20 per mensem	20
4 Constables, at „ 8 each per mensem	32
4 Ditto, at „ 7 „ „ „	28
Pension charges	10
Contingencies	8
Total ...	98

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the jurisdiction of the district of the 24-Pergunnahs on the River Hooghly, north of port limits, Calcutta, shall extend as far as the northern limit on the left bank of the river of the Barrackpore Sub-Division. So much of this jurisdiction as is within the northern limit of the Areadah Police Station shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the officer in charge of the Alipore or Sudder Sub-District of the 24-Pergunnahs District, and so much as is within the northern limits of the Areadah Police Station and the northern limits of the Barrackpore Sub-Division shall be liable to the jurisdiction of the Court of the Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore.

2. All offences and accidents which may occur on the River Hooghly from bank to bank above the northern limits of the port of Calcutta and within the northern limits of the Barrackpore Sub-Division, shall be reported and inquired into at the undernoted Police Stations and Outpost:—

1. Areadah Police Station.
2. Barrackpore Police Station.
3. Pulta Outpost.

3. His Honor is further pleased to notify that the jurisdiction on the River Hooghly lying between the northern limit of the Barrackpore Sub-Division and the Bager Khall, that is, the northern limit on the River Hooghly of the 24-Pergunnahs District, shall be transferred from the 24-Pergunnahs District to the Hooghly District, and that all offences and accidents occurring on and within this portion of the River Hooghly shall be reported at the undernoted Police Stations and Outpost of the Hooghly District, viz.:—

Police Stations.

1. Boydabatty.
2. Chinsurah.
3. Hooghly.
4. Bansbariah.

Outpost.

1. Teliniparah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 25th July 1873.

No. 268.—*Transfer.*—Babu Benode Chand Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, from the Second Calcutta Division, to the Hooghly and Howrah Districts.

The 28th July 1873.

No. 269.—*Leave of Absence.*—Serjeant J. Ferris, Supervisor, Second Grade, attached to the Luckimpore and Seebsaugor Districts, is allowed preparatory leave for thirty days.

No. 270.—*Notifications.*—Mr. J. S. Carey, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Moorshedabad District, availed himself of three months' privilege leave* from the 7th July 1873, afternoon.

* Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification No. 252, dated 9th July 1873.

No. 271.—Mr. T. Beatty, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Moorshedabad District on the 17th July 1873, afternoon.

No. 272.—Corporal W. Monks, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Luckimpore and Seebsaugor Districts, is remanded to Military duty, with effect from the 1st July 1873.

No. 273.—The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 474 *of the 15th July* 1873.—Public Works Department Notification No 413, of the 16th June 1873, transferring Babu Kalla Chand Mookerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from Bengal to the Punjab Northern (State) Railway, is cancelled.

Babu Kally Kristo Chatterjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, is transferred from Bengal to the Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

No. 475 *of the 18th July* 1873.—The following is republished for information and guidance in the Public Works Department, in continuation of Public Works Department Notification No. 173, dated 20th April 1871.

Military Department G. O. No. 719, *dated 8th July* 1873.—The following paragraph of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 114, dated the 4th June 1873, is published for general information :—

Paragraph 4. I have resolved that your General Order No. 482 of the 30th May 1871, will not be held to apply to an Officer of the Imperial list, who, having already served in India, may be permitted to exchange for service in India with an Officer of Royal Engineers on the Indian Cadres.

No. 476.—The following Non-Commissioned Officers and Private of the Royal Engineers are appointed to the Public Works Department in the Grade specified and posted as follows :—

* * * * * * *

As Overseers, First Grade.

Serjeant J. Simpson,—Bengal Provincial Establishment.

* * * * * * *

No. 274.—*Posting.*—Babu Kalla Chand Mookerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, is posted to the Hazareebaugh District.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd July 1873.

No. 295.—*Appointment.*—The undermentioned Probationary Upper Subordinates attached to the Eastern Sone Division are permanently appointed to the Public Works Department as Overseers of the Second Grade, with effect from 19th July 1873.

Babu Preonath Ghose.
„ Tariny Churn Sircar.

The 24th July 1873.

No. 296.—*Leave.*—Mr. F. Taylor, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Hidgellee Division, is granted privilege leave for two months and fifteen days, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 3rd August 1873.

No. 297.—*Notification.*—Mr. S. C. Roberts, Deputy Canal Revenue Superintendent, Orissa, passed in Oriah by the Lower Standard, but is still liable to examination in Hindustan, and Law.

The 26th July 1873.

No. 298.—*Leave.*—Babu Khetter Mohun Roy, Overseer, First Grade, Cossye Division, is granted privilege leave from the 14th to the 27th June 1873, inclusive, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 284, dated 16th July 1873.

No. 299.—*Leave.*—Babu Jodoonath Sen, Temporary Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Orissa Circle, availed himself of the sick leave granted him in the orders marginally noted on the 2nd July 1873

No. 300.—*Leave.*—Mr. E. W. P. Foster, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is granted privilege leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 12th September 1873, or any early subsequent date.

The 28th July 1873.

No. 301.—*Transfer.*—Mr. J. G. Pew, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, from Special Survey duty in Midnapore, to Pooree Survey Division of the Orissa Circle.

IRRIGATION.

The 28th July 1873.

No. 302.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a drainage channel from a jheel in the village of Kythee, pergunnah Danwar, zillah Shahabad, to a nullah communicating with the River Sone in the village of Rajpore (Jugjiwanpore), pergunnah Peeroo, zillah Shahabad, which channel will pass through the villages of Kythee, Kachna, Ibrahimpore, and Danwar, in the said pergunnah of Danwar; and the villages of Behta and Rajpore (Jugjiwanpore) in the said pergunnah Peeroo; and also for the construction of another drainage channel starting from the Arrah Canal about 24¼ miles from its head in the said village of Kachna, and running eastwards under the Nasreegunge and Arrah road to join the first mentioned channel, at a point also in the said village of Kachna; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two strips of land, together 5¾ miles in length, and varying from 30 to 60 feet in breadth, and measuring, more or less, 32 acres 1 rood and 31¼ poles, are required within the aforesaid villages in the said zillah of Shahabad. A plan shewing the position of the aforesaid proposed works, and the land required as before mentioned, may be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, Western Sone Survey Division, at Dehree, Shahabad.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 18th July 1873.—Baboo Anand Kumar Sarvadhikari, Moonsiff of Ranaghat, District Nuddea, for one month on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 28th May last.

Moulvie Ameenooddeen Mahmed, Moonsiff of Satkaneeah, District Chittagong, for one month under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 23rd July 1873.—Baboo Benode Behary Choudry, B L., Second Moonsiff of Baripore, District 24-Pergunnahs, for one month, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 10th current, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

The 28th July 1873.—The leave of absence for 15 days granted to Baboo Kali Prosunno Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Serajgunge, in Rajshahye, on the 7th instant, is cancelled at his own request.

By order, &c.,
W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, *the 28th July* 1873.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED Deputy Collector Baboo Kalee Prosonno Sirkar was temporarily placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury from June 27th to July 7th 1873, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., Calcutta, the 14th July 1873.

UNCOVENANTED Deputy Collector Babu Gouree Sunker Biswas has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

PATNA COMMR.'s OFFICE, the 15th July 1873. S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

BABOO TARINEE COOMER GHOSE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries

BURDWAN COMMR.'s OFFICE, the 23rd July 1873. C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

MOULVIE ABDOOL JUBBOR, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Monghyr and has been authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

BHAUGULPORE, the 25th July 1873. G N. BARLOW, *Offg. Commissioner.*

Presidency College.—C. E. Department.

THE following Scholarships will be available to Students not already Scholarship-holders who are willing to join the Engineering Department of the Presidency College, and have passed the First Arts in the First Division or high up in the second :—

Scholarships @ Rs. 25 a month	... 2
„ „ „ 20 „	... 1

Two Scholarships, each of Rs. 15 a month, will also be awarded to Entrance Students who passed in the First Division, and are willing to join the Engineering Department of the Presidency College.

These Scholarships are tenable for two years, and will be awarded according to the place of the applicant in the last University Examination.

No application will be received after the 15th of August.

The 23rd July 1873. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, *Offg. Principal, Presy. College.*

Presidency College.—C. E. Department.

Provision having been made for the reception of a larger number of Students at the Engineering College, applicants are requested to take their admission as soon as possible.

C. H. TAWNEY, *Offg. Principal, Presidency College.*

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 24th July 1873.

Notification.

AN examination of candidates for junior scholarships, who desire to obtain certificates of qualification in Drawing, Surveying, and Physical Geography, will be held on Tuesday, the 16th September 1873, at the following higher class English schools as centres for the Dacca Division :—

Dacca Collegiate.	Jannovi at Sontosh in Atteu Sub-division.
Furreedpore Zillah	Sylhet Zillah
Burrisaul „	Silchar „
Mymensing „	

DACCA, COMMR.'s OFFICE, the 25th July 1873. A. ABERCROMBIE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1873-74 will be held on the under-mentioned dates :—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 1st December, and following days.

B. A. Examination on Monday, the 29th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 1st November.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B. A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 2nd December.—By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

SENATE-HOUSE, the 10th July 1873. W. G. WILLSON, *Offg. Registrar.*

Opium Notification.

No. 518B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 4th August 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares „	1,375
Total Chests ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates' for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th August respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Saturday, the 9th August 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 19th August 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 4th Sept. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	8,500	5,500	14,000

By order of the Member in Charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 1st July 1873.

Opium Notification.

No. 620B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 4th September 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares „	1,375
Total ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872,

and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th September 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 19th September 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

Dates.		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday,	9th Oct. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	6th Nov. ,, ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Dec. ,, ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
	Total ...	6,375	4,125	10,500

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 29th July 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts.

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st June 1873.	Remarks.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam	Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans	50,000	
Godavery	Coconada	50,000	
Kistna	Nizampatam .. .	88,400	
Chingleput	Madras	....	
	Ennore	127,346	
	Covelong	....	
Tanjore	Negapatam	....	
	Katmavady	....	
	Total ..	265,746	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 31st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 673, dated 27th April 1869.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, *Madras, the 4th July* 1873. H. GOODRICH, *Acting Sub-Secretary*.

Published for general information.

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., Fort William, the 23rd July 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 16th July 1873.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	1,273,059¾	.....	316,462	1,589,521¾
French Kurkutch...	14,707	.....	.....	14,707
Italian „	40,805½	.....	.....	40,805½
Bombay „	152,001	.....	.....	152,001
Madras „	19,482	.....	12,337	31,819
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock	292,521	.....	.....	292,521
Total ...	1,792,576¼	.....	328,799	2,121,375¼

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 23rd July 1873.

Sheriff's Office, the 8th July 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the seventh day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ৮ জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ৭ আগষ্ট বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার ঐ কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ৮ জুলাই সন ১৮৭৩।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1873.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Tipperah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 3rd day of September 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873:—

No. 562.—Mouzah Hazeepore in 10 *ans.* 13 *gds.* 1 *c.* 1 *kt.* hissa of Pergunnah Burdakhat; proprietor, Anund Behary Sen; sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 594; to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 110-6-0.

Permanently settled Estates to be sold for arrears of revenue.

No. 758.—Chur Kolia, No. 43, Pergunnah Amerabad, resumed under Regulation II of 1819; proprietors, Doorgah Das Bhuttacherjea, guardian of Golam Hyder Meah, Golam Kadir Meah, Golam Subdar Meah, Golam Rajah Meah, Minors; Lolit Chunder Sen, Sreemuttee Shreishte Moie, Kali Das Shome, Doorgah Das Shome; Mahomed Rajah Chowdry, Azemuddee Surker, Robe Ullah Surker, Belu Mejlie, Dowlut Surker, Shorip Ullah Moonshee, Sreemuttee Shaju Debi, Sreemuttee Pooni Debi, Sreemuttee Rani Bhobani, Sreemuttee Rani Kumul Koomari, Sreemuttee Kumula, Chundra Nath Sen, Nobin Chunder Mojoomdar. Sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 1,525-13-0. The Estate to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 427-6-10.

No. 1976.—Seven annas five gundas hissa of Pergunnah Narainpore; proprietors, Golam Hossein Meah, Sreemuttee Suferennissa Bebi and Golam Kadir Meah; sudder jumma Rs. 1,193-10-3; to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 553-10-6.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE, the 18th July 1873. G. S. PARK, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the District of Jessore will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Tuesday, the 5th August 1873, corresponding with the 22nd Sraban 1280 B. S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of March 1873.

CLASS II.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATE.

No. 4020.—Abadkari right of Chack Pancha Malar Bere, Pergunnah Selimabad; recorded proprietors, Hari Pria Chowdhurari and others. The farming lease runs up to 1298 B. S. Sudder jumma, Rs. 881-12-0. To be sold for arrears of revenue of Rs. 881-9-9.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, the 18th June 1873. A. SMITH, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873:—

To be Sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Jabgaon, thannah Ramoo. No. 161, Talook Shibcharan Choudry; Proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; Sudder jumma, Rs. 4,479-11.

Mouzah Masooakhali, thanna Ramoo. No. 175, Talook Amal Jamal; Proprietor Magon Das Choudry; Sudder jumma, Rs. 1,189-1-6.

Mouzah Dholicherra, thanna Ramoo. No. 176, Talook Magon Das Choudry; proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,295-10-8.

Mouzah Harbang, thanna Chukeria. No. 295, Talook Lal Mahomed, darogah; proprietor, Lal Mahomed, darogah; sudder jumma, Rs. 941-1-9.

Mouzah Chambal, thannah Satkania. No. 307, Talook Srimotee Tajonipa Choudry, Baboth Talook Aminullah, Karimullah; proprietor, Srimotee Tajonepa Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

Mouzah South Neela, thannah Teknaaf. No. 460, Talook Khoameh Choudry, Srimotee Umare Choudrya, Nathong Choudry, Napo Choudry, and Napeesoo Choudry and Srimotee Saimrao Choudrya, Baboth Talook Fandoe; proprietor themelves sudder jumma, Rs. 670-15; road fund, Rs. 6-12; total, Rs. 677-11.

J. C. VEASAY, *for Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 11th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1873:—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

No. 1529.—Mehal Kuroundia, Pergunnah Chynpore; recorded proprietor, Luchmi Narain Singh, applicant. Sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 1,558-15-6. The share of Luchmi Narain Singh, applicant above, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to 5 annas, with the exception of the share of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859:—

Name of Mehal.	Name of Proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.
Siha ..	Murjud Sing and others, applicants	26 10 8 0 0
Kutra ..	Raotee Roy and others, ditto ..	16 0 0 0 0
Kehurha ..	Ram Lall Singh and others, ditto ..	33 1 0 16 0
Bairi ..	Kasim Ali Khan ditto, ditto ..	11 2 0 0 0
Karoundi ..	Sarastee Kooner, non-applicant ..	514 12 5 15 0

No. 1738.—Mehal Hatta, Pergunnah Chynepore; recorded proprietor, Jugut Raj Singh, Pirthee Raj Singh, and Dip Raj Singh, applicants. Sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 2,240-6-6¼. The share of Jugut Raj Singh, Pirthee Raj Singh, and Dip Raj Singh, applicants above, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 2-11-10¼, with the exception of the share of the under-mentioned proprietors, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859:—

Name of Mehal.	Name of Proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.
Karoundi ..	Sheogolam Singh, applicant ..	305 1 0 16 0
Hata, &c. ..	Oodwant Singh, ditto ..	430 7 7 0 0
Bhoputpore and Hurjawan ..	Lokenath, *alias* Tek Chand Ram and others, applicants ..	305 3 5 0 0
Hota Nurgaon ..	Sheoshahoy Singh and others, applicants ..	335 8 0 0 0
Hota Daroon, &c. ..	Bindesri Sahoy ditto, ditto ..	145 9 0 16 0
Bhaloohary ..	Beseesur Dobey ditto, ditto ..	238 1 7 18 4
Hata ..	Surbjeet Roy and others, non-applicants ..	235 8 9 12 11

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 30th June 1873. H. W. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري •

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع شاہ‌آباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع جون تاریخ ۷ ماہ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع اگست تاریخ ۱۱ ماہ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع جون تاریخ ۳ ماہ •

تفصیل •

قسم اول •

نمبر ۱۵۲۹ محال کروندیہا پرگنہ چین‌پور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام لچھمي نراین سنگھ سایل تفریق رول مندرج و مبلغ ۱۵۵۸-۱۵-۶ گوشوارہ جمع صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت‌ایصال مبلغ ۵ پاي مالگذاري خاص حصہ سایل تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سایلان وغیرہ سایلان تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روے دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع علحدہ کیا جاتا ہی نیلام ہوگا •

	نام محال	نام سایلان تفریق رول و غیر سایلان تفریق رول	جمع صدر
	سیہا متعلقہ محال کروندیہا	مرجاد سنگھ مہادیو سنگھ و مسماۃ کوبرانے کنور سایلان تفریق رول	۲۶-۱۰-۸
	کٹرا ایضا ایضا	ریوتي راي اوتار راي بسیسر راے رام بخش راے بودھا راے سایلان تفریق رول ...	۱۶-۰-۰
نیلام ہوگا	کروندیہا	لچھمي نراین سنگھ سایل تفریق رول ...	۹۵۷-۵-۳-۹
	کیکرہا متعلقہ محال ایضا	رام لعل سنگھ و برجہو کشن سنگھ و مسماۃ جینا کنور و شیو غلام سنگھ کلونے سنگھ و رام چرن سنگھ سایلان تفریق رول	۳۳-۱۰-۰-۱۶
	بیري متعلقہ ایضا	قاسم علي خان و نظام علي خان و رحم علي خان وارثعلے خان سایلان تفریق رول ...	۱۱-۲-۰-۰
	کروندیہا اجمالي	سروسنے کنور غیر سایل تفریق رول ...	۵۱۴-۱۲-۵-۱۵

۱۵۵۸-۱۵-۶

نمبر ۱۷۳۸ محال ہاٹا پرگنہ چین‌پور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام جگت راج سنگھ و پرتہي راج سنگھ و دیپ راج سنگھ سایلان تفریق رول مندرج و مبلغ ۲۲۴۰-۶-۶۳ گوشوارہ جمع صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت‌ایصال مبلغ ۲-۱۱-۰-۱۰ مالگذاري خاص حصہ سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سایلان و غیر سایلان تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روي دفعہ ۱۰ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ علحدہ کیا جاتا ہی نیلام ہوگا •

	نام محال	نام سایلان تفریق رول و غیر سایلان تفریق رول	جمع صدر
	کروندیہا متعلقہ محال ہاٹا	شیو غلام سنگھ سایل تفریق رول ...	۳۰۵-۱۰۰-۱۶
	ہاٹا کرجاکوان وغیرہ	اودونت سنگھ سایلان تفریق رول ...	۴۳۰-۷-۷
	بہوپت‌پورکرجانوان	لوکناتھ عرف ٹیک‌چند رام و دیبي رام عرف ایسر دیال رام سایلان تفریق رول	۳۰۵-۳-۵-۰
نیلام ہوگا	ہاٹا کرجانوان	جگت راج سنگھ پرتہي راج سنگھ دیپ راج سنگھ سایلان تفریق رول	۲۴۴-۱۵-۰-۱۲
	ایضا	شیو سہاي سنگھ سایل تفریق رول	۳۳۵-۸
	ہاٹا وارون وغیرہ	بدیسري سہاے سنراج سنگھ و رام راج سنگھ و کراج سنگھ عرف میسر دیال سنگھ سایلان تفریق رول	۱۴۵-۹-۱۶
	نہلوہاري متعلقہ ہاٹا	بہیسر دوبہ و جگیسر دوبہ و کنچاري دوبہ سایلان تفریق رول	۲۳۸-۱-۷-۱۸-۴
	ہاٹا اجمالي	سریجیت راے صودھن سنگھ تیکولے سنگھ راج کمار سنگھ اوتار سنگھ رام اونار سنگھ پرمیشري راي پرصرام دوبہ مکنچند سنگھ مسماۃ سنراج کنور غیر سایلان تفریق رول	۲۳۵-۸-۹-۱۲-۱۱

۲۲۴۰-۶-۶۳

تحریر فتاریخ صدر — ایچ: ڈبلیو: الیکزانڈر کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate in the District of Monghyr will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Saturday, the 2nd August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1873.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

Serial No.	Towjee No.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Sudder Jumma.	Name of Maliks.	Amount of arrear Revenue.	REMARKS.
9	811	Rasulpur Khas, Pergunnah *Malki*.	1,190 13 0	Meharban Singh, Bokrawajit Singh, Shaikh Gholam Ahya, Gobind Singh, Bhairo Dat, Parshan Lal, Hardyal Singh, Jawahir Singh, Gobind Parshad, Gopal Das, Doman Lal, Shew Dyal Singh, Sajee Lal, Mussamut Muna Dai Bunwari, Mussamut Ajnas Bunwari, or of Jana Bunwari, and Mussamut Ishar Dai Bunwari, Badri Lal, Jhonti Miser, Kharag Singh, Asman Singh, Shaikh Qumaruddin Ahmad, Saiyad Rahmat Ali, Saiyad Buali, Saiyad Abdul Rohim, Lachman Das, and others.	15 1 0	117 beegahs of land, out of 16 annas of mouzah Raikaranpur, Taluqa Rasulpur Khas. The share of Raghunath Sahay which has been separated under section 11 of Act XI of 1859, will be put up to auction for the recovery of Rs. 15-1-0, the arrear of revenue due up to 7th June 1873.

MONGHYR, the 23rd June 1873. E. D. LOCKWOOD, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر ۔

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات موقومۃ الذیل ضلع مونگیر مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذارے سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو از روے دستورات و قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذارے سرکار کے بتاریخ ۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز شنبہ ۲ ماہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکہا جائیگا ۔

نمبر شمارے	نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قید پرگنہ	جمع صدر	نام مالگذار	تعداد باقی	کیفیت
۹	نمبر ۸۱۱	رسول پور خاص	پرگنہ ملکے	۱۱۹۰-۱۳	مہربان سنگہ و نکرماجت سنگہ و شیخ علام یحیے و گوبند سنگہ و بہیرو دت و پرسن لال و ہردیال سنگہ و جواہر سنگہ و گوبند پرشاد سنگہ و گوپال داس و کومن لال و شیو دیال سنگہ و نیچو لال و مسماۃ موبان دے کنوري و مسماۃ اجنا سو کنورے عرف جانا کنورے و مسماۃ ایسردے کنوري و ندرے لال و جوتي مصرو کرک سنگہ و جمّال سنگہ و شیخ قمرالدین احمد و سید رحمت علے و سید بوعلے و سید عبد الرحیم و چہومن داس و شام سندر کنورے و شیخ علام یحیٰی و جگرناتہہ سہاے و بوعلے و رگہوناتہہ سہاے خریدار نیلام و سید خدا بخش و سید رحیم بخش ولدان و سید مراد علے و لالہ جگرناتہہ سہاے و ف صو لال و لد رام لال	۱۵-۱	محصول ہذا بندوبست دائمي قسط سہ انگریزي موازے ۱۸-۱ یکہ بندوبست شاردہ الہ موضع راي کرن پور متعلقہ تعلقہ رسول پور خاص پرگنہ ملکے حصہ رگہو ناتہہ سہاے جو حسب منشاے دفعہ ۱۱ یکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ تفریق لات ہی نیلام ہوگا ۔

بحوبر فقا ریخ ۱۶ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع ۔

ے : لکوڈ وفیسیائنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873 :—

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.

Mehal Mosalia. No. 3880, Tff. Obedullah, Shek Mohamed Osee and Shek Ahamed Ali; proprietors, Aimona Bibi, Asadali, Bounijan, and Abdulla Khan. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 678-7.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 19th June 1873. J. C. VEASAY, *for Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 7th day of August 1873, corresponding with 26th Sawon, 1280 Fusly, for arrears of revenue due on the 7th June 1873 :—

No. 1228.—Mouzah Shahpore Khowatpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded proprietors, Koonwar Sing, Haril Sing, Bhugwat Sing, Chhakouri Sing, Byjoo Roy, Kashee Dutt Ray, Ram Sahai, Mahadeo Dutt, Bhyro Sing, Doonda Sing, Hanuman Dutt Jha, Adheen Sing, Ram Nath, Gobind Jha, Nunhoo Sing, Ram Churn Sing, Rami Singh, Jungee Sing, Nowrungi Sing, Raghubur Dutt Jha, Ramkrishn Jha, and Sham Lall Sing; sudder jumma, Rs. 506-10-8. The revenue due from it is Rs. 5-6-11.

No. 1702.—Mouzah Mirzanugur, Pergunnah Kusmah; recorded proprietors, Shuribhu Pershad Sing and Babu Doorga Pershad Sing; sudder jumma, Rs. 2,016-2-6. The shares of others proprietors, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,835-11-8, will be excluded from the above. Only 2*a.* 13*g.* 1*c.* 1*t.* share in the estate, with sudder jumma of Rs. 180-10-6, will be sold. The revenue due from the estate is Rs. 7-3-3.

No. 1702.—Mouzah Mirzanugur, Pergunnah Kusmeh; recorded proprietor, Kallee Purshad Sing. Shares of Kallee Purshad, 2*a.* 13*g.* 1*c.* 1*t.*, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 180-10-6, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 7-3-2) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 2,016-2-6.

No. 2648.—Mouzah Burumhpore Khootahi, Pergunnah Ruttee; recorded proprietors, Babu Jungbahadur, Amipursad, and Ambika Purshad. Shares of Jungbahadur and others, with sudder jumma of Rs. 78-0-0, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 13-6-0) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 1,085-15-9.

No. 3106.—Mouzah Moktearpore Sulkhuni, Pergunnah Surresseh; recorded proprietors, Paran Rawoot, Dahaoor Rawoot, Jogee Missir, Gowri Missir, Shunker Missir, Domun Missir, Dabi Missir, Roop Naraen Sing, Zalim Sing, Tilukram, Lutchmi Naraen Sing, Moorut Sing, Doodha Rai Sing, Ruttun Rai, and Jhumon Doobey; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,174 6-5. The arrears of revenue due from it is Rs. 11-6-10.

No. 9261.—Mouzah Bazeedpore Boochowly, Pergunnah Surresseh; recorded proprietors, Shunker Purshad Sing and Gowri Purshad Sing. Shares of the said Shunker Purshad and Gowri Purshad, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 344-4-8, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 25-9-4) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 516-7-0.

No. 10923.—Mouzah Jamalpore Chunker Shunker, Pergunnah Azeemabad; recorded propretor, Mussamut Ahmudi Begum; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,003-5-0. The arrears of revenue due from the estate is Rs. 9-2-6.

No. 12818.—Mouzah Biddupore, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded proprietor, Rambux Sing; sudder jummah, Rs. 640-3-2. The arrears of revenue due from it is Rs. 13-5-3.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 1st July 1873. F. M. HALLIDAY, *Collector.*

اس تحریر کے روسے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ۶ اکسٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کی مطابق اطلاع دئی جاتی ہی
کہ علاقجات موسومہ ذیل موقوعہ ضلع ترحت بعلت زر باقے مطالبہ جنکو قوانین اور یکٹون مستمبتہ کے روسے
وصول کرنا جائز ہی اور اس زر باقی اور مطالبہ کو تا تاریخ ۷ ماہ جو سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ غایت اخری

مالگذاري سرکار ادا کرنا واجب تها بالفروز تاریخ ۷ ماہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۲۶ ماہ ساون سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز پنجشنبہ کچہرے کلکٹرے ضلعترهت مین نیلام هوگا •

نمبر اقسام	نمبر رجسٹر توزیع	نام مالک و مالگذار و صدر جمع	کیفیت
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۲۸	شاہپور قوت‌پور پرگنه حاضےپور جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام کنور سنگه و هورل سنگه و بهگوت سنگه و چکورے سنگه و بچهو راے و کاشے دت راے و رام سهاي و مها دیو دت و بیرو سنگه و دوندا سنگه و هرنومان دت جا و ادین سنگه و رام ناتهه و گوبند جا و نندن سنگه و رام چرن سنگه و رامي سنگه و جنگي سنگه و نورنگے سنگه و رگهو بر دت جا و رام کرشن جا و شام لعال سنگه کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۵۰۶-۱۰-۸ هی بعلت باقي ۵-۶-۱۱ کے نیلام هوگا •	بعلت باقے مالگذارے سرکار نیلام هوگا •
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۷۰۲	مرزا نگر پرگنه کسمه که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام شمبهو پرشاد سنگه و بابو درگا پرشاد سنگه کا صادرج هی اور مبلغ ۲۰۱۶-۶-۲ اوسکے جمع صدر هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے ۱۸۳۵-۱۱-۸ حصه دیگران کے بتعداد ۱۸۰-۱۰-۶ جمع صدر که حسب دفعه ۳۴ قانون نوزدهم سنه ۱۸۱۴ ع به تعداد حصه ۲ انه ۱۳ گنده ۱ کوڑي ۱ کرنت علحده هو چکا هی بعلت باقي ۷-۳-۳ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
		ایضا پرگده ایضا که جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام بابو کالے پرشاد سنگه سایل کا مندرج هی اور مبلغ ۲۰۱۶-۲-۶ اوسکے جمع صدر هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے ۱۸۳۵-۱۱-۸ حصه دیگران کے به تعداد ۱۸۰-۱۰-۶ جمع صدر که حسب دفعه ۳۴ قانون نوزدهم سنه ۱۸۱۲ ع به تعداد حصه ۲ انه ۱۳ گنده ۱ کوڑي ۱ که علحده هو چکا هی بعلت باقے ۷-۳-۲ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۲۶۴۸	بهرائچ‌پور کهوٹاي پرگنه رے جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام بابو جگ بهادر و اسے پرشاد و اسیکا پرشاد کا صادرج هی و جمع صدر مسلم محال کا ۱۰۸۵-۱۵-۹ اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے حصه دیگر مالکان جسکے حصه کا حساب زمیدارے بمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکت ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع بهی بتعداد ۱۹-۱۰-۹ علحده هو چکا هی بقیهٔ حصه سابق تفریق رول به تعداد ۷۸ جمع صدر بعلت باقے ۱۳-۶ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۳۱۰۶	مختیارپور سلکنے پرگنه سرسا جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام پراو راوت و دهاور راوت و جوگي مصرو گورے مصر و شاکر مصر و دومن مصرو دیبي مصرو روپ نراین سنگه وظالم سنگه و تیلک رام و لچهمی نراین سنگه و سدوت سنگه و دیودهاري سنگه رتن راے و جمن دوبه عرف جهنگرو دوبه کا صادرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۱۷۴-۶-۵ هی بعلت باقے ۱۱-۶-۱۰ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۹۲۶۰	بازیدپور بوجولي پرگده سرسا جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام بابو شاکر پرشاد سنگه کا صادرج هی و جمع صدر مسلم محال کا ۵۱۶-۷ هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے حصه مدعاعلم جسکے حصه کا حساب زمیدارے بمراد دفعه ۱۰ اکت ۱۱ سنه ۱۸۵۹ ع به تعداد ۱۷۲-۲-۴ علحده هوچکا هی بقیه حصه سایل تفریق رول به تعداد ۳۴۴-۴-۸ جمع صدر بعلت باقي ۲۵-۹-۴ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۰۹۲۳	جمال‌پور چک شکرپرگنه عظیم‌اباد جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام مسماة حمدي بیگم کا مندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۰۰۳-۵ ع بعلت باقے ۹-۲۰۶ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۸۱۸	بیدوپور پرگده حاضےپور جسکے خانه مالگذار مین نام رام بخش سنگه کا صادرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۶۴-۳-۲ هی بعلت باقے ۱۳-۵-۳ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا

المرقوم ۲۳ ماہ جون سنه ۱۸۷۳ ع

ے : ایم : هلیڈے کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Patna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 12th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1873:—

Class I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 229.—Mehal Neerundpore Khurrouneah, &c., Pergunnah Azeemabad; recorded proprietors, Baneepershad Shah, *oorf* Madholol Shah, Sheopershad Shah, Mukoondlol Shah, Suntoolol, Hureehur Suhoy, and Bhyrodial Sing, &c.; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,185 5-7, of which Rs. 1,097-8-4 to be deducted on account of the jumma of Mouzahs Neerundpore, Khurrouneah, Mosullahpore, Sadickpore Jogee, Heeranundpore, Sukutpore Lodee, Junarjunpore, Hujrutpore, Ukhureeah, Himutpore Deorah, and half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore, in respect of which separate accounts were opened under sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859. Sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 87-13-3, on account half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore, appertaining to the lot of the aforesaid Mehal Neerundpore Khurrouneah, the same being payable by Gayanchund Muhto, non-applicant. The said half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 350.—Mehal Dureeahpore Deeawan, &c., Pergunnah Sandha; recorded proprietors, Chuckouree Sing, Oomrao Sing, Doondee Sing, Doma Sing, Ramooroy, Mussamut Naug, bunsee Kooer, Mussamut Keblaso Kour, and Mussamut Choolah Kour; sudder jumma, Rs. 596-4-3, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 613.—Mehal Mahomedpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Radhay Sing-Kunhoya Sing, Jugdawun Sing, Umeerjeet Sing, Sreegobind Sing, and Cholahee Sing, &c.; sudder jumma, Rs. 608 6-8, of which Rs. 451-11-9 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Choolahee Sing and Phoolel Sing, &c., whose shares were brought under partition according to the provisions of section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814; sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 156-10-11, on account of the share of Radhay Sing, Kunhoya Sing, Jugdawun Sing, Motee Sing, Jibram, Chowdharee, Keerut Narain Sing, and Munnoo, non-applicants, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

PATNA COLLECTORATE, *the* 26*th June* 1873. C. F. WORSLEY, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومۃ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو از روے دستورات قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز منگل بتاریخ ۱۲ ماہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکہا جایگا •

بندوبست استمراري •

نمبر ۲۲۹ توزیع محال نرندپور کہرودیان وغیرہ پرگنہ عظم آباد تحانہ ملکیت مالگذاري بینی پرشاد ساہو عرف مادہو لعل ساہو و شیو پرشاد ساہو و مکند لعل ساہو و سدا سکہ لعل و ہریہر سہاي و بہرو دویال سنگہ وغیرہ صدر جمع ۱۱۸۵-۵-۷ اوسمین سے ۱۰۹۷-۸-۳ منہاے ہوگا بابت جمع مواضع نرندپور کہرودیان و مصلح پور و مادتپور جوگے و ہیراندپور و سکت پور لودي و جنار حن پور و حضرت پور اکہریا و ہمت پور دیورہ و نصف کلیان پور متعلقہ لاٹ محال ہذا جسکے حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوتا ہی ۸۷-۱۳-۳ بابت جمع حصہ نصف کلیان پور متعلقہ لاٹ محال مذکور ذمگي گیاچند مہتون غیر سایل کا بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ۳۵۰ محال دریاپور دینانوان و غیرہ پرگنہ ساندہ تحانہ ملکیت مالگذاري چہکودي سنگہ و امراو سنگہ و دوندي سنگہ و دوما سنگہ و رامون راے و مسماۃ ناگینے کنور مسماۃ کیلا سو کنور و مسماۃ چولہو کنور صدر جمع ۵۹۶-۳-۳ بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ۶۱۳ محال محمد پور پرگنہ غیا ٹپور تحانہ ملکیت مالگذاري رادہہ سنگہ و کلہیا سنگہ و جگدول سنگہ و امرجت سنگہ و سري گوبند سنگہ و چولہاے سنگہ و غیرہ صدر جمع ۶۰۸-۶-۸ اوسمین سے صدر جمع ۳۵۱-۱۱-۹ منہاے ہوگا بابت جمع حصہ چولہاے سنگہ و شیو لعل سنگہ وغیرہ جسکا حصہ زبر تنوارہ کیا گیا بمرا د دفعہ ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنہ ۱۸۱۴ ع صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوتا ہی ۱۵۶-۱۰-۱۱ بابت جمع حصہ رادہ سنگہ و کلہیا سنگہ و جگدون سنگہ و مولے سنگہ و جیت رام و چودھرے کیرت نراین سنگہ و صنون غیر سایلان کا بعلت باقي مالگذارے کے نیلام ہوگا •

تحریر فتاریخ ۲۶ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع • سے : اِف : ملونے وغیسیا ٹینگ کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Thursday, the 31st day of July 1873, corresponding with 21st Srabun 1280 F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1873.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

Serial No. 1.—Towji No. 340.—Mehal Pitowri, Pergunnah Baul; recorded proprietors, Satrahun Sahee and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 173-1-3½.

Serial No. 2.—Towji No. 2816.—Amnour Madhur, Pergunnah Muckair; sudder jumma of the whole estate, Rs. 7,301-11-3, deducting Rs. 6,024-15-8½, for which separate accounts have been opened and revenue paid. The shares of the undermentioned proprietors, for which separate accounts have opened and in respect of which balances have accrued, and the share of Salamuth Ally and others, ijmalee proprietors, will be sold.

		Jumma.			Arrears due.		
1.	Chundee Proshad	13	9	9	4	0	0
2.	Shewa Lall and Joygobind Sahai	106	15	1½	11	0	9
3.	Malook Chund	8	5	3½	2	3	4
4.	Bindessuri Lall	14	0	9	3	15	6
5.	Darap Narain *alias* Gour Lal	18	14	3	1	2	9
6.	Salamuth Ally and others, ijmalee proprietors ..	1,114	14	2½	152	9	4½

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 24th June 1873. J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار ۔

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے بہہ محالات مرقومۂ الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جو از روے دستورات قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقی مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع واجب الوصول ہی برور پنجشنبہ تاریخ ۳۱ ماہ جولائي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ مطابق ۲۱ ماہ ساون ۱۲۸۰ فصلے کچہري مہن صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکہا جایگا ۔

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم اول	قسم مطالبہ
نمبر ۳۴۰	محال پیٹھوري پرگنہ بال جسکا جمع صدر ۶۳۹-۱۲-۹½ ہی باستثناء جمع مبلغ ۴۹۶-۱۱-۶ تفریق رول شدہ بمراد ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع حصہ اجمالے سترهن نساهی وغیرہ حصہ ۱۷۳-۱-۳½ بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار به تعداد مبلغ ۶۲-۱-۱½ نیلام ہوگا ۔	باقي مالگذاري سرکار	
نمبر ۲۸۱۶	محال امورما ندر پرگنہ بکیر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ۷۳۰۱-۱۱-۳½ پاي ہی باستثناء جمع مبلغ ۶۰۲۴-۱۵-۸½ تفریق رول شدہ بمراد ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ حصہ دهندان کے یک قلم اجمالے و پانچ قلم تفریق رول شدہ حصہ نا دهندان حسب تفصیل ذیل نیلام ہوگا ۔	ایضا	
	حصہ تفریق رول شدہ چندے پرشاد ..	۱۳-۹-۹ ..	۴-۰-۰
	ایضا شیوا لعل جگو بند سہاے ..	۱۰۶-۱۵-۱½ ..	۱۱-۰-۹
	ایضا ملوک چند ..	۸-۵-۳½ ..	۲-۳-۴
	ایضا بندیسرے لعل ..	۱۴-۰-۹ ..	۳-۱۵-۰-۶
	ایضا درپ نراین عرف گور لعل ..	۱۸-۱۴-۳ ...	۱-۲-۰۹
	قلم اجمالي سلامت علي بشارت علے مکنت ساهو وغیرہ ..	۱۱۱۴-۱۴-۲½ ..	۱۵۲-۹-۴½

واقعہ بر فتاریخ ۲۱ جون ۱۸۷۳ زے : اس : ڈروصدہ

آفیسیاتنگ کلکٹر ۔

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 5 of Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 27th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1873.

No. in the rent roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	REMARKS.
9	1st Class	Kismut Pergunnah Kasheepore, Pergunnah Kasheepore.	Kashee Nath, Bhoobunnessuree, Shamah Churun, Komul Money, Surnomoyee, Bholonath Chunder, Mookhee Dossia, Tareeneeproshad Mookerjea, Eshan Chunder Roy, Gones Lall, Goorooproshad, Roghoonath, *alias* Rajaram Roy, Shama Soondery, Radhachurun Sen, Khettronath Banerjea, Nittyakally Debbya, and Shotichunder Bundopadhya, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 8,074-3-0. That, exclusive of the shares of Radhachurn Sen, Nittyakally Debbya, Chowdhooree Chunder, Mookhee Dassee, Shotischunder Bundhopadhya, Shama Soondary Dassia, and Khettronauth Bundopadhya, viz. Rs. 4,511-8-5, is Rs. 3,562-10-7.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.
120	Ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Chhootypore, Pergunnah Oozirabad.	Ranee Annund Moyee, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 769-12-10. That, exclusive of the 8 annas share of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and Ranee Shoobhadra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor, viz. Rs. 384-14-5, is Rs. 384-14-5.	Ditto.
225	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Puddolabpore, Pergunnah Oozirabad.	Ranee Annund Moyee, Muddun Mohun, Joynarain, Taraputtee, Ramchunder, Brinda Debee, Gooroo Dassee, Joy Doorga, Harosoondery, Harish Chunder, Ramchunder Chowdry, Dinobundhoo, Haradhonee, Bhoobunnessuree Dasia, Assootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Ranee Jomoona, Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor, Shamachurun and Shama Soondery Chowdrany.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 1,100-9-7. That, exclusive of the shares of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, Ranee Shoobbhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendro Sing, minor, viz. 26-10-4½, is Rs. 1,073-15-2½.	Ditto.
248	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Panisalah, Pergunnah Goysabad.	Premanund Gossamee, Chuboolanund, Luckhee Narain, and Prankristo Bundopadhya.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 593-13-0. That, exclusive of the 2 annas share of Prankristo Bundopadhya, viz. Rs. 74-3-7½, is Rs. 519-9-4½.	Ditto.
327	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Buyeetolee, Pergunnah Buyeetolee.	Essur Roghoonath Deb Thacoor's Sebait Chhaya Koomaree, *alias* Soobuna Koomaree, Bhogobuttee, Fudden Koomaree, Ramlall, and Chetlall Sing.	Sudder jumma, Rs. 2,561-1-1.	Entire mehal.
508	Ditto ...	Dihee Achye, Pergunnah Sherpore.	Horosoondery, Chundro Mohinee Dassia, Thakomony Dassia, mother and guardian of Bissessur, Promotho Nath, and Kristo Chunder Ghose, minors.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 3,479-0-7. That, exclusive of the share of Chundromohinee Dassia, viz. Rs. 1,739-8-4, is Rs. 1,739-8-3.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.

No. in the rent roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
521	1st Class	Kismut Turruff Unnoop-nuggur, Pergunnah Rajshahye.	Asma Beebee, Asmut Beebee, Poromanund Chuckerbutty, Bhoorun Bebee, Kootoobee Bebee, Man Bebee, Lootf Ally, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendro Sing, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 1,745-13-11. That, exclusive of the 3 annas share of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and others, viz. Rs. 327-5-7, is Rs. 1,418-8-4.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 8.
2778	Ditto ...	Turruff Noor Mohomedpore, Pergunnah Ausudnuggur.	Narendro Narain Roy and Radha Churun Sen.	Sudder jumma Rs. 1,370-1-7	Entire mehal.
2790	Ditto ...	Turruff Koomrapore, Pergunnah Ausudnuggur.	Horeck Chand Nowluckho	Sudder jumma Rs. 2,060-8-9	Ditto.

W. WAVELL, *Officiating Collector.*

MOORSHEDABAD, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 14th July 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the shares, rights, and interests of Baboo Harinath Pershad Sahoo, Lunatic, son of Baboo Kashi Nath Sahoo, deceased, in the undermentioned villages in Zillah Sarun, under the management of the Court of Wards, will be sold by public auction to the highest bidders at the Sarun Collector's Office, on 15th August 1873, for the liquidation of debts due by the estate.

Right is reserved to postpone the sale in any case where the sum bid fails to satisfy the officer holding the sale, and discretion is also reserved as to the sale of each share or village separately or in one or more lots.

The party purchasing any lot will be subject to the conditions set forth in Sections 22, 23, and 24, Act XI of 1859:—

	Amount of Lunatic's share to be sold.	Sudder Jumma of the mehal.	Sudder Jumma of the lunatic's share as ascertained from the collectorate.	Gross income.	Balance or profit.
	M. A. P. K. M.	Rs. As. P. K.	Rs. As. P. K.	Rs. As. P. K.	Rs. As. P. K.
I.—Mehal Rattanporah, Pergunnah Manjhi, bearing Towji No. 2013, consisting of—					
1. Rattanporah ...	0 8 0 0 0	1,040 0 0 0	520 0 0 0	3,100 0 0 0	2,580 0 0 0
II.—Moeenooddinpore, Pergunnah Baul, bearing Towji No. 651, consisting of—					
1. Moeenooddinpore	0 5 4 0 0	54 6 4 15	54 6 4 15	267 14 9 0	213 8 4 5
III.—Pindari Hema, *alias* Owli, Pergunnah Baul, Towji No. 269, consisting of—					
1. Pindari Hema	0 0 8 0 0	125 5 9 5	8 6 0 0	71 0 0 0	62 10 0 0
IV.—Balwa Bhikari, Pergunnah Goah, Towji No. 2285, consisting of—					
1. Persowli	0 0 8 0 0	432 6 0 10	2 11 0 0	39 11 4 0	37 0 4 0
V.—Koodaria, Pergunnah Goah, Towji No. 2630, consisting of—					
1. Siphee	0 3 11 17 2	894 5 3 0	111 14 1 0	430 4 3 0	318 6 2 0
2. Koodaria	0 1 10 7 0				
VI.—Rohimpore Dilia, Pergunnah Manjhi, Towji No. 2898, consisting of—					
1. Rohimpore Dilia	0 2 8 0 0	4,341 2 6 5	723 8 6 0	1,581 7 6 0	857 15 0 0
VII.—Soonbarsa Mondipore, Pergunnah Manjhi, Towji No. 2920, consisting of—					
1. Soonbarsa	0 4 0 0 0	720 0 0 0	180 0 0 0	571 6 0 0	391 6 0 0
2. Mondipore	0 4 0 0 0				

J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

SARUN COLLECTORATE, COURT OF WARDS, the 8th July 1873.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE
UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
July 19th ...	1 Case, [258] A. B. & Co. ...	Order ...	Star of Germany.
„ 19th ...	8 Bellows, B. W. D F. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	24 Cases, D. C. M. F. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	1 Case, [30] E. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	120 Casks, [E. & Co.] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	2 Casks, [T C C] or no mark ...	Mackenzie, Lyall & Co., or order ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	1 Bundle, nail rod iron & 2 round bars, no mark ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	2 Packages, [J D & D S] F. T. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	4 Casks, K M S C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	8 Casks, M. N. K. & Co., F. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	1 Bundle candle, no mark ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	12 Cases, [15] N. C. D. E. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ..	1 Case, no mark or D S W ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	4 Casks, O & S C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	16 Cases, [R L D] F. T. B. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	41 Packages, U. R. D. & Co., F. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	1 Cask, V. R. D. & Co., F. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, B S ...	„ ...	Sir John Lawrence.
„ 26th ...	2 Cases, [C. C. D. & Co.] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	3 Packages, C M ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, no mark or C M ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	10 Bales, H M ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	37 Bales, M G ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	7 Bales, M P or addressed ...	Mohomed Shaheb ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	6 Packages, P S ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	25 Bales, P C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Cask, W B or no mark (empty)	„ ..	S. S. Othello.

CALCUTTA, the 26th July 1873. (297—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

NOTICE.

THE following packages, landed from the undermentioned ships, are lying unclaimed at the Custom House. If the goods are not cleared on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 57 of Act VI of 1863 for the realization of duty, wharfage, and other charges :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1873, Aug. 16th ...	2 Bags, no mark, supposed to be X Y Z C ...	Java.
„ 16th	1 Case, Servant of J. H. Wilson, Esq., Executive Engineer, Jubbulpore, India, C. P.	Ellora.
„ 16th ...	1 Iron Casting, no mark ...	City of Glasgow.
„ 16th ...	8 Bundles Rattan, no mark ...	Historian.

NOTICE.

The following packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharf-rent, and other charges under Section 56 of Act VI of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Package.	Ship.
1873, Sept. 13th ..	1 Case, C P C ...	Dhoolia.
„ 13th ..	5 Pieces Iron, and 1 Drainage Pipe, no mark	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 26th July 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs*

Register No. 46 of Sale of Waste Lands in the District of Nowgong, Assam, 1873-74.

1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14
Consecutive number of sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of the application in Register No. 40, and name of applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or other Sub-division in which situate.	Village or Township.	Area in acres and boundaries of the plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of sale.	Name and residence of purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for survey, clearance, and advertisement.	Price for which sold.	Dates of instalments of the price being paid with amount. (Interest payment not to be shewn here.)	Date on which the title becomes absolute by payment of the purchase money in full.
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
1	11 Mr. T. Henderson.	Mikirpar, Thannah Sudder.	Burkundoli ...	478 acres ... ... *Boundaries.* *North*—Magoormary stream. *South*—A line from an Ajar tree marked A to a Panibhola tree B, and from Panibhola tree B to a Panibholat ree E, and Government Waste Land. *East*—A line from Panibhola tree E to Rungagora stream to an Ajar tree G on the north and Government Waste Land. *West*—Paroli tree marked J on the north to an earthen mound marked K on the south-west, from K to an earthen mound marked L on the west, from L to an earthen mound marked M on the south-west, and from M to an Ajar tree marked A on the south.	2nd May 1873	Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., through Sodasookoswal.	2nd May 1873	336 11 8 (See Register No. 40.)	2,390 0 0 at Rs. 5 per acre.	2nd May 1873, Rs. 239. 8th May 1873, Rs. 2,151.	2nd May 1883.
2	1 Debnath.	Ditto ...	Bamooni ...	51 acres .. .. *Boundaries.* *North*—By a line drawn from a Madar tree A on the "west" to a post on the "east" marked H. *South*—By the northern boundary line of Mouzah Doear Bamooni secured by professional survey boundary pillars marked C, D, and E. *West*—By Sookanjooree stream. *East*—By Chengelijooree.	Ditto ..	Debnath ...	Ditto ...	41 8 0 (See Register No. 40.)	255 0 0 at Rs. 5 per acre.	2nd May 1873, Rs. 25-8.	Ditto.

1	Mr. C. A. [illegible] son.	Chapori, Sudder.	Thannah	Taliachapori ...	250 acres ... ... *Boundaries.* *North*—A line from an earthen mound marked A in the Map to an earthen mound marked B, and from B to an earthen mound C on the east, fixed at a distance of 75 feet from the Solanah road on the north; also a line from the earthen mound marked C to an earthen mound marked D on the north, and a line from D to E and from E to F on the east, and also the Bridgeman Company's Tea Estate. *South*—A line from a Panibhola tree on the west to an earthen mound marked P in the map, and from P to an earthen mound O on the east, from O to an earthen mound marked N on the north-east, and from N to a Koom tree marked M on the east. *East*—A line from a Koom tree marked M in the Map on the south to an earthen mound marked L, from L to an earthen mound marked K on the north, and from K to an earthen mound marked J on the north-east, from J to an earthen mound marked I on the north, from I to an Ooriam tree marked H on the north-west, from H to an earthen mound marked G on the north-east, and from G to an earthen mound marked F on the north. *West*—A line from an earthen mound marked A in the Map on the north to an earthen mound marked S on the south-east. A line from S to an earthen mound marked R on the west, and a line from R to a Panibhola tree marked Q on the south.	Ditto ...	Mr. A. M. Evans, Manager, Bridgeman Tea Company, Nowgong.	Ditto ...	142 8 0 (See Register No. 40.)	5,375 0 0 at Rs. 21-8 per acre.	2nd May 1873, Rs. 537-8.	Ditto.

NOWGONG ASSAM, DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 16th May 1873.

J. SHERER,
Dy. Commissioner.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII of the Rules for the Sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Consecutive numbers of Sales in the order in which they are made.	No. of the application in Register No. 40 and name of applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and residence of purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for survey, clearance, and advertisement.	Price for which sold and rate per acre.	Dates of instalments of the prices being paid with amounts. (*N. B.*—Interest payments not to be shown here.)
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	410—Mr. R. B. Pringle.	Pergunnah Rungamattee, Thanna Golaghat.	Rungamattee ...	*About 96 acres.* *North*—A line connecting extreme points of eastern and western boundaries. *South*—A boundary road cut seventy-five feet from the Gurallee road *East*—A line from bridge over Dholajan stream on Gurallee road to a point 960 yards down the stream. *West*—A line parallel to eastern boundary land of the same length from a Sam tree on Gurallee road.	2nd May 1873	Mr. R B. Pringle Bedlapar Tea Estate.	2nd May 1873	Cost of Survey .. 36 0 0 Advertisement expenses ... 16 0 0 52 0 0	672 0 0 at 7 0 0 per acre.	2nd May 1873, Rs. 380.
2	413—Mr. H. Raban	Pergunnah Khongea, Thanna Jorehaut.	Khongea ...	*About 700 acres* *North*—Boundary mounds of relinquished portion of grant No. 211. *South*—Retained portion of grant No. 211. *East*—Dholajan Stream. *West*—A line drawn from west boundary mound of grant No. 211, to retained portion of that grant	Ditto ...	Gotonga Tea Estate.	Ditto ...	Cost of Survey ... 262 8 0 Advertisement expenses ... 16 0 0 278 8 0	2,800 0 0 at 4 0 0 per acre	2nd May 1873, Rs. 280.
3	418—Mr. H. Raban.	Pergunnah Tengal, Thanna Jorehaut.	Tengal ...	*About 300 acres.* *North*—Dai or Gotonga Stream. *South*—Kocharee Pothar and Dageer Bottom (low marshy place) and grant No. 93. *East*—Kamarbunda Allee road and Mr. Raban's Pottah land. *West*—Dageer Bottom (low marshy place) and grant No. 84.	Ditto ...	Gotonga Tea Estate.	Ditto ...	Cost of Survey... 112 8 0 Advertisement expenses ... 16 0 0 128 8 0	3,600 0 0 at 12 0 0 per acre.	2nd May 1873, Rs. 360.
4	419—Mr. R. B. Pringle.	Pergunnah Rungamattee, Thanna Golaghat.	Rungamattee ...	*About 270 acres.* *South*—A boundary road cut seventy-five feet from the Gurallee road 900 yards. *West*—The eastern boundary of land applied for by Mr. R. B. Pringle on the 16th June 1871, 1,600 yards. *East*—The western boundary of grant applied for by Mr. Stokes of Brahmaputra Co. 1,600 yards. *North*—A line connecting extreme points of east and west boundaries, 900 yards.	Ditto ...	Mr. R. B. Pringle, Bedlapar Tea Estate	Ditto ...	Cost of survey ... 101 4 0 Advertisement-expenses 16 0 0 117 4 0	1,620 0 0 at 6 0 0 per acre.	2nd May 1873, Rs.1,620.

SEEBSAUGOR DEPY. COMMR.'s OFFICE, the 2nd May 1873.

A. E. CAMPBELL, *Depy. Commissioner.*

Register No. 46, of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII of the Rules for the Sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Consecutive numbers of Sales in the order in which they are made.	No. of the applications in Register No. 40 and name of applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the plot as ascertained by survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and residence of purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for survey, clearance, and advertisement.	Price for which sold and rate per acre.	Dates of instalments of the prices being paid with amounts. (N. B.—Interest payments not to be shown here.)
				A. R. P.				Rs A. P.		
1	405—Mr. J. Riddell, Superintendent of Jorehaut Tea Company.	Pergunnah Kattonee-gaon, Thannah Jorehaut.	Kattonegaon ...	1,557 0 16 *North*—Grants Nos. 60 and 207. *South*—Dhodurulee Road (75 feet from). *East*—Hattigur Road (75 feet from). *West*—Khorkotee Road (75 feet from).	2nd June 1873	Jorehaut Tea Company.	2nd June 1873	Cost of Survey 389 4 0 Advertisement expenses ... 16 0 0 406 4 0	29,584 14 4, at Rs. 19 per acre.	2nd June 1873 Rs. 9,586-12 9.

SEEBSAGUR, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, the 2nd June 1873.

A. E. CAMPBELL, *Deputy Commissioner.*

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5814 ...	A/58 85735 ...	50 ...	Rajanikanta Ghosal.
5843 ...	A/51 87553 ...	100 ...	Messrs. Kallachund Goopeenath Shaw.
	,, 93913 ...	100 ...	
5844 ...	L/1 30017 ...	100 ...	Ruttun Bebee.
5845 ...	A/51 84506 ...	50 ...	Ram Coomar Shaw.
5847 ...	A/58 51986 ...	20 ...	Kedarnath Chakravarty.
	L/5 29501 ...	10 ...	
5850 ...	A/58 78944 ...	50 ...	Messrs. Gisborne & Co.
5870 ...	L/5 68750 ...	10 ...	Misser Mothoorapersad Chaprasee.
5873 ...	A/58 64331 ...	20 ...	Doorgaprosad Ghose.
	L/13 55584 ...	20 ...	
	L/5 68958 ...	10 ...	
	L/5 43325 ...	10 ...	
	L/5 12388 ...	10 ...	
	L/11 47884 ...	5 ...	
5878 ...	A/51 74181 ...	100 ...	Woomachurn Bose.
	,, 86077 ...	100 ...	
	,, 67032 ...	100 ...	
	,, 71991 ...	100 ...	
	,, 91283 ...	100 ...	
	,, 54842 ...	100 ...	
	,, 78034 ...	100 ...	
	,, 99910 ...	100 ...	
	,, 82584 ...	100 ...	
	,, 55337 ...	100 ...	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5813 ...	A/51 23590 ...	50 ...	Fuckirah Moonshee.
5815 ...	L/4 99793 ...	10 ...	F. Mahoney, Esq.
5816 ...	L/3 91923 ...	10 ...	C. P. Dudrenee, Esq.
5817 ...	L/3 94170 ...	10 ...	J. McPowell, Esq.
	,, 94169 ...	10 ...	
5818 ...	L/3 98232 ...	10 ...	Jugot Chunder Paul.
	L/4 54066 ...	10 ...	
5820 ...	A/58 09928 ...	500 ...	Bettialal.
	L/13 93334 ...	20 ...	
	,, 93333 ...	20 ...	
5821 ...	L/3 83355 ...	10 ...	Kedarnath Ghose.
5823 ...	A/56 23148 ...	20 ...	Bentapata Sattana and Pepa.
5826 ...	L/5 88282 ...	5 ...	Kaleesadhone Mookerjee.
5828 ...	A/57 59077 ...	20 ...	Gopal Chunder Doss.
5829 ...	L/13 42470 ...	20 ...	Meer Syed Allee.
5833 ...	A/56 87577 ...	100 ...	Sreeram Banerjee.
5834 ...	L/51 28643 ...	100 ...	R. G. Richardson, Esq.
5835 ...	L/5 77249 ...	5 ...	Bamapoda Chatterjee.
5836 ...	A/15 24784 ...	10 ...	Bishun Churn Chatterjea.
	L/3 97354 ...	10 ...	
5837 ...	A/15 30165 ...	10 ...	Ramdhone Chettongey.
5840 ...	L/3 79079 ...	10 ...	E. J. Hefferan.
	,, 95806 ...	10 ...	
5841 ...	L/1 04521 ...	10 ...	H. C. Hoyle.
5842 ...	A/51 70167 ...	100 ...	J. G. Glen.
	,, 20789 ...	100 ...	
	L/7 76182 ...	20 ...	
	,, 75099 ...	20 ...	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5852	L/12 70096	20	Trailokyanath Chakrabaiti.
	A/99 12899	20	
	L/12 76145	20	
	L/1 59053	10	
	,, 42617	10	
	L/4 42450	10	
	L/2 95397	10	
	L/5 20399	10	
	L/9 20019	5	
	L/11 19868	5	
	,, 20041	5	
5853	A/97 99379	10	G. C. Kauntze, Esq.
5854	L/12 39747	20	Lt. H. A. York, R. E.
	,, 39746	20	
5855	L/7 71347	20	E. Foster, Esq.
5856	A/98 60339	50	M. E. Mitchoo.
5859	L/12 18800	20	Messrs. P. S. D'Rozario & Co.
5861	A/78 92978	10	G. D. Blake, Esq.
5862	L/7 89355	20	Gunnesh Das.
5863	,, 72263	20	Johwur Chunder Bhudra.
	,, 72264	20	
5864	A/81 67802	20	Brindabun Bose.
5866	L/12 26682	20	Babbur Khan.
5867	L/8 98336	10	Nilcomul Chowdhry.
5868	A/78 64926	20	Shama Churn Chuckrabaiti.
5869	A/99 16557	20	Narain Sing.
	,, 16558	20	
	A/98 50314	20	
	,, 50313	20	

Wrongly joined.

5819	L/9 82729	5	W. Smith, Esq..
	,, 75332		
5822	A/96 17555	10	Okhoy Coomar Sircar.
	,, 17554		
5825	L/1 88340	10	Muty Laul Goopta.
	,, 88341		
5827	L/12 75769	20	Jadobprosono Some.
	,, 75767		
5846	L/10 72007	5	Nobodip Chunder Dutt.
	,, 72009		
5849	A/98 04724	10	Messrs. G. C. Hay & Co.
	,, 78445		
5851	A/77 56527	10	Modhoosooden Ghosaul.
	A/89 55548		
5857	L/3 08393	20	Nauringi L. C. Jackson & Co.
	,, 08392		
5858	A/94 94952	20	Nauringi Lall.
	,, 94953		
5860	L/11 35888	5	Azimuddin Peon.
	,, 35887		
5865	L/9 48[illegible]94	5	Tarucknath Bose.
	,, 48093		
5867	L/3 04490	10	Laul Chand Paul.
	L/1 41510		
5876	,, 01142	10	C. A. Haughton., Esq.
	,, 01148		
5879	A/78 34057	10	W. H. Pringle, Esq.
	,, 34059		

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 28th July 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the Entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 18th July 1873.

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.
Entrance from the Ganges	8	0
Tatarparah	6	0
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	4	9
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	6	0
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	5	9
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	6	0
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	6	9

KISHNAGHUR, the 23rd July 1873. H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.*

Wanted

A GYMNASTIC teacher for Monghyr Zilla School. Salary Rs. (15) fifteen per mensem. Apply with testimonials to the undersigned.

MONGHYR ZILLA SCHOOL, The 28th July 1873. UGHORE CHUNDER MUKHOPADHYAY, *Secy., District Commtee., Public Instruction, Monghyr.*

Wanted

A CANOONGO and surveyor on Rs. 25 a month for the District of Bancoorah. Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th August 1873.

None need apply who have not a practical knowledge of surveying.

BANCOORAH, the 19th July 1873. W. R. LARMINIE, *Offg. Collector.*

Required

A trustworthy Toll Inspector possessing a thorough knowledge of Bengalee and accounts, and able to travel constantly; salary Rs. 120, with usual travelling allowance. Apply to Assistant Conservator of Forests, Chittagong Division.

Notice.

CERTAIN effects and property of the late Mr. Carl Heyne, a native of Germany, and an employé of the Ranigunj Coal Association, who died at Nezha in Ranigunj, on the 4th July 1873, are under the custody of this Court, and will be delivered to the party legally entitled to receive the same.

ZILLA EAST BURDWAN, JUDGES' OFFICE, the 24th July 1873. (296—3) A. T. MACLEAN, *Judge.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the Interest and Responsibility of the undersigned, in the firm of Messrs. Robertson, Orr, Harriss, and Francis, Solicitors, &c., ceased on the first day of March 1871; and that the entry describing him as a member of that firm after that date in Thacker's Bengal Directory and similar publications is incorrect.

EDINBURGH, the 1st July 1873. (299—3) ROBT. ROBERTSON, *Late of Calcutta, Solicitor.*

Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank Establishment :—

Mr. Thos. Dyson, late Agent at Moulmein, has been appointed Agent at Umritsur in room of Mr. Francis Halsey, who has resigned the Bank's service.

Messrs. W. W. Apperley and R. H. Scott Moncrieff, late of Head Office, have been appointed Accountants of the Cawnpore and Moulmein Branches, respectively.

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 24th July 1873. (295—1) R. HARDIE, *Secy. and Treasurer.*

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estate having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estate, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

John Thomas Hatchell Halliday, of the Bengal Civil Service, and Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Benares, died at Benares on the 27th April 1873.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, the 19th July 1873. (294—1)

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the half-year ending 31st October 1872, compared with the corresponding half-year of the year 1871-72.

PARTICULARS.	In the half-year ending 31st October 1872.	In the half-year ending 31st October 1871.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Balance at credit of the Fund in the Government Books at the end of previous half-year	39,76,133 4 8	34,95,692 0 4	4,80,441 4 4	0 0 0
ADD RECEIPTS.				
Subscriptions from May to October 1872 in the Widows' Fund	1,45,454 2 3	1,34,471 3 3	10,982 15 0	0 0 0
Subscriptions from May to October 1872 in the Children's Fund	99,235 13 6	93,817 3 3	5,418 10 3	0 0 0
Fees, &c., from May to October 1872 ...	1,605 15 6	1,100 13 0	505 2 6	0 0 0
Amount of interest received from Government of India for 1870-71	0 0 0	2,11,531 13 4	0 0 0	2,11,531 13 4
Amount transferred from Widows' Fund to Reserve Fund (W. F.)	1,08,848 0 0	33,483 0 0	75,365 0 0	0 0 0
Amount transferred from Widows' Fund to Interest Reserve Fund (W. F.)	{ 47,667 4 0 306 0 0 }	43,430 0 0	{ 4,237 4 0 306 0 0 }	0 0 0
Amount transferred from Children's Fund to Interest Reserve Fund (C. F.)	25,826 0 0	30,067 0 0	0 0 0	4,241 0 0
Amount transferred from Children's Fund to Reserve Fund (C. F.)	0 0 0	6,441 0 0	0 0 0	6,441 0 0
Amount transferred from Reserve Fund (W. F.) to divisible surplus (W. F.)	43,122 12 0	36,080 0 0	7,042 12 0	0 0 0
Amount transferred from Reserve Fund (C. F.) to divisible surplus (C. F.)	18,031 8 0	32,833 0 0	0 0 0	14,801 8 0
Amount transferred from Reserve Fund (C. F.) to Children's Fund	37,855 0 0	0 0 0	37,855 0 0	0 0 0
Total Receipts ..	5,27,952 7 3	6,23,255 0 10	6,22,154 0 1	2,37,015 5 4
Total ..	45,04,085 11 11	41,18,947 1 2	3,85,138 10 9	0 0 0
DEDUCT PAYMENTS.				
Pensions to incumbents in the Widows' Fund ...	81,172 6 2	74,820 13 10	6,351 8 4	0 0 0
Ditto ditto Children's Fund	55,006 9 4	55,767 5 7	0 0 0	761 12 3
Cost of establishment including house rent and contingencies	19,166 6 10	15,375 13 5	3,790 9 5	0 0 0
Interest on Reserve Fund passed to qualified subscribers over five years' standing in the Widows' Fund ..	49,212 12 0	42,202 8 0	7,010 4 0	0 0 0
Interest on Reserve Fund passed to qualified subscribers over five years' standing in the Children's Fund ...	23,908 6 0	28,712 1 0	0 0 0	4,803 11 0
Amount of divisible surplus passed to qualified subscribers over five years' standing in the Widows' Fund	40,836 0 0	35,457 12 0	5,378 4 0	0 0 0
Amount of divisible surplus passed to qualified subscribers over five years' standing in the Children's Fund	17,733 0 0	31,598 4 0	0 0 0	13,865 4 0
Amount transferred from Widows' Fund to Reserve Fund and interest on Reserve Fund (W. F.) ...	1,56,515 4 0	76,784 0 0	79,731 4 0	0 0 0
Amount transferred from Children's Fund to Reserve Fund and interest on Reserve Fund (C. F.) ...	25,826 0 0	36,508 0 0	0 0 0	10,682 0 0
Amount transferred from Reserve Fund to divisible surplus (W. F.)	42,900 0 0	36,080 0 0	6,820 0 0	0 0 0
Amount transferred from Reserve Fund to divisible surplus (C. F.)	18,000 0 0	32,833 0 0	0 0 0	14,833 0 0
Amount re-transferred from Reserve Fund to Children's Fund	37,855 0 0	0 0 0	37,855 0 0	0 0 0
Total Payments ..	5,68,120 12 4	4,66,139 9 10	1,46,926 13 9	44,945 11 3
Net balance exclusive of interest upon capital ...	39,35,964 15 7	36,52,807 7 4	2,83,157 8 3	0 0 0
Proportion of interest on Reserve Funds payable to subscribers over five years standing	36,553 6 0	35,445 0 0	1,107 6 0	0 0 0
Proportion of interest on divisible surplus as per votes of subscribers	33,284 8 0	33,473 10 0	0 0 0	189 2 0
Total ...	69,836 14 0	68,918 10 0	918 4 0	0 0 0

	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.	Widows' Fund.	Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers	931	661	885	627	46	34	.....	...
Ditto incumbents	216	315	207	321	9	.....	.....	6
Ditto subscribers sharing in interest on Reserve Funds	608	371	478	354	130	17	.....	...
Ditto subscribers sharing in divisible surplus ...	635	443	605	436	30	7	.....	...

H. ANDREWS,
Accountant and Collector.

E. W. HOLLINGBERY,
E. W. KELLNER,
} *Auditors.*

Published by order of the Directors,

W. H. RYLAND, *Secretary.*

UNCOV. S. F. P. FUND OFFICE,
The 23rd June 1873.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th July 1873.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. loan of 1853-54.	4 Per Cent. Loans							4½ Per Cent. Loans				5 per cent. loan of 1859-60.	5 Per Cent. Debentures for		Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1856-57.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.		10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 30th June 1873	54,100	27,840	2,880	16,62,826	37,06,900	1,38,91,100	1,16,28,800	1,19,86,300	...	37,95,400	3,61,000	3,10,35,900	4,42,49,700	36,69,000	31,04,000	12,91,75,746
ADD—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th July 1873	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,000	.....	3,000	...	.....	.....	22,000	.....	.....	.....	31,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th July 1873	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,600	...	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	.....	25,600
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th July 1873	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600	23,000	13,500	...	5,000	.....	43,000	60,700	.....	.....	1,46,800
TOTAL ...	54,100	27,840	2,880	16,62,826	37,06,900	1,38,98,700	1,16,51,800	1,20,26,400	...	38,00,400	3,61,000	3,11,00,900	4,43,12,400	36,69,000	31,04,000	12,93,79,146
DEDUCT—																
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,000	10,000	500	...	2,100	.....	79,000	4,67,500	38,000	50,000	7,30,600
Balance on 15th July 1873	54,100	27,840	2,880	16,62,826	36,38,900	1,38,88,700	1,16,51,300	1,20,10,900	...	37,98,300	3,61,000	3,10,21,900	4,38,44,900	36,31,000	30,54,000	12,86,48,546

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th May 1873—Enfaced from India 1,711 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,757 lakhs.
" 16th May 1873 to 31st May " ditto ditto 10 " ditto ditto 5 "
" 1st June " to 14th June " ditto ditto 15 " ditto ditto 7 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " ditto ditto 6 " ditto ditto 7 "
" 1st July " to 15th July " ditto ditto 2 " ditto ditto 7 "
1,744 1,783
1,744
Balance against London ... 39 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL
Calcutta, the 17th July 1873.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(292—1)

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in his sale-room in the Court-house, on Saturday, the second day of August next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court made in suit No. 110 of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, wherein Gopaul Chunder Bose was plaintiff and Denobundo Sen was the defendant, dated the eighteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, the following properties, that is to say:—

All that undivided one equal sixth part or share (the whole into six equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of the said Denobundo Sen of and in all that piece or parcel of land or ground No. 69 (formerly No. 1377), Durmahattah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, measuring twelve cottahs, lying and being on the East side of the said Durmahatta Street.

All that undivided one equal sixth part or share (the whole into six equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of the said Denobundo Sen, of and in all that piece or parcel of land or ground No. 66 (formerly No. 140), Durmahattah Street, measuring five cottahs, situate, lying, and being on the East side of the said Durmahattah Street.

All that undivided one equal sixth part or share (the whole into six equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of the said Denobundo Sen, of and in all that piece or parcel of land or ground No. 52 (formerly No. 182), Durmahattah Street aforesaid, measuring one cottah and eight chittacks, situate, lying, and being on the East side of the said Durmahattah Street, and which said three pieces or parcels of land or ground adjoin each other and form one piece of ground, and are butted and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the North, partly by the land of Tarra Chund Sen, deceased, and partly by a public road called Nimtollah Street; on the South, by the land of Sibnarain Ghose, deceased; on the East, by the land of Russick-lall Mitter, deceased; and on the West, by the road called Durmahattah Street.

All that undivided one equal sixth part or share (the whole into six equal parts or shares being considered as divided) of the said Dinnobundo Sen, of and in the piece or parcel of land or ground No. 48 (formerly No. 186), Durmahattah Street aforesaid, measuring three cottahs, situate, lying, and being on the West side of the said Durmahattah Street, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say: on the north by the land of Gopaul Loll Tagore, deceased; on the South, by the land of Rajah Radha Cant Deb, deceased; on the East, by the road called Durmahattah Street; and on the West, by the road called Strand Road.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the Office of the Registrar of the High Court in its Original Jurisdiction, or at the Office of Mr. C. F. Pittar, Attorney for the Plaintiff, at No. 7, Council House Street, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION; REGR.'S OFFICE, the 24th June 1873.

(267—2)

Notice.

To the Shareholders of Watts & Co., Limited, in liquidation.

A General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the premises No. 1, Wellesley Place, on the 30th July next, at 4 o'clock P.M., to pass the final accounts of the liquidation, and further to pass an Extraordinary Resolution regarding the books, accounts, and documents of the Limited Company and of the liquidator.

ROBERT ALLARDICE,

8, OLD COURT HOUSE CORNER, the 25th June 1873. (257—3) *Liquidator, Watts & Co., Ld.*

Notice.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Arcuttipore Tea Company, "Limited," will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Church Lane, on Friday, the 8th of August 1873, at 10 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend.

J. MACKILLICAN, AND CO., *Secy. and Agent.*

7, CHURCH LANE, Calcutta, the 28th July 1873. (298—1)

Notice.

THE Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company "Limited" will be held at the Secretary's Office, at Mussoorie, at noon, on Thursday, the 28th August 1873.— By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, 22nd July 1873. 291—4) CHAS. S. REID, *Secy., Dehra Doon Tea Co. "Limited."*

Lost.

CERTIFICATES for 20 shares in Tukvar Company, Limited, Nos. 3714 to 3721, 1196 to 1200, 2637 to 2641, 4924 to 4925.

CALCUTTA, the 21st July 1873. (289—4) H. F. WILSON.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal on the 22nd July 1873.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	...	15,50,651	8	9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 2,29,81,395 1 7		4,76,88,631	6	9
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... Rs. 2,47,07,239 4 7				
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ..	...	2,47,10,136	11	7
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	...	3,02,780	3	9
Sundries	...	6,31,422	10	0
		9,68,83,654	7	8

ASSETS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities ...	...	1,66,32,350	0	1
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches ...	...	43,28,898	15	5
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ..		26,17,660	1	1
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	...	2,23,80,231	2	5
Dead Stock	...	11,34,355	14	0
Stamps	...	14,317	3	0
Balances with other Banks ...	...	6,12,774	2	9
Sundries	..	3,08,780	13	4
Bullion	...	5,25,872	4	9
		4,86,10,261	14	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,43,77,308 1 5		4,82,73,392	8	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 3,38,96,084 7 5				
		9,68,83,654	7	8

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; *Calcutta, the 24th July* 1873.

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(301—1)

Muttuck Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 9, Dalhousie Square, at 3 P.M., *on Saturday, the 30th August next*, to confirm the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on the 16th July 1873, for altering the Articles of Association, so that the Annual Meetings of the Company be held in April instead of July.

9, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, the 18th July 1873. (283—4) C. N. KERNOT, M.D., *Managing Director.*

Assam Company.

THE further dividend of Rs. 25 per share, or 12½ per cent., declared in London on 27th ultimo, will be payable to shareholders standing on the Indian Register on 30th ultimo, on and after Wednesday, the 30th instant.

4, FAIRLIE PLACE, the 21st July 1873. (288—2) SCHOENE, KILBURN & Co.

Notice.

A Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Thursday the 7th August 1873, *at* 11 *o'Clock* A.M.

BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT FORWARD.

1. The Chairman to submit report of the Special Committee on the census of Calcutta.
2. The Chairman to resubmit resolution of the Committees of Justices for drainage, water-supply, and finance on the arrangements proposed by the Engineer for placing Mr. Forbes in charge of the workshops.
3. The Chairman to notify to the Justices the approval of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to the nomination of Baboo Omesh Chunder Dutt as Vice-Chairman of the Justices of the Peace, and to move that Baboo Omesh Chunder Dutt be appointed to the office.

The 29th July 1873. (300—1) ROBERT TURNBULL, *Secy. to the Justices.*

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Army List—Reduced Price.

The price of the next and subsequent Numbers of the Bengal Official Quarterly Army List will be reduced from Rs. 5 *to Rs.* 4 *per copy for town subscribers, and from Rs.* 5-8 *to Rs.* 4-8 *for copies sent by post.*

Copies of the Number published on the 1st July are still available at present rates—Rs. 5 *and Rs* 5-8.

Just Published—New Edition.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st June 1873. *Price Rs 2; packing and postage annas 4; payable in advance.*

Now ready.

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo, cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

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Audher Chunder Rana.
Baboneau, E. A.
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Blaire, Capt
Boerreson, Revd. H. P.
Bottana, P.
Brewer, T. S. M.
Bristel, Dr.
Brown and Co., A. and A. G.
Burton, H. S.
Campbell, H.
Charden, Mrs. E.
Connolly, B. B.
Deverinne, J.
Dobbs, Kidd and Co.
Drury, Miss H.
Duddy, J. C.
Dundis, G. A.
Editor of the Bungodoot.
Foiseyth, W. N.
France, N.
Franz, P.
Gardener, Miss.
Gopaul Chundy Ghose.
Grant.
Greenway, W. J.
Grish Chunder Dey.
Hossambhoy Cassambhoy.
Howatson, E.
Jones, Mr.
Joseph, A. W.
Kali Prasanna Mukherjee.
Lynch, Mrs. L.
Madaray, C.
Maxfield, W. M.
Mohes Chunder Roy.
Mothura Dass.
Murray, G.
Nolan, E.
Pambutty Nauth Chowdry.
Puruceram.
Reundal, Mrs.
Sch kman, G. R.
Simpson, Capt. F. R.
Smith, Mr.
Smith, Mrs. L.
Stretton, Capt.
Trimble, J. G.
Vachers, H.
Warrick.
Watson and Co.
Weedon, T. M.
White, G.
Wilson.
Williams, A. S.
Williamson and Jolly.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Anderson, H. M. C.
Comyn, A. D.
Durga Ramkit and Co.
Grant, H.
Guthartz, E.
James, W. H.
Jeffreys, A. T.
Maugan, F.
McCarthy, Monsieur C.
McNamara, W. J.
Munci Mundil.
Rowe, H.
Sinclair, W. L.
T. W. B. T.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of JOHN HENRY HARNACK, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 24th day of June last, it was ordered that Tuesday, the 5th day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from the demands of W. H. Trotter, Baboo Mutty Lall Roy, W. G. Fleming, W. R. Collins, Mitter and Roy, Konnoy Lall Seal, A. Phillips, Watts and Company, Messrs. Scott, Thomson and Company, J. Andrews, Messrs. Llewellyn and Company, the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Limited, W. Bell, W. Grey, Baboo Koylas Chunder Shaha, the Agra Bank, Khetter Mohun Roy, and J. G. Womeck.

M. T. Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ALFRED WILLIAM PHIPSON, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 14th day of July instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Trotman, Chatterjee, and Watkins, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of SIBRAM LOLLAH, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday the 1st day of July instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged, to the said 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of CHARLES BALFOUR WALLIS, formerly of Hastings Street in the town of Calcutta, Hotel-keeper, but at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the Petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Chap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the eighteenth day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

C. A. Smith, *Attorney.*

In the matter of BROJONAUTH MOOKERJEE, late of Mattaghussa Gully, in Jorasanko, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Cloth Merchant in Parruckjees Cootee, at Puggyaputty in Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, under the name of Brojonauth Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday the 23rd day of July instant, it was on the petition of Rogoonath Doss, and Sewloll and Bhacumchund Jotemull, Creditors of the said Insolvent adjudged that the said Brojonauth Mookerjee, hath committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic. Chap. XXI. and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of GILBERT JAMES SCOTT, at present residing at No. 85, Lower Circular Road, and employed as an assistant by Messieurs T. E. Thomson, and Company, of Esplanade Row (East) in the town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the Petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Chap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the nineteenth day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of EDWARD SINNON CANTWELL, late of Hazareebaugh and Parisnath, Engineer, formerly carrying on business as Cantwell and Company, Dak Proprietors and General Contractors Public Works Department, and also as Proprietors of the Parisnath Sanitarium Hotel, then a resident of No. 6, Grand Trunk Road Howrah, and now residing at No. 149, Dhurrumtollah, in Calcutta, and employed as Engineer in the Howrah Municipality, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the Petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Chap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of July instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th July 1873.

REGISTERED No. 29.] No. 31 of 1873

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 26th July 1873.

Present:

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, *Acting Advocate-General*,
The Hon'ble H. L. Dampier,
The Hon'ble V. H. Schalch,
The Hon'ble Lord Ulick Browne,
The Hon'ble C. E. Bernard,
The Hon'ble Moulvie Abdool Luteef, Khan Bahadoor,
The Hon'ble T. M. Robinson,
The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore, Bahadoor,
and
The Hon'ble Baboo Digumber Mitter.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bernard took the oath of allegiance, and the oath that he would faithfully fulfil the duties of his office.

EMIGRATION TO THE LABOR DISTRICTS.

The Hon'ble the Acting Advocate-General moved that the time prescribed for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the Districts of

Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, be extended for one month. He regretted to say that the Committee had not been able to complete their report. The Bill was in progress, the whole matter had been carefully revised, but it would require a little further time to complete the labors of the Committee. In addition to their labors on the Bill referred to them, there were other new matters which required consideration; and for the purpose of devoting their attention to those subjects, he asked for this further time.

His Honor the President said, before this motion was passed he wished to say one word in order to ask the Members of the Select Committee and the Council to give their serious consideration to a question radically affecting the Bill, which had been raised in a correspondence between the learned Advocate-General and himself. His Honor was very far from asserting that the proposition submitted by himself in a very rude and rough form was the right thing to do. But at the same time he might venture to say that the more he heard and the more he had seen of the opinions of those most competent to form an opinion, the more he was inclined to think that there was something in the proposition which he had submitted for the consideration of the Committee. He was very much impressed with the belief that it was not expedient in any manner to check emigration to districts where labor was scarce. In some parts of India the population was overcrowded, which led to considerable evils, unhealthiness, and disease: on the other hand, in other parts of India, and notably in the Provinces of Assam and Cachar, there was a want of population, and it was the supply of population which would develop the growth of produce and the sanitary condition of the country, and produce wealth, health, and contentment in future generations. His own inclination was to say, God forbid that we should do anything to check emigration to these districts; on the contrary, we should promote emigration to the utmost extent of our power. Well, that being so, it seemed to His Honor that if there were a question whether we had over-legislated in restriction of emigration, or whether, perhaps, not having over-legislated, matters had so far improved that in future the area and scope of legislation might be diminished, that was an important matter, and one which ought not to be lightly passed over. It appeared to His Honor that we ought not to pass a new Bill without fully considering a question of that kind. Although his own personal experience was comparatively small, looking to the replies that had been received from some of the most experienced men, something was to be said for the proposition that had been made. Hon'ble Members who had studied the replies received from merchants and planters interested in the subject, would see that a great deal had been said in favor of the proposition.

Then our position was this: Hon'ble Members in the Council, and he as head of the Government, were bound impartially to look to the interests of all the parties concerned, to the interests of the natives of the country, to the interests of the planters and the enterprising Europeans developing the growth of the tea industry. But His Honor himself took this view, that the planters were persons who were very competent to take care of their own interests by their knowledge and their power of making themselves heard. The coolies, on the other hand, were not so competent; they were not so competent to make themselves heard in this Council. We had heard the views of the planters, but had not had an opportunity of hearing the views of the coolies. As head of the Government and President of this Council, His Honor was, he felt, praticularly charged with the duty of looking after the interests of the cooly. Looking, then, to the interests of the cooly as well as to those of the planter, he thought it might be a question whether in the interests of both parties a proposition for a great relaxation of these restrictive laws might not be worthy of consideration. While we had done a great deal to protect the cooly in regard to recruiting, the voyage, and other matters; while we had imposed restrictions on the planters; whilst we had protected the cooly from harm in various ways, we had also imposed on the coolies serving under contract in the tea districts penal laws of extreme stringency—to such a point, that the cooly who was conveyed to the labor districts under those laws, became legally

and practically a slave: he was for three years legally and indisputably a slave. His Honor did not use the word in a bad sense. The cooly was compelled to labor to the end of his term as a man not free and his own master, and in that sense was a slave. It was true that he generally did serve under a good and reasonable master, but he was not free. He was bound down for three years, not only by the terms of his contract and by penal laws, but by physical subjection to his master, who, on the cooly's attempting to run away, could seize him and bring him back to work. In a country where the tea plantations were in the midst of jungles, that was an enormous power given to planters over labourers—a power which had sometimes been abused, though not in the great majority of cases. It was a power which, speaking technically, reduced the cooly to the position of a slave. Moreover, under the existing law, if the cooly contracted again in any shape, he again came under the penal laws and became a slave. His Honor must say for himself that he held that above all things the blessings of freedom were great blessings. He much disliked this system of bondage. He very much inclined to doubt whether the advantages the cooly gained were not more than counterbalanced by the penal laws by which he was subject to this bondage. It appeared, then, to him to be particularly in the interest of the cooly that a modification and diminution of those restrictive laws were suggested. If he was in any degree right that a mitigation of the law would be advantageous for the cooly, he was met by the planters, who were the best judges of their own interests, and who had experience to gude them. A large number of these planters did think that in their interests and in the interests of the coolies it was right to diminish the restrictions now imposed by law. We had not had time to receive replies from many Assam planters, but we had received many from Cachar. Looking to the replies received from Cachar, His Honor believed that the move in the direction of freedom was accepted by the planters as a move in the right direction. As far as Cachar was concerned, he was much inclined to think that we might do away with the restrictive provisions. Although the proposition submitted by him was his personal suggestion, it had now taken a phase which rendered it, he ventured to say, worthy of the attention of the Select Committee and the Council. He had expressed his views in a temperate manner; he had not pledged his mind to those views; he was prepared to alter them if on the whole there seemed reason for doing so; and he felt confident that his colleagues who had begun with the other opinion would also take a similar course. He hoped that this question would be thoroughly discussed before we came to a final conclusion on the Bill. He trusted it might be a conclusion which would be satisfactory to all parties.

The motion was then agreed to.

HOWRAH LIGHTING-RATE.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dampier said, when he had the honor of presenting to the Council the report of the Select Committee on the Bill for providing for the further lighting of the town of Howrah, the Council determined that it should be published, and that time should be given to those concerned to make any representations they might think proper; since that date but one petition had been received from the Howrah People's Association, and that body expressed itself to be generally satisfied with the report and with the way the Bill had been laid before the Council by the Select Committee. There was, however, a memorial which had previously reached His Honor the President, but which had not yet been discussed by the Council, and as that memorial went the length of objecting to the Bill altogether and praying for its withdrawal, it would be necessary for him to examine such parts of the memorial as concerned the business with which the Council had to do. There was a great deal in this memorial which did not affect the business of this Council, and with which therefore he should not take up the time of Hon'ble Members. The Executive Government would no doubt profit by the suggestions made and the care given by the memorialists to looking into the administration of the

municipal affairs of Howrah generally, and would pass such orders as might be necessary.

To clear the way, it would be well to state the legal position in which the Bill now existed. As the law stood, the Municipal Commissioners of Howrah, if they could get the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, might light every part of their town with gas; they might devote to the expenses of such lighting every pice of the general rate which could be levied; or they might light half the town with gas and leave the other half uncared for. But, whatever else they might do, they were obliged to make every rate-payer in the town contribute proportionably to the expense of lighting by gas, whether he benefited by such lighting or not. It would hardly be argued that that was a satisfactory state of law. The object of the Bill was to provide a remedy, and in considering its provisions it would be well to divide them into two parts—first, those affecting the portion of the town already lighted with gas; and secondly, those which related to future possible extensions under the powers proposed to be given. Mr. Dampier would begin by accepting the statement of the memorialists in paragraph 2 of the memorial, that the primary object of the Bill was "to find money for the existing contract between the Municipality and the Oriental Gas Company." Paragraph 3 went into the merits of the contract, but that was one of the points which did not touch the business before the Council. The contract had been made; that was a fact with which the Bill had to deal. No modification of the terms of the Bill, not even its withdrawal, could cancel the contract; money must be found to meet it; it must be found for the next fifteen years; and the only question was, what was the most equitable mode of finding the money.

Again, Mr. Dampier accepted the statement of the memorialists in paragraphs 12 and 13—

"The gaslight, your memorialists submit respectfully, has been introduced chiefly in those parts of the town where there are Government or Railway buildings, or which are inhabited by European residents. * * * * * * The gaslight is admittedly a luxury, and it cannot be just or equitable that the bulk of the rate-payers, who, as shown above, are poor, should be taxed for the convenience and advantage of a few rich persons."

Now, the object of the Bill was to provide the remedy indicated in that very statement. In the 13th paragraph the memorialists went on to ask—

"If the principle of selecting a few tracts for gaslights be recognized in practice, it may well be argued why it should not be applied to other works of the Municipality."

To this it would be sufficient to reply that the Council were now trying to remedy one ascertained existing defect, and not to lay down general principles for municipal taxation and legislation.

There was one other passage in the memorial which he could also accept for the purpose of this present discussion:—

"Notwithstanding the high rate of taxation prevalent in Howrah, the primary wants of the town are, it is notorious, not attended to."

And then the memorialists went on to say that the roads were not metalled, they were not watered, and no conservancy carts found their way to certain parts of the town, and so on. Admitting that statement to be a correct representation of the state of things, he would reply that the immediate effect of the Bill would be to apply at any rate, a partial remedy. Whether the proceeds of the rate proposed would be Rs. 9,000 as estimated by the memorialists, or Rs. 14,000 as estimated by the Magistrate and the Municipal Commissioners, to that extent the general funds of the Municipality would be set free as soon as this Act took effect, and the money would be available towards the metalling of roads, the lighting with oil, and satisfying the primary wants of the town, which, the memorialists said, were not now satisfied.

In paragraph 14 there was the objection that the Municipal Commissioners might—

"give one light at one end of a street and include the whole of it within the area of taxation. The Bill does not prescribe the distance within which lamps are to be posted, and it will be therefore entirely at the discretion of the Commissioners to vary the intervals."

The memorialists objected to a discretion being left to the Commissioners. The Select Committee had met that objection. As the Bill was introduced, it was open to the criticism that the Commissioners might light one end of one street and tax the whole town for lighting that particular spot. But the Bill, as now before the Council, imposed the most stringent restrictions which the Select Committee could devise in that direction. The Commissioners must first define the area they were going to light, they must then make a scheme for lighting that area, and then as the scheme was (according to the amendment he proposed to move) to be ventilated and published in the *Gazette*, those concerned would be able to propose alterations or object to the scheme altogether. Therefore, he said, the Select Committee had met the objection taken in paragraph 14 of the memorial.

In paragraph 6 the memorialists represented that—

"It cannot be reasonable or just that 97,000 native inhabitants should be subjected to an oppressive system of taxation far beyond their means, for the sake of 200 Europeans, many of whom are also not permanent residents of the town, constantly floating about from the nature of their service under the Railway Company."

As to the portion of the Municipality already lighted with gas, the memorialists themselves said that gas-lighting had been applied to that part of the town where there were Government and railway buildings or which were inhabited by European residents, and the Magistrate had reported that the Railway Company paid no less than one-fifth of the whole taxation of house and land property in Howrah, so that for this portion at any rate the bulk of the rate-payers would not suffer much.

And this brought him to the second head under which he had proposed to consider the provisions of the Bill—the possible future extension of gas-lighting under its operation. It was not in any way the object of the Bill to throw a lighting tax or to impose gas-lighting on the 97,000 persons referred to by the memorialists. It is true that in the statement of objects and reasons presented when the Bill was introduced, it was said that the intention of the Municipal Commissioners was to extend the benefit of lighting to the whole town. But the Select Committee had given up that object altogether. If Municipal Commissioners expressed any such wish and came up to the Lieutenant-Governor with any such proposal, Mr. Dampier hoped and felt sure that His Honor would promptly negative it. Any such wholesale extension would obviously be unadvisable and unwise.

The only postulates on which the Bill was founded were, that a certain portion of the Municipality was already lighted with gas; that in the course of things it was not unreasonable to suppose that lighting by gas might properly be extended to some other portions of the Municipality; that such lighting would generally be confined to the richer portions of the town; and that the expense of this luxury of lighting by gas should fall on those who directly benefited by it, and not (as the law now required) on the whole body of rate-payers, irrespective of the distance at which they lived from the portions so lighted.

The memorialists had given many figures to prove their case; but Mr. Dampier thought it was unnecessary to go into them, because he quite admitted the position which those figures went to prove, that it would be absurd to extend lighting generally to the whole of Howrah. Mr. Dampier was anxious not to appear to put himself in a position of hostility towards the memorialists, many of whose statements he had been able to accept, and who were quite right in bringing their objections before the Council. But he must draw attention to the figures given at the end of paragraph 5. The memorialists there said that the population was 97,784, and the taxes on houses, lands, and buildings, amounted to Rs. 1,21,816. On these figures they gave the incidence of taxation per head as Rs. 1-9. But if Hon'ble Members would go through the calculation, they would find that, taking the figures as given by the memorialists, the incidence of taxation came to something under Rs. 1-4 per head, and not Rs. 1-9 as given by them. It might be assumed that this first and most important item, relating to Howrah itself, had received at least as much care and attention at the hands of the memorialists as any of the other figures in their statements, and as that was so

inaccurate, Mr. Dampier did not think that he would be justified in taking up the time of the Council by entering further upon the figures given in the memorial. He must protest, on behalf of the Council, against statements which would not bear the test of addition and division being laid before them as facts which should guide their decision. But the matter was not of much consequence, because he admitted the general proposition of the memorialists that it would be a hardship to impose a tax for gas-lighting on the whole body of rate-payers. Then, the memoralists made an objection referring to some sort of expectation having been held out that no such rates would be imposed, but that was an objection which Mr. Dampier would leave to His Honor the President to deal with.

And now, having explained the object and effect of the Bill as far as it lay in his power to do, he would only ask those hon'ble members who were inclined to view the Bill generally with disfavor, to consider that it might very well be entitled "A Bill to prevent the extra cost of lighting by gas being thrown on persons who did not benefit by such lighting;" and if the Council would look on the Bill in that light, he hoped they would be satisfied that it was reasonable and proper.

With these remarks he moved that the report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore said, before the Council proceeded to take into consideration the clauses of the Bill, he wished to offer a few remarks. It appeared to him that the inhabitants of Howrah took objection to the Bill on two grounds. They stated that an expensive system of drainage works had been introduced which had caused a considerable portion of the general funds to be applied to that purpose, and that the general management of the funds had not been so economical as it might have been, so that there had been more money expended than was necessary. And from that they argued, that if the Municipality were more carefully managed and the expensive system of drainage not persisted in, there would be no necessity for imposing an additional lighting-rate. The Magistrate of Howrah had answered some of the objections of the memorialists. But since coming to the Council this morning Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore had learned that these rate-payers had sent an application to the Council praying that they might be allowed time before the Bill was taken into consideration to enable them to reply to the objections and criticisms made by the Magistrate of Howrah in regard to their memorial. It appeared to Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore, that as the Government had been pleased to call on the inhabitants of Howrah to submit an expression of their opinion, it was but fair to allow them an opportunity of offering any remarks they might wish to make on Mr. D'Oyly's letter. Entertaining that view, Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore would submit to the Council whether it would not be desirable to allow the memorialists time to send in their representation before proceeding to the consideration of the Bill.

The Hon'ble Baboo Digumbur Mitter said, he would supportt the amendment if there was no valid objection to its being put, to as to enable the memorialists to make any reply to the Magistrate's letter that they might consider necessary—to give them, in fact, the satisfaction of being heard in reply to Mr. D'Oyly's letter, even if no good was likely to come of it.

His Honor the President said, he would say one or two words on the question before putting the motion. It seemed to him very clear on the face of the petitions before the Council that all parties were agreed that we must have *a* Bill on this subject. The Hon'ble Member who brought forward the Bill, and the Hon'ble Member now in charge of the Bill, and the Committee, considered that, in order to obtain a settlement of this question of gas-lighting expenditure, *a* Bill was necessary. Those who petitioned against the Bill, petitioned on the ground that it would not be fair to burden the whole of the inhabitants with the burden of gas-lighting, but only that portion of the inhabitants who would benefit by such lighting. That was precisely the main object of the Bill before the Council. All agreed that this tax of paying for

gas-lighting should not be extended to the whole Municipality, and that was exactly the primary object of the Bill. Therefore he might assume that we were all agreed that there must be some Bill. We were irretrievably committed to lighting a certain portion of Howrah with gas. It was so lighted; a contract had been made which the Municipality could not get out of; funds must be found; and the only question was whether the Municipality at large should find the money or only a limited portion of it. So far we were all agreed.

Then, as to the power to extend further the lighting by gas. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill had told us there might be some mistake in the statement of objects and reasons. He declared for himself, and His Honor might say for himself that the object was not to light all Howrah with gas contrary to the wishes of the people, but to limit the area of such lighting and of the taxation consequent, that was to say, that the benefit of gas-lighting should be conferred only on those of the inhabitants of Howrah who of their own free will, and not from any pressure from the Government, desired to have the benefit of such lighting. If the inhabitants of any part of the Municipality should desire to extend gas-lighting to that part of the Municipality, the Bill gave power to extend lighting to that portion only, and they should pay for it themselves. So far there was not, he apprehended, any objection to the Bill. His Honor believed that that principle of extension was agreed to by the people. There could be no extension of gas-lighting except by the voice of the people who would be taxed. And there was a further check provided by the Bill on the part of the Government which His Honor pledged himself, so long as he should have the honor of being at the head of the Government, should be carefully exercised. This part of the Bill was then, he thought, sufficiently stringent.

The only other view that it was possible to take of the Bill was this, that it might be said that the present rate of municipal taxation, if taken at its maximum, was more than enough to cover the ordinary expenditure, and that we ought to take the expenditure on account of gas-lighting in diminution of the ordinary taxation. It was said that, allowing that there should be a special tax on account of gas, what you took for ordinary purposes should be diminished by so much. It might be that drainage was a bad thing. His Honor thought it a good thing. It might be that there were extravagances on the part of the Municipality. It might be that the present maximum of taxation was too high; but that was a suggestion which, he thought, would not hold water. He found by the figures given by the Magistrate that it was made clear that the total incidence of taxation in Howrah was Rs. 1-2-2 per head, and not Rs. 1-9 as stated in the memorial. In His Honor's view, that was not an exorbitant rate of taxation. When we considered that Howrah was no rural Municipality—that a great part of Howrah was metropolitan—that a great part of the population was European—that Howrah was in fact a European town—that it was in fact a portion of the Metropolis of India; when we considered that the taxation of Calcutta was some 5, 6, or 7 rupees per head of the population; when we considered that the taxation of the comparatively poor and rural town of Burdwan was greater than that of Howrah, he would not admit that the incidence of taxation in Howrah was too severe. And considering that the drainage of Howrah was a pressing necessity, and Howrah was now being connected with Calcutta by a bridge, it would require new plans of improvement. You could not carry out the ordinary conservancy, repairs of roads, drainage, and everything, out of the ordinary taxation if it were put at too low a rate. For these reasons His Honor was convinced that it was necessary to impose a tax for gas-lighting in addition, and not in substitution, of the ordinary taxtion.

The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill had said that he would leave His Honor to deal with the representation of the memorialists that there had been a pledge given by the Government of India that there should be no more fresh taxation. On that point all he had to say was that he had addressed the Government of India on that point, and had received an answer which had been communicated to the memorialists. He never supposed that the pledge amounted to this, that persons should not be allowed to tax themselves

for a specific advantage for their own benefit. The Government had given the answer that it did not apply to this case, and that was all the explanation His Honor had to give.

Then the Hon'ble Member who had proposed a postponement, said that it was required to enable the memorialists to consider what reply they could give to the observations of the Magistrate. If ever there was a Bill in respect of which ample time had been given for consideration, it was this Bill. It had been nearly three months before the public since the presentation of the Select Committee's report. It had been postponed in order that there might be a free and full expression of the opinion of the people who would be affected by its provisions; and full advantage had been taken of the opportunity afforded. The people had interested themselves in the matter, and he would express his satisfaction that an active interest had been taken by the inhabitants. We should not have wished to offer any opposition to a postponement, but that a great deal of time had already been given to those who were interested in their own affairs. They had considered their own affairs and placed their views before the Council. It might be said that they had not had the opportunity of putting in a final answer to the statements submitted by the Magistrate. On that point he would ask Hon'ble Members to remember that certain amendments were about to be proposed, and in accordance with the rules of the Council, the Bill, if amended, could not be passed at this sitting, and consequently it would be necessary to postpone the consideration and passing of the Bill to another meeting. That being so, it appeared to him that there was no sufficient reason to delay the consideration of the Bill at this stage. To postpone the business now would render our meeting abortive and useless. If there was anything which the petitioners wished to controvert, they would have an opportunity of controverting it before the Bill was finally passed into law.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore said, with due deference to the Hon'ble the President, he would take leave to draw the attention of the Council to the 16th paragraph of the memorial. It was true the memorialists had accepted the position that the contract having been entered into, must be adhered to; but they had urged that if an expensive system of drainage had not been undertaken and the municipal funds had been more economically managed, there would have been no necessity for the Bill; and they showed that in the budget statement of receipts and disbursements for 1873-74 the amount to be realised would be enough to cover the expenses of the year, including a provision for Rs. 22,000 on account of gas-lighting (which was more by two thousand rupees than the amount of the original contract). And there would consequently be no necessity for additional taxation unless the expensive system of drainage already commenced were to be carried out with the present funds. He did not for a moment say that an efficient system of drainage suited to the means of the Municipality should not be undertaken; but if the general funds of the Municipality should not be sufficient to meet that purpose, it would be necessary to ask the Council to impose a tax for drainage, and not for lighting. It would be for the Municipal Commissioners to come up and ask the Government with a suitable scheme, and for the Government to consider whether an additional tax should be imposed for drainage, or whether by more careful management sufficient funds could not be found for the purpose. He spoke in the assumption that the figures given by the memorialists were correct. That being the case, he thought it would be fair to give the memorialists another opportunity of explaining themselves further as to their objections.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dampier said, he had hoped to avoid any discussion of these statements of the memorialists and the replies of the Magistrate, because, as he had said before, he did not think they affected the matter which he had now the honor of laying before the Council. There was this money to be paid; there was the area lighted. Did the Hon'ble Member who moved the amendment insist that the payment for this lighting should fall on the whole of the tax-payers of Howrah, and not only or those who benefited? That was what the memorial led to. The contract, it said, no doubt must be observed; but it seemed to say, we object to the expedient provided by the Bill for throw-

ing the cost of the lighting on those who benefit to the relief of the general rate-payers. Surely it was proper to throw the burden, or most of it, on those who benefited, and with the Rs. 9,000 or Rs. 16,000 of the general fund which would be thus set free the Municipality could do what they liked. It was for the Commissioners to deal with the money thus set free; they might either reduce the general taxation by that amount, or apply it to drainage purposes or oil-lighting or anything else: All he said was that the burden of raising the money which was devoted to lighting purposes should be thrown on those who benefited by it. It was quite open to the Commissioners, in the interests of the people, to say either that they would expend the money thus made available on the general objects of the Municipality, or that they would strike off the amount from the general taxation.

As he should propose the amendment of which he had given notice, the Bill could not be passed that day, and before it could come up again, the memorialists would be able to make any further representations. But it would be a mere waste of time now to postpone the consideration of the Bill, in order (as suggested by the hon'ble mover of the amendment) merely to give the memorialists the satisfaction of controverting the statements made by the Magistrate of Howrah, most of which really did not affect the questions with which the Council had to deal.

THE HON'BLE BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER said, that what his hon'ble friend (Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore) really meant appeared to him to be, that the lighting-rate for all practical purposes being in addition, and not in reduction, of the maximum rate hitherto levied by the Municipality, it would afford no relief to the majority of the rate-payers. In all probability the maximum rate would be still continued, and what had been hitherto expended from the general funds towards lighting a certain part of the town of Howrah, would now be devoted to carrying out the drainage works commenced upon in the same quarter, in the benefits of which such outlying places as Sibpore, Bellore, and others of which the Municipality is composed, could not participate, and which it was not likely would ever be extended to them. To afford real relief, the hon'ble member thought, there should be a drainage rate, leviable upon the principle of the lighting from those only who would benefit by those works.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said, it would be time enough when such an amendment was proposed to consider whether the amendment the hon'ble member suggested was a fit subject of amendment in this Bill, or whether another Bill on the subject should be introduced. The hon'ble member who had last spoken (Baboo Digumber Mitter) was clearly in favor of such a Bill as that now before the Council: therefore he would probably not oppose the motion for the consideration of the report of the Select Committee, in order that it might be passed as it stood or as it might be amended.

THE HON'BLE RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE then moved that the consideration of the Bill be postponed for a fortnight.

The motion was negatived and the original motion was then agreed to.

THE HON'BLE MR. DAMPIER said, the amendments of which he had given notice appear rather formidable, but if hon'ble members would examine them they would see that Section 2 as it stood before was one long section divided into three paragraphs. The necessity of altering it arose from a suggestion made by the Howrah Peoples' Association, who said they were satisfied with the restrictive power given to the Lieutenant-Governor, but that they should like to have the scheme for lighting published in the *Gazette* at the time it was laid before the Lieutenant-Governor, so that people should have the opportunity of making remarks and objections. He thought that a reasonable suggestion, and therefore he had made provision for it in the amendment. That was the only substantial change that was proposed, the rest was a mere re-casting of the form and wording of the sections. He moved that Sections 2 and 3 of the Bill be omitted, and the following sections, numbered 2, 3, 4, and 5, be substituted for them:—

"2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners from time to time to submit to the Lieutenant-Governor, for his sanction, a scheme for lighting or for continuing to light with gas any portion of the town of Howrah, such portion of the said town having been previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a

Municipal Commissioners may submit to the Lieutenant-Governor a scheme for lighting.

meeting held for that purpose. The Lieutenant-Governor, after publication of the scheme for one month in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and after consideration of any objections which may be raised to it, or alterations suggested in it, may, if satisfied that proper provision has been made for the lighting, sanction such scheme; or may refuse his sanction to such scheme, or may return it to the Municipal Commissioners for alteration in certain particulars to be specified by him, and, when altered, may sanction it as altered. The Lieutenant-Governor shall cause his sanction to any scheme to be notified in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall at the same time cause the scheme sanctioned to be published in the said *Gazette*.

Lighting-rate not exceeding two per centum may, after sanction of scheme, be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

3. After notification by the Lieutenant-Governor as in the last preceding section mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to impose an annual rate not exceeding two per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town, for the purpose of defraying the whole or part of the expense of lighting.

After rate imposed, lamps must be lighted.

4. So soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas according to the scheme sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Rate payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

5. The rate imposed under section 3 upon houses, buildings, and lands, shall be paid by the occupiers thereof by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in the portion of the town to be lighted shall have been lighted, nor shall any rate be leviable for any quarter or portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting.

Arable lands, &c., exempted from rate.

Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate."

THE HON'BLE RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE moved that in line 12 of the proposed Section 2, after the words "Calcutta Gazette," the words "and by notification in the vernacular posted in conspicuous places within the said town of Howrah," be inserted. Very few of the inhabitants of Howrah would have the opportunity of seeing the *Gazette*, and it would be desirable that the inhabitants generally should have the opportunity of knowing what the scheme was.

With regard to Section 3, he did not quite understand what the latter portion of it meant. If it was intended that the rate was to defray only a part of the cost of lighting, and that the rest was to come from the general funds, that would nullify the effect of the provision that no portion of the expense of lighting should be defrayed from the general fund, so that those only should pay who would benefit by the introduction of gas.

This, he understood, was the chief recommendation of the Bill; but with such a provision it would be practically set at naught.

THE HON'BLE MR. DAMPIER said that he admitted that the Bill was open to the objection that it contained this theoretical defect. But the provision in question was absolutely unavoidable unless hon'ble members were prepared to screw up the proposed rate to whatever might be necessary to meet the whole cost of lighting. In the part of Howrah already lit with gas a rate of 2 per cent. would not cover the contract by which the Municipal Commissioners were bound for the next fifteen years, and there would be some Rs. 4,000 or more to be met from the general fund. That undeniably was a defect in the Bill. If the hon'ble member would propose a higher rate being fixed, for the sake of adhering to the principle that those who benefited should pay the cost of the lighting, the Council would doubtless be prepared to consider it; but the suggestion appeared to meet with no favor when he himself threw it out for consideration on the last occasion when the Bill was before the Council. The Magistrate had explained distinctly that for certain reasons not specified this contract was entered into at a higher cost than the Calcutta contract, and that in any future extensions that might be made it was expected that the contract would be obtained on better terms, and that a 2 per cent. rate would be ample to cover the whole cost. As the case of the area already lighted was peculiar and exceptional, he would himself oppose any amendment of which the object was to give the Municipal Commissioners and executive Government the power of imposing a 3 per cent. rate generally for lighting, merely for the sake of saving the principle as regards this one isolated case.

THE HON'BLE RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE observed, that if he understood the matter rightly, he supposed the relief to be given was a prospective one, and was to be postponed for the next fifteen years. In that case the whole

principle of the Bill was open to question, and the ground upon which the Bill was introduced seemed to have been completely altered.

His Honor the President said, as he understood the matter, it appeared to him that the rate-payers who did not benefit from the lighting, but at present paid for it, would be relieved to the extent of the rate, and the residuum would remain a burden on the general rate-payers. The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill was quite correct when he said that this could only be remedied by proposing an amendment raising the special lighting-rate to a higher point than the present Bill proposed.

The question that Sections 2 and 3 of the Bill be omitted, was agreed to.

The new Section 2 with the proposed amendment thereto was then agreed to.

The proposed Section 3 having been read—

The Hon'ble Baboo Digumber Mitter moved that in line 7 the words "three per cent." be substituted for "two per cent." He said the object of the amendment was to fully assert the principle on which the Bill was based, that those only should contribute towards the cost of lighting by gas who benefited by it. And as it appeared that a rate of two per cent. would not meet the present charge of the contract entered into with the Gas Company, he would propose, rather than the principle of the Bill should be sacrificed, that a rate of three per cent. should be levied.

The Hon'ble the Acting Advocate-General said, it appeared to him that the amendment now proposed would introduce a radical change. He thought all persons concerned should have had information of such a proposal, and that three per cent. should have been inserted in the draft of the Bill. The proposal seemed to him not to come within the scope of an amendment so suddenly put in Council.

The Hon'ble Lord Ulick Browne said, it seemed to him necessary, on the principle adopted, to raise the rate from two to three per cent. He understood that two per cent. would be insufficient to defray the entire cost of lighting, and Sections 3, 4, and 5, as proposed by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, provided that further portions of the Municipality might be continually added to the gas-lighted area. If the rate was insufficient to defray the whole charge of the lighting, the additional charge would be thrown on the general funds of the Municipality, and consequently become payable by the inhabitants of the whole town in proportion as additional portions of the town were lighted. Thus, supposing that the lighting of the first portion cost Rs. 10,000, and that the lighting-rate produced Rs. 7,000, then the inhabitants would have to pay out of the general fund Rs. 3,000. If another portion were added to the lighted area at the same expense, then another Rs. 3,000 would have to be paid out of the general fund; and in this way you would go on increasing the charge on the municipal general fund, and therefore imposing more and more expense on the inhabitants of the Municipality in general, whether the portion they lived in was lighted with gas or not.

The Hon'ble Mr. Schalch said, it appeared to him that two cases would fall under the provisions of Section 3—first, the case already arisen of the contract already made and which must be paid for; and secondly, new extensions for which no contracts had yet been made. As a rate of two per cent. would yield Rs. 14,000 in the portion of the Municipality already lighted with gas, whereas the contract cost was Rs. 20,000, it would leave a deficit of Rs. 6,000 to be borne by the general fund. But it was anticipated that a rate of two per cent., even in that portion of the Municipality which was now lighted, would cover the cost when the present contract expired. Therefore we might assume that a rate of two per cent. would cover the cost in future extensions. Therefore, according to the Magistrate's letter, a rate of more than two per cent. would not be required. Therefore, whilst we provided that a rate of two per cent. should be imposed to meet the cost of future extensions of lighting, we might put in a proviso saying that the Commissioners might impose a rate of three per cent. in the portion of Howrah now lighted during the currency of the present contract.

His Honor the President said, he was somewhat unwilling to put to the Council so very radical a change without notice. It was a very radical change, and one which required very full and very careful consideration. But as he had already permitted the hon'ble member to make the motion, he thought he might take the opinion of the Council upon it, on the understanding that if this change was made time should be given to the Council and to the inhabitants of Howrah to digest that change, to review what was done, and to consider whether what had been done, had been done rashly and without sufficient deliberation. It was suggested, and in fact stated by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, that his view of the matter was this, that the present contract for lighting a portion of the town of Howrah was a somewhat extravagant contract, and that it was hoped that future contracts would be made on better and more favorable terms; that with regard to future contracts a rate of two per cent. would be sufficient. The present extravagant contract was made by the rate-payers at large through their representatives the Municipal Commissioners; the representatives of the Municipality then made this extravagant contract, of which, we were told, one-third was extravagant and two-thirds only afforded a *quid pro quo*. Therefore we might fairly say that on the special part of the town we would only impose a tax to the extent to which they had benefited, and not to the full extent to which the general body of the rate-payers had, through their representatives, committed themselves. Therefore, as the proposed amendment changed the essence of the Bill which had been so fully considered, His Honor was somewhat adverse to it. Perhaps the Council would leave the Bill where a careful Committee, after much deliberations, had put it. He would put the amendment, whether the rate should be 2 or 3 per cent. as a maximum, reserving for consideration future amendments in regulations, or qualification of the 3 per cent. rate, if a rate of 3 per cent. were adopted by the Council at this sitting.

The question being put,

The Council divided:—

Ayes 7.	Noes 3.
The Hon'ble Baboo Digumber Mitter.	The Hon'ble Moulvy Abdool Luteef.
" " Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore	" " Mr. Dampier.
" " Mr. Robinson.	His Honor the President.
" " Mr. Bernard.	
" " Lord Ulick Browne.	
" " Mr. Schalch.	
" " The Acting Advocate-General.	

The motion was therefore carried.

On the motion of the Hon'ble Baboo Digumber Mitter the words "or part" in the 10th and 11th lines of the section were then omitted.

The proposed Section 4 having been read—

His Honor the President said there appeared to him to be some difficulty in regard to this section. The section provided that—

"As soon as a rate has been imposed under the last preceding section, the Municipal Commissioners shall immediately thereupon cause such portion of the said town to be lighted with gas *according to the scheme sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor.*"

Supposing it was found that the Municipality could not complete the scheme sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor for the money? He supposed that the Commissioners could not be called upon to perform an impossibility. We had frequently seen that schemes submitted by the most eminent engineers could not be carried out within the estimates framed. He proposed therefore to add to this section the words "or so far as the rate will permit."

The Hon'ble the Acting Advocate-General observed that the words proposed to be inserted seemed to him to be unnecessary. The scheme must be made according to the money to be expended.

His Honor the President remarked that the amendment he had proposed had reference to the question of the responsibility of the Lieutenant-Governor. The Lieutenant-Governor passed a scheme and called upon the Commissioners to carry it out. The Commissioners found that the scheme could not be completed within the estimate. That was the false position from which he wished to absolve both the Commissioners and the Lieutenant-Governor. The

Lieutenant-Governor would be put in a very awkward position if he was to be bound to carry out a scheme whether it could be completed within the estimate submitted or not. We all know that estimates were often deceptive. The Lieutenant-Governor was only human, and could not be sure of keeping engineers within compass.

THE HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH said that these works were carried out in two ways—they might either be carried out by contract, or departmentally. Under the latter system a scheme was submitted and an estimate framed according to the market rates of labor and materials. In the meantime prices might rise. It had been found in works carried on by the Port Commissioners that, preparatory to the completion of a contract, the rates had risen by nearly 30 per cent.; therefore there must be some provision made to meet such cases. If you did not, in consequence of its being impossible to carry out a scheme fully within the estimate—if you allowed a scheme to be carried out in part, you would have the objection raised that a light might only be put at one end of a street and a light at the other, and notwithstanding that the whole street might be liable to be taxed. He thought that a provision of the kind proposed was absolutely necessary.

THE HON'BLE MR. DAMPIER said, he must observe on behalf of the Select Committee that they had anticipated such a dilemma as now stopped the way of the Council, and had been careful to keep in the Bill a provision which would admit of some portion of the general funds being applied towards the cost of lighting, so as to meet such difficulties in working.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT observed that he must distinctly say this, that the Lieutenant-Governor could not accept the responsibility of passing schemes on the assumption that they could be carried out strictly within the estimates.

THE HON'BLE RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE remarked that, with such latitude to the Commissioners, it would hardly be necessary to restrict them at all.

The section as proposed to be amended was then agreed to.

The proposed Section 5 was agreed to.

THE HON'BLE MR. DAMPIER said, the effect of the amendments carried by the hon'ble members, who might be said to represent the objecting rate-payers of Howrah who strongly objected to this additional taxation, was to give the Municipal Commissioners and the executive Government authority to impose a tax of three per cent. instead of two. The amendment materially affected the character of the Bill, and he must now move that the Bill be referred back to the Select Committee to enable them to draft it as a homogenous whole.

THE HON'BLE BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER said, if we were at all to carry out the principle on which this Bill was based, he did not see how we could else get out of the difficulty. The Magistrate of Howrah had said that a rate of two per cent. on the portion of the Municipality lighted by gas would only raise Rs. 14,000, and the sum we had to provide to meet the present cost of such lighting was Rs. 20,000. The only remedy therefore was to raise the rate to three per cent, unless we preferred to abandon the principle on which the whole Bill was based.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said, the question as to the rate of taxation had been decided, and the question now was not whether the change that had been made was a radical change or not, but whether the change that had been made did not require that the minute provisions of the Bill should be looked into in order that they might be made to correspond and tally with the amendment. It was very important to see that all the provisions of the Bill fitted into the change.

The question that the Bill be referred again to the Select Committee with instructions to report in a week was then agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 9th August 1873.

MAHOMEDAN EDUCATION, AND THE MOHSIN ENDOWMENT.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 29th July 1873.

READ—

The following papers regarding the increased extension of educational facilities to Mahomedans in Bengal, namely,—

Bengal Government letter No. 2918, dated 17th August 1872, with enclosures.

Home Department Resolution and letter, dated 13th June 1873.

Also the proposals by Mr. H. Woodrow, then Officiating Director of Public Instruction, under date the 9th August 1872, with the Lieutenant-Governor's orders thereon.

Also letter No. 242B, dated 28th November 1871, from the Commissioner of Dacca, enclosing a memorial signed by Khajeh Abdool Gunny, C.S.I., and other Mahomedans of Dacca, praying for the establishment of a Mahomedan College at Dacca, and specifying the advantages and concessions they specially desire.

Also the Commissioner of Dacca's report, No. 102A, dated 16th June 1873, upon the question put by Government as to the languages which Mahomedan boys at Government schools in Eastern Bengal wish to learn.

The Lieutenant-Governor observes that all the Government schools in Bengal, except the Sanskrit College and the Hindu School in Calcutta, are already open to Mahomedan as well as to Christian and Hindu scholars; and he has, in the correspondence cited above, expressed his unwillingness to found, with Government money, special schools for any particular creed or denomination, though he was willing to sanction special classes for Mahomedans in exceptional circumstances. Accordingly, the Lieutenant-Governor had, in 1871, directed that if there were at any Government schools in Eastern Bengal, or elsewhere in Bengal Proper, sufficient Mahomedan scholars who desired to learn Arabic and Persian, arrangements should be made for teaching those languages in special classes. He submitted to the Government of India his view that we should teach the general body of Mahomedans of Bengal their own vernacular, which is Bengalee, in the Bengalee character, but with some infusion of Persian words; that we should teach Western learning to such Mahomedans as may seek it through the medium of English and vernacular, rather than through the medium of Arabic or Persian; but that we should, at specially endowed colleges, teach the classical languages of Persia and Arabia to Mahomedans in their own way, so far as to satisfy the requirements of their religion, their ideas of a liberal education, and the genuine demand for oriental learning for its own sake.

2. While the Lieutenant-Governor thought that the Government funds could not be properly devoted to separate Mahomedan colleges and schools to a greater extent than at present, he also felt that the endowment of Mahomed Mohsin of Hooghly, which is managed by the Government, afforded a legitimate means of promoting special Mahomedan education. Accordingly, in submitting these views to the Supreme Government, the Lieutenant-Governor proposed that so much of the Mahomed Mohsin endowment as is assigned for educational purposes should be spent in giving practical effect to proposals for furthering Mahomedan education throughout the country. In order that we might be able to devote the whole proceeds of the Mohsin educational endowment to Mahomedan education, the Lieutenant-Governor asked the Government of India to make some special grant to enable this Government to set free from the general purposes of the Hooghly College the Mohsin funds, and with the proceeds to defray the cost of Mahomedan Madrissas at the centres of Mahomedan population, such as Dacca, Chittagong, and Rajshahye.

3. The Government of India have now expressed their general approval of the Lieutenant-Governor's views and plans; and they have, with a liberality for which the Government of Bengal is most grateful, made for the purpose

indicated an addition of Rs. 50,000 to the grant for education in Bengal. This additional grant will enable the Bengal Government to maintain as a full-power college the large and successful general college at Hooghly. His Excellency the Viceroy in Council has also approved the appointment of a European officer on a salary of not less than Rs. 1,000 a month as Principal of the Calcutta Madrissa, and possibly as Superintendent of Madrissas in Bengal; and has expressed a wish that Mahomedan Madrissas or Departments should be grafted on to existing colleges and high schools at the centres of Mahomedan population in Bengal.

4. The funds which the Lieutenant-Governor has at his disposal for special Mahomedan education are—

	Rs.
(1) Grant to the Calcutta Madrissa and its attached schools, as per the Educational Budget of 1873-74	38,000
(2) Mahomed Mohsin Educational Endowment, yielding per annum about	55,000
Total ...	93,000

From the sum available, as above-mentioned, must be met—

First,—The cost of the Hooghly Madrissa and boarding-house, and the difference between the full college or schools fees and those paid by Mahomedan scholars. The grant for the Hooghly Madrissa and boarding-house during the year 1873-74 is Rs. 5,000, besides scholarships; the Lieutenant-Governor would make it in future Rs. 7,000, in accordance with plans for other Madrissas to be presently stated.

Secondly,—The cost of the Calcutta Madrissa and Anglo-Persian Department and boarding-house, and of the Branch School at Collinga. The Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the Mahomedans of Bengal would wish the Calcutta Madrissa to be retained, whatever other Madrissas may be established. Excluding scholarships, the grant for the Calcutta Madrissa and its attendant institutions during the year 1873-74 was Rs. 34,500 gross, the fees being credited to Government. The new appointment of a Principal and Superintendent of Madrissas must considerably increase this charge; and the Lieutenant-Governor would, if necessary, assign Rs. 35,000 plus its fees, or about Rs. 40,000 in all, as the cost of this institution and its dependencies. The establishment of moulvies and teachers at the Calcutta Madrissa requires revision. The number of teachers seems too large, and the salaries of the junior teachers may be too small. For the 80 or 90 Arabic students there are seven moulvies besides the professor; while for the 320 boys in the Anglo-Persian Department there are 18 teachers besides the professor and the resident moonshee. The Director of Public Instruction will be instructed to submit an early report on these establishments.

There will remain Rs. 51,000 to be spent on Madrissas at Dacca, Chittagong, Rajshahye, or other places in the Mahomedan districts, on scholarships, and on other means of promoting the education of Mahomedans.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor proposes that the new Madrissas should consist of a boarding-house for Mahomedan students, a set of rooms for study, and a staff of Mahomedan officers (who should teach Arabic and Persian, and other branches not requiring a knowledge of English), as well as a master capable of acting as home tutor for English education. One at least of the teachers would have free quarters in the boarding-house, and would have charge of the boarders. The Madrissa would be attached to, and the board-

ing-house would be near, the college or high school, and Mahomedan boys of approved merit, who attended school or college, would have two-thirds of their school fees paid for them from the Madrissa funds.

6. Of all the eastern districts, Chittagong and Noacolly are those which have the largest population of Mahomedans of the class which seek education and send students to the Calcutta and Hooghly Madrissas. Rajshahye is centrically situated in a part of Bengal, nearly three-fourths of the inhabitants of which are Mahomedans. Dacca, on the other hand, is a still more important centre, and has also around it a very large Mahomedan population; and the Commissioner reported in 1871 that Khajeh Abdool Gunny, C.S.I., with many influential Mahomedans, wished to have an exclusively Mahomedan college established at Dacca, whereat students might learn English or Arabic. The memorialists, it is observed, especially say that they do not require Bengali or Hindustani to be taught at this college, as their children learn these languages sufficiently well at home. The memorialists lay much stress on having a European gentleman, with some knowledge of Persian and Arabic, at the head of the Dacca Madrissa. The Commissioner reported in 1871 that a piece of land would be given for the site of a Madrissa at Dacca, and that eventually wealthy Mahomedans might probably come forward to endow such an institution.

7. If the Mahomedan gentlemen of Dacca should furnish the funds for a separate college of their own, every assistance shall be given to them, and the Mohsin Madrissa grant will be amalgamated with their funds. But putting this question apart, the Lieutenant-Governor's present view is, that it will be best to establish, in addition to the Hooghly Madrissa, Madrissas at Dacca, at Chittagong, and at Rajshahye, consisting of not less than the following:—

(*a*) A boarding-house with three or more school-rooms, and a decent house, after the native style, for the resident teacher.

(*b*) An establishment consisting of—

	Per annum. Rs.
Superintendent on Rs. 200, rising to Rs. 250	2,700
1st Teacher on Rs. 75, rising to Rs. 100	1,020
2nd ditto on ,, 40, ,, to ,, 60	640
Contingencies and prizes, at Rs. 120 a month	1,440
Servants for boarding-house and grant-in-aid of boarders' messing, at Rs. 100	1,200
Total per annum ...	7,000

For Dacca a more highly-paid staff might be allowed, say a Superintendent on Rs. 350 per mensem, and annual net grant of Rs. 10,000. The Superintendent should be, if possible, a Mahomedan, who knows both English and either Arabic or Persian, and he should be competent to teach Mahomedan law. The Madrissa building should be as near as possible to the college or high school or zillah school buildings; boarders or other Mahomedan boys approved by the committee would be allowed to attend the English, law, survey, science, and other classes of the college or school on payment of one-third the usual fees, the other two-thirds being paid by the Mohsin Fund. Each Madrissa would be under the management of a special committee, or of a special sub-committee of the general District School Committee. Such committee or sub-committee should consist of Mahomedans and Europeans, and the Superintendent of the local Madrissa would be a member, and might be secretary. At Dacca and Hooghly the Principal of the college should be a member of the committee. The cost of the buildings, which should not be very expensive, would be met from the uninvested surplus of about Rs. 90,000 now in the hands of the Mohsin Fund trustees.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor would not at present lay down the course of study in Mahomedan literature, or Mahomedan law, which should be pursued at the Madrissas. He would leave details to be settled by the local Superintendents and the local committees under the general supervision of the

Superintendent of Madrissas. His view generally is, that we should teach at Madrissas such Persian and Arabic, and a reasonable amount of Mahomedan law and literature, as students may wish to learn, and that we should give special facilities to Madrissa students who may elect to take the ordinary English course of study, and to read physical science.

9. It has often been urged that the best Bengal Mahomedans are usually men of small means. The Lieutenant-Governor believes this to be true; and he would set aside a further sum of Rs. 7,200 to be allotted, at the rate of Rs. 800 a year, to each of the zillah schools marginally noted, for expenditure, partly in paying two-thirds of the school fees of deserving Mahomedan boys who may attend regularly at these schools, and partly in bearing a share of the cost of a teacher of Arabic and Persian. The views of the Mahomedan members of the District School Committees should be allowed much weight in deciding how these grants are to be spent. A sum of Rs. 8,000 might be set aside to meet two-thirds of the college or school fees of deserving Madrissa students who may attend the Presidency, Hooghly, or Dacca Colleges, or the collegiate and other schools near which a Madrissa may be established.

Jessore	Backergunge.
Rungpore.	Mymensing.
Pubna.	Tipperah.
Furreedpore.	Noacolly.
Sylhet.	

10. There will remain a sum of Rs. 11,800 available for various expenses which may prove necessary, and especially for Mohsin scholarships. All scholarships now held at the Calcutta and Hooghly Madrissas will be continued to their holders. The number, amount, and duration of the scholarships can be settled as soon as the new Madrissas are established. But in the interest of all parties, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that a large proportion of the sum available should be devoted to the encouragement of Mahomedan lads who learn English and succeed in English studies and physical science. In general terms, the Lieutenant-Governor would say that we ought to establish some Mohsin scholarships of Rs. 4 or Rs. 5 per mensem tenable at zillah schools; and some of Rs. 15, Rs. 20, and Rs. 25 per mensem tenable at ordinary or special colleges, or at the civil service classes. Perhaps it might be possible to have one Mohsin scholarship of Rs. 1,000 a year tenable in England by successful Mahomedan students of English.

11. The total annual cost of the above arrangements will be—

	Annual cost in Rs.
Calcutta Madrissa, &c.	35,000
Dacca Madrissa	10,000
Establishment and boarding-house of three Madrissas	21,000
Various further expenses, including scholarships	11,800
Assignment for Mahomedan education at nine zillah schools ...	7,200
Assignment to meet the cost of paying two-thirds fees of Madrissa boys who may attend at the Presidency, Hooghly, and Dacca Colleges or collegiate schools, or at the Rajshahye and Chittagong schools, or law classes	8,000
Total ...	93,000
Amount available as per paragraph 4 above ...	93,000

12. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that Mahomedan gentlemen of wealth and liberality, of whom there are many in Eastern Bengal, will sooner or later come forward to endow scholarships or otherwise to support the new Madrissas which are to be established. The Commissioner of Dacca will be asked to communicate with the memorialists of 1871, and to ascertain how far they are willing to help. The funds at the Lieutenant-Governor's disposal do not permit of his providing a competent European Principal for the Dacca Madrissa; but if the memorialists still desire to have such an officer over the Dacca Madrissa, and see their way to guaranteeing an additional income of Rs. 6,000 per annum, the Lieutenant-Governor would hope to be able to meet their wishes.

13. The arrangements now proposed do not set aside any funds for aiding Mahomedan primary schools. The Lieutenant-Governor has much hope that the action taken by local officers under the primary school orders will result in our having Mahomedan scholars and teachers at a great many of

the primary schools in the eastern districts. If this should be so, if a large proportion of the school boys are Mahomedans, the Lieutenant-Governor would expect that in course of time district officers may be able to nominate Mahomedans to a share of the Deputy and Sub-Inspectorships in Mahomedan districts. At present hardly a single member of the inspecting staff in Bengal is a Mahomedan.

14. In pursuance of the policy that Government funds cannot be set aside for special sects, the Lieutenant-Governor has not proposed to set apart any of the grant-in-aid fund, or of the scholarship fund, or of the primary school grant, exclusively for Mahomedan education. The funds now granted for Mahomedan purposes come exclusively from the Mohsin foundation and from the grant made in the last century to the Calcutta Madrissa. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes and anticipates that before long Mahomedans may get their fair share of the general scholarships and other educational advantages granted by Government to the Mahomedan districts. He was glad to notice in the last Educational Report that Mahomedans are said to be creeping up to the top of the zillah schools in Eastern Bengal; he has recently heard that the head student of the Hooghly College at the recent B.A. examination was a Mahomedan; and he has just seen that a Mahomedan boy came out first at the open examination for patshala scholarships in the Pubna district.

15. As respects the kind of man required for the new Principalship of the Madrissa, the Lieutenant-Governor's views are expressed in the following extract:—

"His Honor would appoint as Principal of the Calcutta Madrissa and Superintendent of Madrissas in Bengal a European scholar on Rs. 1,000 per mensem, to be paid from the Mohsin Fund. To bring him into sympathy with the students, and to enable him to direct their studies, he should be a Persian and Arabic scholar, but His Honor does not propose that the teaching of those languages should be in any degree his chief function. It is much more important that he should be able to direct their education in European science and art, and to teach in the Calcutta Madrissa the most important branches. And most important of all, much more important than his being a mere oriental scholar, is that he should be a man fitted to lead, to influence, and to discipline youth—a man with the talent of a head-master of a public school, and a temper fitted to deal with and attach to him the natives of India."

16. The Commissioners of Dacca, Rajshahye, and Chittagong will be requested to appoint at once committees consisting of the Magistrate, the District Engineer, two or three educated Mahomedans, and a representative of the local college or school, to propose a scheme for buying or building, close to the school or college, a Madrissa containing three or more school-rooms, accommodation for not less than thirty boarders, and a house for the resident Superintendent. The outside cost of the whole should not exceed Rs. 25,000 for each Madrissa; the committee will best be able to decide what kind of buildings should be built or bought in each case. The Commissioners of these divisions may also take such steps as they may see fit, either by public meeting or otherwise, to interest the Mahomedan public in the movement.

TEHSILDAREE ESTABLISHMENTS FOR GOVERNMENT KHAS MEHALS.

No. 5166, dated Calcutta, the 6th December 1872

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

UNDER cover of my letter No. 5057, dated 2nd instant, was submitted the Board's, Commissioner's, and Settlement Officer's report upon the settlement of the Western Dooars of Bhootan. It will have been observed that the settlement has been made at revenue rates with the jotedars, some of whom are actual cultivators of the land; that in three of the less cultivated pergunnahs the business of collecting the revenue from the jotedars has been made over to farmers who have some old connection with the pergunnahs, at a commission of 17½ per cent. on the total land revenue; but that over the other six pergunnahs it was proposed to collect the Government revenue (or rent, whichever it be called) from the jotedars through the agency of tehsildars, at a commission of 10 per cent. on the revenue. This was the system which had been hitherto in force in the Dooars; but the Lieutenant-Governor has preferred to substitute for tehsildars paid by a commission, and more or less uncontrolled by Government, a tehsildaree system more nearly approaching to the tehsildaree (mamlutdaree or talookdaree) system of temporarily settled lands in other parts of India, and has directed the Board to submit proposals for giving effect to such a system.

2. The question how the Government revenue (or rent) was to be collected on temporarily settled lands where Government owns the land, or where it arranges directly with the occupiers, was settled in Assam by a decision that there should be a class of Government officers called mouzahdars, who should collect the revenue and manage the affairs of a mouzah, or tract of country paying about Rs. 5,000 of revenue (or rent); and as remuneration for the duty the mouzahdars were to be allowed a percentage of from 10 to 15 per cent. on the revenue they collect, and they are also allowed a very small establishment to help them. A somewhat similar arrangement exists in Chittagong, where estates are very many and very small, and where circle-farmers, as they are called, collect and pay into the Government treasury the revenue instalments of estate-holders.

In nearly the whole of Orissa, where the land revenue is temporarily settled, there are large proprietors who collect their rents and pay in the Government revenue without the intervention of any Government official or tehsildar between themselves and the treasury. But in the large Government estate of Khoordah in Pooree, it has been found necessary to attach a Deputy Collector to the sub-divisional officer for the mere purpose of doing the tehsildaree work of this tract, the ryots of which pay Rs. 1,50,000 into the treasury annually.

In the Palamow tract of the Lohardugga district, where the sub-divisional officer is in executive charge of more than 4,000 square miles of country, there is a considerable area of Government lands, the ryots of which have to be managed; and the Lieutenant-Governor has, now that the settlement is over,* been obliged to sanction—temporarily, and subject to the orders of the Supreme Government on the general question—a Sub-Deputy on Rs. 150 a month to assist the sub-divisional officer in managing these lands. Similarly, for the Government dearahs, or lands thrown up by the river Ganges, in the Bhaugulpore division, the Lieutenant-Governor has had to sanction temporarily two tehsildars, who shall manage the lands, collect the rents, and also conduct the re-settlement which is now pending.

* See letter No. 4450, dated 8th October, reporting upon the Palamow settlement.

In a recent case referred by the Commissioner of Cooch Behar, it was pointed out by the Board of Revenue that the Government of India had, in letter No. 483, dated 13th April 1841, invested Commissioners of divisions with

authority to pass charges for collection of the revenue in khas mehals (Government estates) not exceeding in the aggregate 10 per cent. on the total collections of the year. This permission has not been very generally acted upon, because the policy of the revenue authorities in Bengal has been to let Government estates to farmers for terms of years; these farmers were often Europeans, some of whom live at home in England. According to the rules and practice of the Board of Revenue, 10 per cent. on the aggregate rents or assessments of khas mehals has been allowed to such farmers to cover the costs and loss in collection, and a further sum, sometimes amounting to 10 per cent., is usually allowed as farmers' profits, besides profit from increase of cultivation, enhancement of rents, indigo cultivation, &c.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor does not wish to continue the system of farming all or most of the Government khas mehals, and thus completing the separation between Government officers in Bengal and the people who occupy and dwell on the land of Bengal districts. Some of the farmers are no doubt good men and do their duty, but they have little or no incentive to spend money on the land or improve the condition of the ryots. When a farmer gets large farms and makes a good income therefrom, he often becomes an absentee and leaves his farms to be managed by irresponsible agents. A farmer can be of very little assistance in executive or administrative matters; he is rarely fit to be a Magistrate on the lands he holds; he in no way represents the Government; he does not help the Government or its officers in gaining an insight into the state of the people, or of their agriculture, or of their wants; indeed, as his lease draws to a close, it must be the direct interest of a farmer to understate the yield and conceal the state of his farm, so that he may obtain a renewal of his lease on favourable terms. In fact, it has too often, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, ended in repeated renewals and eventual permanent settlement with the original farmer, or his heirs or assignees; so that, in fact, a valuable landed property is given away at discretion. A tehsildar, on the other hand, with a small establishment, would be most useful in all these ways; it is not too much to say that in temporarily settled parts of India the tehsildars are the most important, most influential, and most respected class of native officials the Government has; and there is no reason why in course of time tehsildars on Government estates in Bengal should not occupy the same position as tehsildars in the North-Western Provinces, mamlutdars in Bombay, ann talookdars in Madras. So far as the public treasury goes, the employment of tehsildars would certainly be cheaper than the present arrangements, whereby, under the orders of 1841, Commissioners can pass* 10 per cent. as costs of collection; and than the farming arrangements whereby, under the Board's rules and practice, 10 per cent. as costs of collection and a further percentage as farmers' profits, with all subsequent increase, are allowed to lessees of Government estates.

* The word "pass" is used, but as a matter of fact these allowances do not usually pass through the public accounts at all; only the net revenue after the deduction of costs of collection and farmer's allowance is brought on the Government rent-roll, as will be seen from the appendices to the Bhútan Dooars Settlement Report.

4. Against any proposal thus to have tehsildaree establishments on Government khas mehals, there may be the objection that it is undesirable to multiply Government establishments with their claim to pension; that in every case of the kind special recommendations will have to be made to the Government of India; and that the old system has always worked well enough. In regard to the third objection, I am to submit that the old system was costly, in that it gave up large lump sums as commission to farmers, and that it answered no other purpose of Government except the mere collection of revenue. The ryots also were not protected, and the farmer had every possible interest to enhance their rents or make them grow indigo. This farming system is identical with the old system which was abandoned in other parts of India directly land revenue settlements and the record of landed rights were regularly taken in hand. To meet the other objection, the Lieutenant-Governor would suggest that these tehsildaree establishments be recognised as *provincial* establishments, and that the Supreme Government be pleased to allow the local Government to appropriate, subject to report on each case, a fixed percentage of the land revenue assessed on Government khas mehals and ryotwaree districts to the

support of tehsildaree and subordinate administrative establishments. The percentage would not be allowed on tracts where there are superior proprietors with recognised rights; and it should be made to cover all costs for commission to village headmen (*lumberdars* as they are called in the North-West Provinces, and *munduls*, *pradhans*, *martabars*, *manjees*, *gounteas*, as they are called in different parts of Bengal). If the percentage were allowed, then the Lieutenant-Governor would attempt to work the grant and its establishments into the scheme for sub-divisional executive establishments, to which the Government of India has been pleased to give a partial and provisional sanction in Home Department letter No. 3904, dated 10th October 1872.

5. The percentage for which the Lieutenant-Governor would ask would be 10 per cent. on the full assessment on the ryots. He would anticipate that about 4 per cent. of this would go to the village headmen, while 6 per cent. might be spent on tehsildaree establishments. This percentage would certainly not cover the costs of collection in smaller estates, but it would cover the collection charge in large estates, and would enable the local Government to strengthen the sub-divisional establishments in places where there were many small Government estates to be managed. If the Government of India were pleased to agree in this view, full report would, in the case of each settlement, be made regarding the percentage to be allowed and the purpose to which it should be devoted.

6. I am to summarise the points which have been submitted in this letter thus:—

(1) It has been the custom in Bengal to lease temporarily settled Government estates to farmers, or to make over their collection to tehsildars, at a commission ranging from 10 to 20 per cent. on the revenue assessed upon the occupiers whose rents they were also permitted to enhance and increase for their own profit.

(2) The system is not in the long run a good one, for it separates the people from the Government officers, and makes over the ryots to speculators or persons who have no interest in the improvement of the ryots.

(3) The tehsildaree system of other parts of India could be introduced with advantage to Government, to the ryots, and with economy to the State.

(4) The best way of doing this will be to recognise these tehsildaree establishments as *provincial*, and to make over to the local Government, after full report in each case, 10 per cent. on the gross assessment on the ryots, to be spent on tehsildaree and executive establishments, in connection with the scheme for sub-divisional establishments.

No. 571, dated Simla, the 14th July 1873.

Memo. by—C. J. LYALL, Esq., Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

COPY forwarded to the Government of Bengal, with reference to its letter No. 5166, dated 6th December 1872, and with a request that the Government of India may be furnished with the tabular statement referred to in paragraph 3 of the Financial Resolution dated 30th ultimo.

No. 1350.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 30th June 1873.

READ the undermentioned papers relating to a proposal to substitute a paid agency for farmers of revenue in the temporarily-settled Government estates in Bengal:—

Paragraph 11 of the observations contained in Financial Resolution No. 652, dated 27th May 1873.

Letter from Government of Bengal to the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, No. 5166, dated 6th December 1872.

The Government of Bengal proposes to introduce the tehsildaree system, which obtains in other parts of India for the collection of revenue, in such temporarily-settled Government estates in Bengal as are at present either leased to farmers, or in which the duty of collecting the revenue is made over to tehsildars at a commission ranging from 10 to 20 per cent. deducted from the gross revenue paid by the occupiers; and with a view to carry out the proposal, the Government of Bengal requests that 10 per cent. of the gross assessment on the ryots may be allowed to be spent on the required tehsildaree establishments, they being recognised at the same time as provincial establishments.

2. The Governor-General in Council has already approved of the introduction of a paid agency, similar to that which is found by experience in other parts of India to be the best suited for the management of temporarily-settled districts, and is prepared to consider favorably proposals for an establishment of tehsildars and for allowances to headmen in that class of Government estates in which a percentage has hitherto been allowed to farmers for management, provided the net revenue of such estates exceeds Rs 1,000 a year, and provided the future expenditure on such establishments will not exceed in the aggregate 10 per cent. of the gross revenue collections.

3. In order, however, to ascertain the financial results of the proposed arrangements, His Excellency in Council desires that a detailed tabular statement may be submitted, shewing for each estate to which the new scheme is to be applied, the establishments to be entertained, and the revenue which it will have to collect, as also the gross and net receipts, so far as may be possible, under the farming system.

4. His Excellency in Council observes that no deduction can be permitted from the gross revenue to form a fund or to be added to the provincial assignment. The proposed tehsildaree establishments should be treated as ordinary imperial revenue establishments.

5. It is to be clearly understood that nothing in this resolution applies to the case of any estate not yielding more than Rs. 1,000 a year net revenue. A special addition has been made to the provincial assignment by resolution No. 2368, dated 10th April 1873, to cover the cost of collecting the revenue in such estates, and no further charge in respect to these small estates can now be admitted into the imperial accounts.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing resolution be communicated to the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, for information and further orders; and to the Accountant-General, Bengal, for information and guidance.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

ACCOUNTS OF CHITTAGONG PORT FUND FOR THE YEAR 1872-73.

The following statement of the accounts of this port for the past year is published for general information:—

	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P		Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P
Balance at close of 1871 72 ..	37,280 15 3		Port establishment ..	5,195 7 3	
Money invested in promissory notes	27,800 0 0		Contingencies ..	2,706 10 0	
		65,080 15 3			7,902 1 3
Port dues collected during the year	28,086 3 0		Cost of stationery .	21 7 2	
Moheskhali toll collections during the year	441 4 8		Public works charges	4 891 12 6	
Sale of charts ..	15 0 0		Dockyard charges not charged in 1871-72 ..	122 0 0	
Fines realized on account of breach of port rules ...	314 0 4		Pension to late head clerk, Port Office	108 10 0	
		29,456 8 0			5,143 13 8
Stores returned to Calcutta	216 0 0		Refund of interest over credited in Bank's account	311 15 6	
Interest on Government securities	1,408 9 6				311 15 6
		1,624 9 6	Balance at close of 1872-73 ..	55,004 2 4	
			Money invested in promissory notes ..	27,800 0 0	
					82,804 2 4
Rupees		96,162 0 9	Rupees ..		96,162 0 9

EPIDEMIC FEVER IN MIDNAPORE

No. 257, dated Burdwan, the 28th May 1873.

From—C. T. Buckland, Esq, Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

With reference to your No. 5420 of 7th December, I have the honor to submit in original a report, No. 116, dated 9th instant, with its enclosure, from the Magistrate of Midnapore, regarding the prevalence of the epidemic fever in parts of the district of Midnapore. The enclosure is a map, which is well coloured, so as to show the different characters of the soil in different parts of the district, and to denote those parts to which the fever has extended its ravages.

2. Mr. Harrison's interesting report is so lengthy, and has been so long delayed, that I am unwilling to detain it, or to add to it unnecessarily. Mr. Harrison apologizes for the delay which has occurred, and attributes it chiefly to the late receipt of the report of Dr. Mathew, the Civil Surgeon, which he has now extensively incorporated in his letter. Dr. Mathew has entered at great length, and with much ability, into the history of the fever and its treatment, and other professional points, which will doubtless be duly considered by the higher authorities in the Medical Department.

3. I have several times visited all that part of Midnapore where the fever has broken out. Mr. Harrison has well described the characteristic features of this tract, which are in some degree referable to the great lines

of Government embankments which run along the sides of the Selye and Cossye rivers. It must, however, be remembered that these Government embankments are an inheritance which the British Government received from its Hindoo and Mogul predecessors. Long before the British rule was extended to India these embankments were constructed, and gradually raised to a height which must have affected the level and drainage of the adjacent country. Under the British Government the engineers have endeavoured to strengthen and solidify these embankments, and to provide them with sluices, which however apparently seem still to be much in need of improvement. It must be also remembered that these embankments were in existence for more than a century before the first visitation of the epidemic fever to this part of the country.

4. In the fever-stricken villages of Midnapore, such as Ghatal, Nemtolah, and the outskirts of Dasspore, which I visited this year, the people and their surrounding circumstances are as similar as possible to what I have so often seen in the fever-stricken villages of Hooghly and Burdwan during the last four years. Dr. Mathew has described in forcible language the filthy and unwholesome state of these villages, in which the stench is so disgustingly offensive, that the natives who live there and are insensible to it, must have their senses differently constituted from mine. When the people saw me in the villages they came flocking for help, and insisted on taking me to their houses to see their sick women and their afflicted children, and with a great desire that the latter might be touched, as if there might be some virtue in a touch. Although I usually took a Native Doctor with me with suitable medicines, the villagers were very anxious for my manipulation of their spleens, and for my advice, which I am glad to find was given correctly to the convalescents (to whom I tried to limit my practice), as I prescribed a milk diet, of which Dr. Mathew approves.

5. I regret to say that some of the Native Doctors, far removed from supervision, do not behave very creditably; but, as we have no one to substitute for these Native Doctors, we can only make the best of them. Dr. Mathew has reported correctly that I found it necessary to send out a head constable of police in charge of the Native Doctor at Ghatal, to see that he attended properly to the sick poor and did not attempt to take fees from them. The head constable was instructed to send to me special reports twice a week of his expeditions in charge of the Native Doctor, who, when thus strictly looked after, did some better service.

6. From the statement appended to the Magistrate's letter, it appears that from October 1872 to 31st March 1873, 24,007 persons were treated for fever, and only 236 died. I am afraid that these figures do not nearly represent the truth. Along the banks of the rivers, and on the edges of the villages, there were signs of many more funeral obsequies. But whatever the past may have been, it is for the future that provision must now be made, as there is too much reason to apprehend that the fever will make its re-appearance this year on the setting in of the rains.

7. The Magistrate and the Civil Surgeon have suggested that certain medical establishments should be placed at their disposal; but without criticising their proposals at present, I beg to suggest that it is for the Medical Department to give its opinion as to the necessity for employing them, and as to its ability to provide these establishments. I trust that even if only two or three Native Doctors are sent down to the fever tracts of Midnapore, as occasion requires, a special supervising officer, not below the rank of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon, may be deputed to Ghatal to look after them,

and to see that they do their duty, and that they are well supplied with quinine and other medicines. I agree with Mr. Harrison that where the villagers agree to pay half the Native Doctor's salary, they should have a prior claim to the appointment of a Native Doctor.

8. If the Medical authorities do not object, I would recommend Mr. Harrison's proposals Nos. 4 to 8 to the favorable consideration of Government. The more co-operation that can be secured, the greater prospect there is of effective resistance being shown to the fever. A few pounds of quinine may be misused or made away with, but, on the other hand, many lives may be saved by its timely and fortunate use even in unskilled hands.

9. I regret to observe that Mr. Harrison, in his paragraph 36, is opposed to the compulsory clearance of jungle or tanks. I had understood that the districts of Kishnaghur and Baraset had obtained a comparative immunity from fever by the enforcement of sanitary measures of this description. When it is a question of life or death, the consideration of the public good should prevail over private interests. It is not possible that a native of this country should be more attached to his filthy tank and sweltering jungle than an English farmer is to his reeking dunghill or his midden; but the farmer has been taught that he must yield to the public good when the spread of typhus fever, or an alarm of cholera, occasionally arouses the British community to the necessity of enforcing the sanitary laws which happily exist, although they too often and too long lie dormant, in England.

10. Finally, I beg to invite the attention of Government to the favorable notice made by Mr. Harrison in paragraph 37 of the conduct of Rajah Jotendro Mohun Tagore, Baboo Ajoodhya Ram Khan, Baboo Lall Behary Dutt, and Baboo Janokee Nath Mookerjee.

No. 116, dated Midnapore, the 9th May 1873.

From—H. L. Harrison, Esq., Magistrate of Midnapore,
To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

I have the honor to forward herewith the report on epidemic fever in Midnapore called for in your letter No. 70T of the 20th December.

2. The delay in its transmission is due to the fact that Dr. Mathew's report, on which it of course in great measure depends, was only received by me on the 21st April. As the whole of his report ought, I think, to be laid before you, and as it is fatiguing to travel twice over the same ground, I have, instead of sending a separate report, incorporated his integrally in this letter. I have in all cases made it apparent what paragraphs are his, so that he may not be held responsible for any opinions not his own.

3. My report has also been delayed by the necessity of preparing another map,—partly because I want to illustrate in it the physical divisions of the district stated below, partly because the map which Dr. Mathew was so good as to provide was so encumbered with names not needed for this report, and with separate colours for separate thannahs, that it could not be utilized to convey a clear impression of the sanitary features of the district.

4. To understand precisely the circumstances of the affected area, (1) its physical characteristics and (2) the comparative density of the population should be clearly realized. The first characteristic feature of the district is the laterite soil extending over the north-west and north of the district; this is of course the highest land, and as the country there almost uniformly consists of alternate ridges and depressions, the drainage is complete.

5. From this table-land, however, the district by no means slopes away regularly towards the south or south-east, as might be expected. Headed by the laterite near Midnapore town, a valley starts in an eastern or even north-eastern direction towards the Roopnarayan river above Koilah Ghât, which at its eastern end embraces, relatively to the surrounding drainage, the lowest land in the district, and almost absolutely the lowest.

6. It has long since been pointed out that owing to the embanking system, the rivers, when they once got into the low level plains of the delta, are no longer the depressions, but the elevations, of the country: hence it is the simple truth to say that this valley is bounded by the range of the Cossye river on the south, and that of the Selye on the north. A little above Panchkoorah the Cossye, as is well known, was diverted some hundred years or more ago from its proper course, and carried southwards along what the people still call the *Nya Kuttan*, or new cut, by which it makes its way into the Huldee. Were it allowed to pursue the natural course which the levels of the country indicate, it would continue to be the boundary to this valley till it fell into the Roopnarayan above Koilah Ghât.

7. Almost opposite to this southward deflection of the Cossye the Selye turns in a north-western direction, and thus the valley opens out on both sides, embracing the whole of Pergunnah Chetoua (which is identical with Thannah Dasspore) on the north, and almost the whole of Pergunnah Kassijora to the south.

8. Even here, however, singular as it may seem, the slope is rather towards the north-east than to the south-east; this will be understood in a moment from the single fact that the tides reach above Ghatal on the Selye, while they do not reach Panchkoorah on the Cossye.

9. It naturally follows that in the rains this valley becomes more or less a lagoon. Even at the longitude of Nowadah it has been found impossible to maintain a road across to the Selye or to Ghatal, important as such a road would be; while a little lower down, *i.e.* further east, notably in Pergunnah Chetoua and round Ghatal itself, the people do not look to the autumn for their crop, but have introduced a vast system of irrigation in the cold weather, which is only feasible on account of the extreme depression of their country.

10. Though the species of valley described is immediately bounded by the embankments of the Selye and Cossye, the general depression passes beyond these rivers and is found again on the other side. This is most conspicuously the case with the Selye, which forms a loop, the southernmost point of which is a mile north of Narajole. Within this loop the country lies very low up to the latitude of Keerpoy; while south of Nowadah the low-lying country extends along the line of the Kerai (a drainage khall over which the high level canal is carried by an aqueduct) down to Pinglah, and southwards till it mingles with the saline tract.

11. Dividing the district, as it may not inaccurately be divided, into (1) laterite, (2) alluvial but littoral and saliferous, (3) alluvial and non-littoral, the latter may be regarded as forming a rough triangle the base of which is the Roopnarayan from Tumlook to Ghatal, and the apex the town of Midnapore—or, more accurately, a point some six miles south-west of it.

12. I next propose to show how the population of the district is distributed over these three areas.

The laterite thannahs are—

	Area.	Population.	Per square mile.
Beenpore	467	74,271	159
Jhargram	169	45,560	269
Gopibullubpore	516	120,310	233
Gurbettah	437	145,264	332
Salboney	207	50,860	246

Border thannahs, i.e. laterite alluvial.			
Midnapore	361	172,672	478
Keshpore	229	108,029	476
Laterite littoral.			
Naraingurh	300	129,553	432
Littoral.			
Dantoor	217	112,372	518
Roghoonathpore	126	54,579	433
Contai	226	122,857	544
Egrah	122	57,898	475
Puttaspore	117	81,123	693
Bhugwanpore	184	89,812	488
Kedgeree	75	36,003	480
Nundigram	158	108,827	689
Sottahatta	111	53,546	482
Muslundpore	111	64,188	578
Littoral alluvial.			
Subbong	283	214,755	759
Tumlook	77	77,341	1,004
Alluvial.			
Chunderkonah, three-fourths alluvial	121	106,480	880
Ghattal	91	102,742	1,129
Dasspore	104	136,359	1,311
Debra	109	110,747	1,016
Panchkoorah	164	163,915	999

13. The above figures show conclusively that the density of the population closely follows the character of the soil. The purely laterite thannahs have a population varying from 159 to 332 per square mile, the purely littoral from 433 to 693, the purely alluvial from 880 to 1,311; this last being Dasspore, which, as already explained, is the pit of the alluvial section, while 880 is Chunderkonah, the northern portion of which is high ground branching off from the laterite and somewhat undulating, though not jungly or stony.

14. The mixed thannahs strictly conform to the same rule, the laterite littoral showing an average population of 432 to the square mile, laterite alluvial of 477, littoral alluvial of 810.

15. Generally, therefore, the district may be classified into—

(1) Laterite, with an area of 2,200 square miles and a population of 250 to the square mile.

(2) Littoral, with an area of somewhat under 2,000 square miles and a population of 550 to the square mile, under which head I include all lands within 40 miles of the sea dyke.

(3) Alluvial, with an area of 1,000 square miles and a population of 1,150 to the square mile.

16. It is only into a portion—but the most alluvial and the most densely-populated portion—of this latter section that the fever has yet spread; and if Dr. Mathew's account of its progress is carefully examined in the map, it will, I think, appear that though in many respects capricious in its action, it has not yet passed into any other tract, while it has deflected from its more natural

line of progression from Hooghly and Jehanabad westwards, and chosen a southerly and south-westerly direction, preferring the alluvial soil, and more particularly the depressed valley in the centre of it.

17. It only remains to say that from the Cossye, as from a high level canal, natural channels, acting as distributaries, thread this valley between the two rivers; some of them joining the branches of the Selye, others serving as the streams for irrigating Dasspore in the cold weather. It has been frequently reported to Government on the irrigation side that in the cold weather the main branch of the Cossye is dammed up by a bund at Kapasdigree, in accordance with a prescriptive right of the zemindars, so as to conduct the water into these channels.

18. The natural drainage of this valley is north into the Selye through sluices, which, as Dr. Mathew states, are very defective, and west into the Roopnarayan, also through sluices, *not* south into the Cossye.

19. With this preliminary description of the character of the soil and population, I now extract Dr. Mathew's account of the premonitory threatenings of the epidemic previous to 1872.

Previous sanitary history of the affected tract.

(1.) "Before proceeding to describe the outbreak of epidemic fever that "has taken place in certain quarters of this district "during the past year, I purpose to briefly allude "to the health of the zillah, with reference to the prevalence of fever, during the "period over which my residence extends.

(2.) "Shortly after my arrival here in August 1869, I heard that a fever, "closely resembling the epidemic which during that season was causing "terrible loss of life in Burdwan, had made its appearance along the line of "country lying between Chunderkonah and Ghatal (at that time a portion of "the Hooghly district), but the disease spread no further during that season, "and the health of that portion of the Midnapore district bordering on the "above-mentioned line of country was very fair during the autumn and cold "season of 1869.

(3.) "During the months of August, September, and October 1870, "malarial fever was widely spread over the alluvial tracts of Midnapore. The "country bordering on Hooghly suffered in common with other localities, such "as Tumlook and the country forming the sea-board.

(4.) "I visited Tumlook and the surrounding villages in the October of "that year, and found that the disease was nothing beyond an aggravation of "the fever usually attendant on the rainy season. It caused little or no "mortality, although numbers of those attacked suffered from enlargement of "the spleen and the other sequelæ of intermittent fever.

(5.) "On my return from Tumlook the police reported that fever was "very prevalent and fatal at Gurbettah and in the low-lying quarters of "Bogree Pergunnah; and, dreading that the epidemic fever which had just then "broken out at Jehanabad had advanced to Midnapore, I proceeded at once to "Gurbettah, and after visiting several large villages in Bogree, I travelled to "Ghatal *viâ* Chunderkonah and Keerpoy.

(6.) "During the trip I saw many scattered cases of fever; but the type "of the disease differed in no perceptible way from the disease I had seen at "Tumlook, and I accordingly reported to the Magistrate that there were no "grounds for the alarming reports that had reached him regarding the state "of the public health; and as the cold season advanced, those who had been "attacked regained their usual health.

(7.) "No more was heard of the disease until October 1871, the police "then reporting that fever had broken out and was causing many deaths at a "place called Nowadah, a large village on the southern bank of the Cossye "river, about 18 miles to the east of the sudder station.

(8.) "I visited the place early in November, and found that a fatal type of "intermittent and remittent fever had broken out some two months before, "and that out of a population of about 4,000 some 70 deaths had taken place.

(9.) "The surrounding villages, although subject to the same general "insanitary influences, were comparatively healthy, although I now believe

"that the disease was more widely spread and fatal during the latter months "of 1871 than was suspected at the time.

(10.) "I found two Native Doctors in practice in the place. They stated "that the disease was at its height during the latter part of September and "the first three weeks of October.

(11.) "They had seen several cases of malignant remittent fever, but "this was during the first outbreak; the type of the disease subsequently "changing to the intermittent with the usual sequelæ.

(12.) "During the months of November and December the health of the "people improved; and when I visited the place early in the following January, "I found that no deaths from either fever or its results had taken place for "several weeks, and that the people had lost in a great measure that unhealthy "and anæmic appearance which had characterized them two months before.

(13.) "Scattered cases of fever had occurred in the surrounding villages, "and I was inclined at the time to believe that their immunity from anything "like an epidemic invasion was due to the fact of their having a better water-"supply from the adjacent river than the people of Nowadah, who used for "drinking purposes the water of the filthy village tanks. A subsequent "paragraph will, however, tend to show how untenable the theory of the "fever-producing power of impure water was in this particular instance.

(14.) "About the end of November 1871 again the police reported that "fever had broken out along the line of country bordering on Hooghly, and "that it was raging with particular severity at Dasspore and the adjacent "villages.

(15.) "I arrived at the Dasspore Thannah on the 3rd of December. "I found that malarial fever had been prevalent for the last two months, that "numerous deaths had taken place both in Dasspore and surrounding villages, "and the people one and all declared that the sickness and mortality was far "in excess of anything of which there was any record.

(16.) "During that trip I visited six large villages in Pergunnah "Dasspore, and I afterwards proceeded along the Selye river to Ghatal.

(17.) "From inquiries instituted there and in the villages surrounding, "I came to the conclusion that the epidemic fever which had prevailed at "Jehanabad had advanced to the villages surrounding Ghatal, and was from "thence spreading along the river-banks to Dasspore.

(18.) "I was greatly struck on this occasion by the unequal incidence "of the disease,—not only in different villages, but in different houses in the "same village; some households suffering severely, while others, as far as could "be judged, under precisely the same circumstances, escaped altogether.

(19.) "It is noteworthy that during the autumn of 1871 Tumlook "Pergunnah and that quarter of the district forming the sea-board was "remarkably free from all forms of malarial disease, and the same remark "applies to the laterite country, which may be said to form roughly about "one-third of the area of the entire district."

20. It will appear from the foregoing account that the fever at first made a sort of attempt, such as it still continues to make, to extend in the natural direction westwards to Keerpoy, Chunderkonah, and Gurbettah,—the former alluvial, though high alluvial; the second on the edge of the laterite, though itself on alluvial soil; and the third in the middle of the laterite, though low-lying and surrounded by cultivation,—but that it failed to take any serious hold of those places, and then struck southwards into the low-lying, densely-populated tracts of Dasspore.

21. Dr. Mathew thus continues the narrative for the year 1872:—

History for 1872.

(20.) "I now proceed to describe the outbreak "of epidemic fever of the autumn of 1872.

(21.) "During the first week in September the police reported that fever "had become very prevalent and fatal at Narajole and in several of the "adjacent villages.

(22.) "A glance at the accompanying maps shows the situation of Nara-"jole on the banks of a narrow stream which connects the Selye and Cossye

"rivers. On the southern bank of this stream are situated the large and "scattered villages of Bowaneepore, Herratollah, Patna, Singaghur, &c., and "still further to the southward lies the large pergunnah of Sharpore; and "attention is directed to these localities, as it was there the disease raged "in a very deadly form from the very first. There are grounds for the belief "that the disease had been very prevalent during the months of August, and "that it was not until many deaths had taken "place that the attention of the authorities was "directed to the matter, or indeed that of the "people residing in the locality.

N.B.—The general prevalence of dengue fever much impeded in getting correct information, as all the fever-stricken places at first believed they were visited by dengue.

(23.) "Before the end of October reports were received from the police "that malarial fever was rife and fatal within the jurisdictions of the Chunder-"konah, Ghatal, Debra, and Dasspore police stations. Within the jurisdiction "of the latter is the town of Narajole and the villages above alluded to.

(24.) "It will be thus observed, on referring to the map, that a consider-"able tract of country was under the influence of the epidemic, but the "incidence of the disease was irregular both as regards its prevalence and "fatality.

(25.) "As a rule, the villages in which the greatest mortality took place "were those where the diseases prevailed during the previous years, *i.e.* the "villages surrounding Ghatal, Dasspore, and its vicinity.

(26.) "An exception to this, however, is to be found in those villages "near Narajole where, as before mentioned, the disease was more prevalent "and deadly than in any other quarter of the district, and yet there is no "evidence to show that there was any unusual prevalence of sickness in these "places during the year 1871.

(27.) "It will be observed that the villages of Bowaneepore, Herratollah, "&c., are separated from Narajole town and bazar by a narrow stream. There "was no very marked difference in the sanitary condition of those places. "Perhaps if anything Narajole is less cumbered by jungle and the houses "less crowded, yet the difference in the incidence of the disease is very marked.

(28.) "On the 7th of November 1872 I visited 22 houses in the village "of Bowaneepore; two months previous to my visit they were occupied by 164 "people, and of those 90 were ill at the time of my visit and 41 had died. In "Narajole I visited 69 houses, and found they were occupied by 325 people, "and of these 132 were ill and only 12 had died.

(29.) "Many other instances could be cited tending to show how "eccentric the disease has been in its progress, and I will allude to one other.

(30.) "It will be remembered that the village of Nowadah suffered severely "in 1871, and that during that season the smaller villages in its vicinity, "on both banks of the Cossye river, suffered hardly at all; yet during the past "season there was little or no sickness in Nowadah, but the surrounding "villages had a severe visitation of fever.

(31.) "It is to be hoped that they may escape next year, and that the "fever from which they suffered this year was only an aggravation "of the disease usually attendant on the rainy season; but the persistence "of the disease during the cold weather months, and the high rate of mortality, "are suspicious; and, moreover, they lie in the track along which the disease "appears to be advancing.

(32.) "It is a matter of no small difficulty to distinguish between the "epidemic fever in the early periods of its invasion and the aggravated "malarial fever which now and then attacks particular villages, and which "seems to depend on local sanitary influences.

(33.) "The inhabitants of a large village named Pingelah were very "much alarmed during the past season on account of the prevalence of fever. "It is situated some eight miles to the southward of Debra, and is within the "jurisdiction of the Subbong Thannah. I visited the place early in December, "and carefully inspected the village.

(34.) "The country between it and Debra seemed fairly healthy, yet on "my arrival at Pingelah I found that the people had been suffering much. I

"saw many cases of fever, and some deaths had taken place; but even then "the worst was over, and before the end of December the health of the people "had much improved, the very time when the mortality in the epidemic-"stricken quarters was at its height.

(35.) "Ordinary malarial fever was widely spread over the district "during the past season. The localities where it most prevailed will be seen "by a reference to the map. The quarters of the district where there was no "unusual prevalence of malarial disease is the laterite country and the country "forming the sea-board.

(36.) "Tumlook, long regarded as the most unhealthy quarters of the "district, was again healthy during the past season; and there is a popular "saying amongst the natives, and on the whole a true one, that the only "quarters of the district that escaped fever during the past season, were those "where the soil is laterite and where the water is brackish."

22. Dr. Mathew's remarks, and still more his facts, so strongly support the position I have taken up, that the fever manifests a marked preference for, if it does not restrict itself to, low-lying non-littoral alluvial country, that it is but right to mention that he drew up his report without any consultation with me on this point, and was quite unaware of the special line of argument which I have followed.

23. My own observation of the course of the fever entirely supports what the Civil Surgeon has written, and it will be observed that it again failed to make serious progress towards Chunderkonah. This is the more remarkable because, as far as population alone is concerned, Keerpoy and Chunderkonah probably surpass any part of the district, except the sudder station of Midnapore, in density of population. Keerpoy, owing to the artificial arrangements of the chowkeydaree unions in its neighbourhood, is split into sections, and therefore does not figure high in the census; but the villages grouped round Chunderkonah form the second largest town in the district with an aggregate population of 22,000; and, so far as this cause and insanitation are concerned, it should have readily yielded to the fever. It escaped, however, as did Keerpoy, with a moderate attack somewhat in excess of the ordinary malaria of the season, while the severe mortality, the traces of which struck one so painfully in passing through Dasspore and Narajole, was fortunately absent.

24. I am far from saying that Keerpoy and Chunderkonah will escape; they are only on relatively high ground, not on the laterite, and I fear that the fever showed some slight tendency to gain ground in 1872. All I contend for is that the epidemic seems to have experienced a marked check in this quarter, while it poured on in an unrestrained stream through Dasspore towards pergunnahs Narajole and Shahpore.

Dr. Mathew continues—

Physical aspect of the country.

(37.) "The physical aspect of the country where the epidemic fever "prevailed presents no features that call for very "special mention.

(38.) "The affected line of country may be briefly described as a flat "alluvial plain, formed of the combined deltas of the Cossye and Selye rivers, "and intersected by numerous khalls, all of which are embanked. Connecting "these rivers is the stream on which the town of Narajole stands, and to which "allusion has already been made."

25. As the earlier portion of this report shows, I cannot agree with Dr. Mathew in his estimate of the non-peculiarity of the physical features of the affected tract. I think the north-east slope of the country, and the very low level of Ghatal and Dasspore, as illustrated by the height of the tides, well worthy of careful attention; but I need not again revert to the subject.

He continues—

Embankments.

(39.) "During the rainy season the country is under rice cultivation and "is protected from inundation by a complicated "system of embankments or bunds.

(40.) "These bunds are a characteristic feature of this part of the country, "forming in many places the only high roads, and are no doubt of immense "importance. I now allude to what are known as the Government embank-"ments which follow the courses of the principal rivers.

(41.) "In addition to these are another series of embankments known as "the zemindary bunds, and with reference to the utility of these structures "some doubts in many instances seem to exist.

(42.) "It would appear that in former years each landholder made such "arrangements for protecting his land from inundation as seemed to him most "suitable, and running in almost every direction. These bunds certainly act as "potent obstructors of the natural drainage of the country, and it is the "opinion of the engineer in charge of the irrigation works in this district that "many of them might be removed with considerable advantage.

(43.) "The Government embankments no doubt control the floods, and "their utility, as far as I know, has never been questioned; but there can be "very little doubt that they also obstruct the drainage of the country, and that "to a very serious extent.

(44.) "The sluicing arrangements are lamentably deficient, and only "allow surface water to flow off. They are much too few in number, "and are, moreover, faulty in construction; their floors are in many instances "above the level of the country, so that their utility for drainage purposes "may well be questioned.

(45.) "I am given to understand that estimates for repairing and "constructing no less than 60 sluices on one embankment alone have been "prepared; and with a system of bunds that stand in need of such all-important "alterations, I think it may be assumed that the surface drainage of the "country is obstructed and the subsoil water-logged.

(46.) "The land lying between the embankment and the river-banks "is considerably higher than the country surrounding, and the deposition of "silt in seasons of flood is, I suppose, the chief cause of this. In many parts "of the district the mulberry is extensively cultivated along the river-banks, "and, owing to the fertilizing influences of the river, thrives well."

26. To the above description I have little to add and nothing to find fault with, unless it be the tenderness with which the Government embankments are treated. The river-beds having been raised by the constant deposit of silt, to abandon these embankments now would no doubt involve enormous tracts in total ruin; but it was this system of embanking which has deprived the country of its natural increment of deposit and kept it permanently depressed, while its drainage channels have gradually become irrigation channels, its waterways choked up, and the whole area water-logged.

27. As regards the state of villages Dr. Mathew writes:—

State of villages

(47.) "With the exception of some scattered mango topes, there is "nothing like forest land in the affected quarters of the district, and but little "jungle except in the immediate neighbourhood "of the villages, which are surrounded by bamboo, "plantain trees, &c., and during the rainy season there is in addition a "considerable quantity of useless undergrowth.

(48.) "The sanitary condition of the villages, it is needless to say, is "deplorably bad in every respect. Buried in jungle, studded with filthy tanks, "houses crowded together and surrounded by all kinds of filth, are the most "common characteristics of the villages of the district.

(49.) "The water-supply is contaminated and the atmosphere laden "with the gaseous products of rotting vegetation and the excreta of the "inhabitants. This description applies with equal truth to villages where the "fever manifested itself in its most fatal form, and where scarcely a case "occurred. Every village that I have ever visited is pervaded by odours "more or less offensive.

(50.) "Utterly regardless of every law that conduces to health, the "villagers remain on year after year surrounded by all those oft-described "sources of nuisance with which we are only too familiar: and that the people "not only live in such places, but increase and multiply into the bargain, is "a pretty clear proof that stench *per se* will not cause disease, and that its "deleterious effects on health bear no proportion to its offensiveness.

People and occupation

(51.) "With reference to the people and their "circumstances, I have not much to remark.

(52.) "Comparatively they are fairly housed, particularly in the larger "villages.

(53.) "The better class of habitations are well raised, usually some three "feet. The arrangement usually seen is a central court with a narrow "verandah running round all four sides, off which the rooms open, and which, "as a rule, are only lighted and ventilated by the door-way. The houses are "kept clean, and the rooms and verandahs are regularly *leeped*.

(54.) "The poorer classes live in small huts about 14×10, greatest "height about 12 feet. These structures are lighted and ventilated by the "door-way.

(55.) "There is sometimes a narrow verandah in front, on which the "residents sleep during the hot season.

(56.) "With regard to the circumstances of the people, I believe them "to be moderately good. Since the year 1866 there has been no scarcity of "food in the district, and there are no grounds for the belief that in the "quarters of the zillah where fever prevailed the condition of the people in "this respect has undergone change during the past three years.

(57.) From a sanitary point of view, however, it may be assumed that the habits of the people and many of their customs, the air they breathe, the water they drink, and the food they eat, are all opposed to the attainment of health or vigor; and the only wonder is that they possess either one or the other to the limited extent they do.

N B—No figures were given in the margin, but I have fully analysed in the opening part of the report the incidence of the population.

(58.) "In the Midnapore district at large the population is irregularly distributed. I note in the "margin its incidence to the square mile in the "pergunnahs in which the fever prevailed

(59.) "At Keerpoy, within the jurisdiction of the Chunderkonah Thannah, "the population is particularly dense. Indeed at Keerpoy village succeeds "village for nearly three miles with hardly a break, it being a matter of diffi-"culty for the visitor to determine where one commences and the other ends."

28. Agreeing as I do entirely with all that is here written, I have little to add to it. The description given by Dr. Mathew applies, as is well known, to all the alluvial tracts in Bengal where the drainage is choked up and the population overgrown. But if the most populated, it is also the wealthiest part of the district: whether tested by its crops, its wealth, its schools, or its castes, it ranks first. It is here that the only jute grown in the district is found; sugar-cane is grown in abundance. Nowadah is the great emporium of *gour* in the district. Ghatal, again, is the wealthiest town in the district next to Midnapore; all the traffic of the northern section passes through it. A toll at its entrance, on a very bad cutcha road, lets for over Rs. 4,000 a year. Again, the patshalas that have come in under the new scheme in this neighbourhood outnumber those in the littoral tract as 3 to 1, and in the laterite as 10 to 1. Here too the Brahmins and Kaests of the district are to be found, and the "*bhodrolok*" are so numerous that I have heard it said, with reference to this fever, "it is better to die in Dasspore than to live in one of the jungle mehals."

29. As regards the character of the fever, Dr. Mathew writes:—

(60.) "So much has already been written on this subject by the able "and experienced officers who have watched the progress of the disease "in other districts, that it seems hardly necessary for me to dwell here at any "length on the subject. It is a malarious fever, the intermittent being the "type by far the most commonly met with. In the early periods of its "invasion remittent cases are sometimes encountered, many of which end "fatally. The attack sometimes commences with violent vomiting and purging, "the motions being profuse and watery; great prostration rapidly supervenes, "almost amounting to collapse.

(61.) "Reaction is characterized by great heat of body with determi-"nation to the head. A not uncommon complication of this fever is pneumonia, "on the supervention of which the fever assumes a continued character, "typhoid symptoms manifest themselves, and unless the complication be "promptly treated, it rapidly leads to a fatal termination.

(62.) "Intermittent fever and its sequelæ is the type of the disease most "frequently met with.

(63.) "The rapidity with which the abdominal organs become involved "seems one of its most striking characteristics. Rapid emaciation, digestive "power lost or much impaired, œdema of the lower extremities, with marked "pallor of the mucus surfaces, are the symptoms which attend all the more "severe cases.

(64.) "The supervention of dysentery and diarrhœa is not unfrequent, "and in many chronic cases scorbutic symptoms are very manifest.

(65.) "The epidemic fever has the following characteristics:—its severity "over a large tract of country, as shown by the large proportion of the popu- "lation attacked; the rapidity and certainty with which internal organs "become involved; the tendency to, and frequency of, relapse, and marked "emaciation with which the disease is attended; the excessive mortality, "and its persistence and increased fatality as the cold season advances.

(66.) "On this subject officers who have had much experience of the "disease are on the whole pretty well agreed.

Treatment.

"Quinine stands first in estimation, especially in "the early stages of the disease. In remittent fever it is usual to wait for "the stage of remission before administering the antiperiodic; but it appears "to me there are other stages of this disease in which quinine can be "administered with signal advantage, and where it would not be judicious "to delay its administration pending the action of purgatives and other "remedies.

(67.) "However, in ordinary cases of fever, when there is much bilious "derangement, with nausea, &c., purgatives and diaphoretics are generally "called for, and the action of quinine seems to be rendered more certain and "rapid by their use.

(68.) "I think it was Sir Ranold Martin who praised so much a powder "composed of jalap, calomel, and tartar emetic. Two grains of the latter is "the dose he advocates in the treatment of the fever of natives. I saw "few cases during the past two years to whom I would have administered a "dose of the kind, for it is unfortunately the case that the people of this district "do not apply for treatment until the time for such remedies has passed.

(69.) "It is, however, chronic fever and its sequelæ that we are called "upon most frequently to treat. To deal successfully with these cases appears "to me one of the most perplexing and difficult task a medical officer can "undertake.

(70.) "The condition of such patients is truly deplorable, and calculated "to arouse our liveliest pity. It is probable that if advised, and medicine were "placed within the reach of these people when first attacked, a vast amount of "suffering and disease would be prevented.

(71.) "When once the extremities become dropsical, with enlargement "of the liver and spleen, remedies such as we can place within the reach of a "vast proportion of the sufferers are of little avail.

(72.) "The stomach appears to me to participate more fully than is "usually recognised in the general degeneration the tissues are involved in; "and without for a moment denying the immense importance of nutritious "food in the treatment of such cases, yet I am disposed to think that more "benefit would be derived from it in the early stages of the disease before the "digestive powers had become impaired.

(73.) "There is, however, one article of diet that I would like to see "given to these people, and that is good milk. In a great number of cases there "is bowel disorder of some kind or other, and the late Dr. Fawcus placed "great reliance on milk dietary in such cases, giving but little medicine.

(74.) "I would feel disposed to follow his advice to a certain extent, "should it ever become my duty to superintend relief operations on an "extended scale for this class of people. I should certainly prefer it to meat "in any shape,—an article of diet to which the poor of this district are utterly "unaccustomed, and which, particularly when sick, they are not likely to "digest.

(75.) "With reference to the treatment of chronic fever and its results, "the salts of iron, combined with the mineral acids, are the class of remedies "which seemed to answer best. For cases of fever where enlargement of the "spleen only exists, quinine with large doses of sulphuric acid are remedies "which often succeed; counter-irritation over the region of the spleen, with a "weak preparation of the biniodide of mercury ointment in recent cases of "fever, when no marked evidence of blood deterioration exists, is a remedy of "great power.

(76.) "Dr. Maclean of the Victoria Hospital, Netley, some time ago "directed the attention of the profession to the use of these ointments in cases "of splenic hypertrophy, and as far as my experience goes it seems to be well "worthy of the praises bestowed on it by that officer. In cases where marked "pallor of the mucus surfaces exists, as in old cases of fever, this remedy does "not seem to answer, its application being frequently followed by profuse "salivation."

30. On these two points I need make no comments.

Steps taken to relieve the sick during 1872.

(77.) "Early in September the Magistrate called my attention to the "prevalence of fever at Narajole and the neighbouring villages. The police also about the same "time reported that the disease had broken out at Shahpore and other places "within the jurisdiction of the Debra police station. With the concurrence "of Mr. Price, the Settlement Officer, the Native Doctor in charge of the survey "party, who was then unemployed in the station, was ordered to proceed at "once to Narajole with the necessary medicines. This officer showed a marked "disinclination to undertake the duty. He had not done an hour's work during "the two previous months, and seemed much surprised at being ordered to "exert himself in any way.

(78.) "When informed that his services were temporarily placed at my "disposal, he appealed to Mr. Price and eventually reported himself ill. After "a week's delay he proceeded to Narajole, and although I did not expect that "much assistance would be rendered by so unwilling a subordinate, yet it is due "to the man to say that subsequently he worked well and willingly, and rendered "good service at Narajole and the adjacent villages.

(79.) "In the meantime I proceeded to Debra, and from thence to "Panchkoorah, travelling through the densely-populated tract of country lying "between the high road to Calcutta and the Cossye river.

(80.) "On my return to Midnapore, with the concurrence of the Magistrate, "the Native Doctor in charge of the police hospital was ordered to Shahpore, "where I learned that fever prevailed to a serious extent. He was stationed "about six miles to the north of the Debra police station. After a short time "reports reached me that he was not going on well. The people complained "that he would only attend those who were in a position to pay him, and that "he was in fact dishonestly disposing of the medicine that had been placed in "his hands.

(81.) "I would have recalled the man, but unfortunately his services "could not then be well dispensed with. Notwithstanding warnings, both "written and verbal, he at length committed himself to such an extent that "he was subsequently convicted before the Joint-Magistrate of cheating and "sentenced to six months' imprisonment and fined Rs. 100.

(82.) "Meanwhile the Magistrate had established a temporary dispensary "at Narajole. A Native Doctor, named Kissen Sing, was appointed to the charge "of it, and on his arrival from Calcutta, and pending the completion of the "cutcha dispensary building at Narajole, he was ordered to Dasspore, where "fever then had broken out and was causing a heavy mortality.

(83.) "On my visiting Dasspore, a week after his appointment, I found "him prostrated with fever. He was subsequently transferred to Narajole, and "remained in charge of the dispensary until the end of February.

(84.) "The Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals sent two Native "Doctors from the Presidency. One of these was at once sent to Dasspore "to relieve Kissen Sing, and the other was deputed to assist the Native Doctor

" belonging to the survey party who was stationed at Bowaneepore and the " other villages near Narajole, to which allusion has already been made.

(85.) " The urgent calls for medical assistance from other districts hardly " left a man at the disposal of the Deputy Inspector-General, and I consequently " sent an experienced and intelligent compounder to treat the sick at a village " called Bulliarpore, about one mile from the Dasspore police station. This " man and the Native Doctor stationed at Dasspore did fair service. The " Magistrate when visiting Dasspore found them fully employed, and they " seemed to have gained to a great extent the confidence of the people.

(86.) " When I visited Ghatal, I ordered the Native Doctor in charge of the " dispensary to visit regularly the surrounding villages and prescribe for the sick. " He, however, allowed his supply of medicine to become exhausted, never " intimating the fact to me; and when the Commissioner visited Ghatal, early " in December, he found that the Native Doctor was neglecting his duty, and " had never visited a single village. My orders with regard to visiting the " villages were recorded in the Visitors' Book, and as far as I know the Native " Doctor had not the shadow of an excuse to offer for deliberately ignoring my " instruction.

(87.) " Mr. Buckland, rightly conceiving that the man could not be " trusted, deputed a constable to escort him daily to the affected villages; and " when I visited Ghatal, in January, I found the Native Doctor distributing " medicine to a large crowd in a village about a mile from Ghatal.

(88.) " The disestablishment of the Kissengunge charitable dispensary " placed the services of another Native Doctor at " our disposal. He was first deputed to treat the " sick in the villages near Debra, and afterwards was ordered to Bowaneepore " and the other villages near Narajole, to replace the Native Doctor belonging " to the survey party, whose services were again required by the Settlement " Officer.

N.B.—An aided dispensary near Tumlook in the littoral tract.

(89.) " The subjoined return shows the number treated up to the 31st " March.

(90.) " These figures give but a very inadequate idea of the actual amount " of sickness and the mortality that resulted.

(91.) " It is abundantly clear that the people of the district have not " much confidence in the European system of treatment, especially when " administered by their own countrymen, except in localities where dispensaries " have been working for some years.

(92.) " Koberajes, a numerous and influential class, still hold their ground " in the mofussil, and I found a large proportion of the sufferers under their " treatment. When a villager is attacked by fever the koberaj is sent for, and it " is only after he has failed, or when the resources of the patient are exhausted, " that the Government Native Doctor is applied to.

(93.) " Another individual, no less active in his opposition to the system " of gratuitous medical relief, is the wandering compounder. During the past " six months I have frequently encountered this class of practitioners in the " villages I visited.

(94.) " His qualifications are limited. He generally knows the doses of " drugs and how to prepare them, and that is about all. He generally intro- " duces himself as a Native Doctor who has abandoned Government service. " His supply of drugs are limited and are of dubious quality. He undertakes " the cure of the prevailing disease for a certain fixed sum, a portion of which " is paid in advance. The length of his stay is regulated by the amount of " practice he succeeds in obtaining and the emolument therefrom resulting.

(95.) " Doubt seems to exist as to whether these men should be opposed " or encouraged; I think the former. In the course of years, as duly qualified " men seek for practice in the mofussil, the compounders will disappear; but " in the meantime they victimise the simple villagers and bring discredit on " the medical profession."

31. I do not entirely concur in these opinions; but as I do not want unnecessarily to increase the length of this already bulky report, I will content

myself with remarking that the experience which the people of the country have had of Native Doctors is not so very gratifying that we need be surprised at their being somewhat slow to place confidence in them. It will, I think, be found that if a Native Doctor be located in a place and behaves himself creditably, he will within a month command the entire confidence of the inhabitants.

32. I now pass on to the last and most important question, viz. what arrangements should be made to deal with the epidemic in its future ravages, which may be only too confidently anticipated.

33. On this subject Dr. Mathew's proposals are as follow :—

Proposed measures for the current year

(96.) "The experience gained in other districts, and indeed in Midnapore, "also leads us to the belief that as the rainy "and autumn months approach, a fresh outbreak "of the epidemic may be expected along the tract of country where it prevailed "in 1872.

(97.) "One fact that ought to be borne in mind is that assistance to be "effectual must be rendered in time, and precautions should be taken so as to "ensure that the first appearance of the disease in the affected quarters "should be brought promptly to notice, and remedies placed within the reach "of the sick in the early stages of the disease. The leading native gentlemen "residing in the fever-stricken quarters should be asked to interest themselves "in the matter and bring to the notice of the Magistrate exceptional "sickness, should any occur, and not wait until the village chowkeydar considers "it necessary to take action in the matter.

(98.) "The Magistrate will probably bring to the notice of Government "the few native gentlemen that extended a helping hand to their suffering "countrymen and dependants during the past season; but as far as could be "judged, the apathy and want of sympathy displayed by the vast majority "was most marked and disheartening.

(99.) "It is clear that the poor of this district will have to rely solely on "Government for any assistance they may require; and to what amount that "assistance can be rendered, must necessarily depend on the extent medical aid "will be required in other districts.

(100.) "Temporary dispensaries should be opened at Chunderkonah and "Keerpoy, and to each dispensary two Native Doctors should be attached. "One of these should be constantly on the move, while the other should "remain at the dispensary to treat those who may come for treatment, as well "as the sick in the adjoining villages.

(101.) "A definite area should be allotted to each dispensary, and "weekly returns demanded, showing the number treated, died, &c., and the "quantity of quinine expended. There is already a dispensary at Ghatal, and "to that a travelling Native Doctor should also be attached.

(102.) "Dasspore Pergunnah requires at the very least two dispensaries "and four Native Doctors; Narajole, one dispensary for the town and two "Native Doctors; and for the line of country between Narajole and the Debra "Thannah, three dispensaries with six Native Doctors.

(103.) "A special Superintendent should be appointed to superintend "the working of the dispensaries and the proceedings of the Native Doctors.

(104.) "His supervision to be effectual must be constant, and his visits "unexpected by his subordinates. The orders laid down debarring Native "Doctors on special duty of this kind from taking fees should be rigidly "enforced, and on no account should a Native Doctor be allowed to take money, "no matter what the position of his patient may be.

(105.) "In a previous paragraph I alluded to the sanitary condition of "the villages, and I have no doubt, were it practicable to free them from the "jungle by which they are cumbered and improve the water-supply, considerable benefit would result.

(106.) "Dr. Elliot has pointed out forcibly and clearly what should be done "in this direction, and it is greatly to be regretted that no means of effectually "carrying out the measures he advocates appear to be available, and consequently the utility of further alluding to the subject here appears doubtful."

34. It will be seen that Dr. Mathew applies for nine dispensaries and eighteen Native Doctors; two attached to each dispensary, one to travel, and the other to treat the dispensary patients. He also applies for a Superintendent, by which he means, I understand, an officer of the rank of Sub-Assistant Surgeon to supervise the Native Doctors. So far I entirely concur: it is obvious that the more Native Doctors the Government can spare, the more effectually we can combat the ravages of the fever.

35. Assuming, however, that so large a supply will not be available, at any rate, until it is actually proved that the district is very severely attacked, I would ask sanction to the following proposals:—

(1) That the Civil Surgeon and myself may have the disposal of two complete dispensaries and four Native Doctors, entirely supplied by Government, to locate wherever we think they are most needed and the people least able to help themselves.

(2) That a Native Doctor and medicines be sent to any place within the affected area where the inhabitants agree to pay half the Doctor's salary. This the people of the villages opposite Narajole have already spontaneously offered to do on hearing that the Doctor was likely to be withdrawn.

(3) That quinine be entrusted to the gentlemen named by the British Indian Association in their letter of the 7th November 1872:—

1. Moddon Mohun Singh,
2. Bholanath Roy,
3. Radhakant Ghosal,
4. Jogessar Pahary,
5. Nobin Chunder Haldar,
6. Shibnarain Ghuttuck,
7. Koylash Chunder Mookerjee,
8. Ram Coomar Gangooly,
9. Puttit Pabon Pattra,
10. Seetul Persad Chowdry,
11. Mehur Chunder Roy,
12. Kristo Komul Masunto,

with simple instructions for its administration. They have all agreed to distribute it.

(4) That a supply of quinine be placed for sale at each police station and outpost at 20 per cent. below cost price, and a discretionary power be given to the officer in charge to administer it gratis to any poor patients, keeping a list of the names and amounts.

(5) That to every schoolmaster and patshala guru in connection with Government a certain quantity of quinine be given for the use of himself and his pupils. Schools and patshalas are particularly numerous in this part of the district. Over 200 patshalas have accepted connection with Government on the terms offered recently, and there are some 20 or 25 schools. I would propose to make a fixed allowance to each guru—say an ounce, if this would not be too liberal—and let him know that the supply would not be repeated. I would then give him to understand that if he found that it was not all needed for himself and his pupils, he might give it in charity to other indigent sufferers, and I would instruct him how to do so.

No doubt many of the gurus would sell it, as do the Native Doctors and every body who can get the command of so valuable an article; but after all, even if sold, it will entail no greater cost on Government, while it will disseminate pure quinine where it is most needed. On the other hand, it will invest the gurus with some importance in their villages,—an object which I look on as desirable in itself. I would, however, expressly prohibit them from *selling* it while authorising them to *give* it away, and make this prohibition and permission generally known. One cannot but hope that if that be done, partly through fear, partly through honesty, a good deal will be gratuitously distributed where it is most needed.

I do not propose to give this to all gurus in the affected area, whether the fever be in their neighbourhood or not, but only to those who are in places that are attacked.

(6) I submit that instead of opposing, we should endeavour to utilise, the services of all duly qualified private practitioners. Hitherto I do not think I am wrong in saying that the practical attitude

of the Government and the department in the interior is one of hostility. The private practitioner is struggling probably to make a practice. When a dispensary is (as for instance at Hajeepore) planted exactly opposite his door, he is of course under-sold; and just when he might most hope to make his way, he finds the ground cut from under his feet. This is the way he practically realizes the encouragement he often listened to in Calcutta about starting on his own merits and avoiding the error of his fellow students in looking exclusively to Government for employment.

I do not deny that as a whole this class are selfish—as they have to live by their profession it can hardly be otherwise, and that they are in great measure strangers to that sympathy for suffering among the poor which so honorably distinguishes the profession in parts of Europe; but I think they deserve encouragement, and would offer each duly licensed practitioner a certain quantity of quinine (say 4 oz. or 8 oz., or even 1 lb, if the fever in his neighbourhood is very bad) on condition that he would, as far as it went, distribute it gratis among poor sufferers. These practitioners would I believe accept, and if they sold some, they would probably also distribute a good deal gratuitously. We know of four such licensed practitioners within the affected area—one at Chunderkonah, one at Ghatal, and two at Nowadah.

(7.) I would, in every village of 500 persons and upwards attacked by the fever, appoint a punchayet of three or more persons to superintend the distribution of quinine in their village in the manner above described, to report every week the state of the fever, number of deaths, &c., and bring to notice any delinquencies or shortcomings on the part of those entrusted with quinine. In each such village there will probably be at least one guru: where there is not, one of the members of the punchayet might be entrusted with quinine. In the townships of Ghatal and Chunderkonah, and the unions of Keerpoy and Ramjebunpore, the town committees should be selected.

(8.) The directions as to the use of quinine, and the cases where it can safely be given, should be printed, and a copy given to every one who receives any for distribution. I need scarcely say that if a Sub-Assistant Surgeon can be spared to superintend the operations in this district, it will be most conducive towards effectual supervision.

36. I ought not to omit to say, with reference to Dr. Mathew's paragraphs 105 and 106, that I earnestly protest against any attempt to clear away jungle or clean out tanks *compulsorily* in the affected villages. I saw a great deal of these measures when at Baraset, and afterwards at Krishnaghur, when these two places were both under the influence of the epidemic, and am convinced that they lead to a great deal of oppression, destruction of valuable property, expense, and no corresponding benefit. If done thoroughly, they might lead to good results; but to do this it would be necessary to spend thousands of rupees in each village.

37. The gentlemen who assisted this year in the relief of the distress were—

1. Rajah Jotendro Mohun Tagore, who sent a Native Doctor to Kootubpore, though without placing him *en rapport* with the authorities or communicating the fact to us.

2. Baboo Ajoodhya Ram Khan, commonly called Rajah of Midnapore, whose residence is at Narajole. This gentleman supported a private dispensary of his own at his house, and also paid towards a Government dispensary in another part of the town.

3. Baboo Lall Behary Dutt of Chinsurah, who sent me Rs. 100 towards the relief of the indigent.

4. Baboo Janokee Nath Mookerjee of Boinchee, who sent me Rs. 40 for the relief of the indigent.

38. Dr. Mathew concludes his report with the subject of causation as follows:—

(107.) "On this subject I have but few observations to offer. The disease is due to the action of a poison which we call malaria for want of a better name.

Causation.

(108.) "Notwithstanding however the many, and indeed probable, causes "that have from time to time been discussed as tending to produce the "epidemic, it appears to me that their disease-producing powers have always "been admitted, and it is certainly very clear that all these conditions which "are said to produce this epidemic have existed for many years without produc- "ing any other effect on the public health except those periodic outbreaks "of fever with which every European resident in Bengal is familiar, and from "which every native of the country suffers at some time or other. The "appearance of the disease in the laterite tracts of Beerbhoom clearly shows "that a water-logged subsoil is not a necessary condition for its propagation.

(109.) "The epidemic fever, as far as I know, has not as yet made its "appearance in any village in this district built on laterite soil, nor does the "disease appear to be advancing in the direction of the laterite country. I "regard it as an advance of the Hooghly epidemic; but by what means the "disease has been introduced I am not prepared to say. The disease is not "spread by human intercourse, otherwise the station of Midnapore would "have been the scene of an outbreak any time since 1869.

(110.) "Many people suffering from the epidemic fever of Hooghly and "Burdwan have come to Midnapore and never introduced the disease into the "town. During the past cold weather numbers of people from Dasspore and "Ghatal were treated at the charitable dispensary, many of whom are at "present living in the town, yet no outbreak of the epidemic fever has "occurred.

(111.) "Residence in an affected locality, no matter the condition of life, "gives rise to the disease, and that with a certainty that few people, no matter "how strongly they may deny the presence of a specific poison, would like "to test in their own persons.

(112.) "I know of two instances of native gentlemen occupying influen- "tial and lucrative positions in this district visiting their homes in Burdwan "in perfect health and their contracting an attack of the prevailing fever, of "which they both died in the course of a few months.

(113.) "In conclusion I have to apologise for the great delay that has "taken place in submitting the report. The accompanying map is, I fear, "inaccurate in many respects; but it is the only one that it was possible to "procure, and it is to be hoped that it will suffice to illustrate roughly the line "of country affected by the epidemic. But owing to the irregularity in the "incidence of the disease, to show that with anything like accuracy on a "map, would be a matter of great difficulty, and would still further delay "the submission of this report."

39. I need only add that all the facts in this district favor the prevail- ing opinion that the epidemic is due to a concurrence of causes partly known, partly unknown. It finds a congenial home in a depressed and water-logged country, a dense population, and all the insanitary surroundings which a dense population entails. On the other hand, it seems equally clear that it has a virus of its own independent of these causes, which may poison the air of a perfectly dry and sparsely populated tract. As in the case of cholera, it is easy to see that certain conditions predispose places for its ravages, but unsafe to say that those conditions circumscribe its operations. The theory favoured by Colonel Haig is, it seems, obviously true so far as that an enfeebled vitality due to poor and insufficient food, bad water, and impure air, render those attacked with the fever far less capable of resisting its attacks than they would be if possessed of greater strength of constitution; but conspicuously wrong in so far as it seems to contend that the morbific influences to which they are exposed have undergone no change, but remain the same in the affected tracts as they always were, while only the power of resisting them is weakened. That the air is positively tainted or poisoned, any one residing in it for a few days can easily ascertain; while a perfectly healthy and well-fed man transferred to an affected locality is attacked with the fever almost immediately.

40. On the other hand, the poison seems only to affect human beings. The people of Dasspore assured me unanimously that at the time when so many deaths were occurring, their cattle and dogs were perfectly healthy.

41. I regret to say that the latest accounts from Dasspore show that the rain that has fallen has led to a return of the fever, though without heavy mortality; but I fear that it may be looked upon as certain that the year will be one of great suffering and sickness as the season advances.

Statement showing the Number treated and the Number of Deaths in the Fever-stricken Villages of the Midnapore District from October 1872 to 31st of March 1873.

Names of Villages						Total treated	Total deaths
Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	4,899	29
Dasapore	...	...	..	...	...	9,728	93
Narajole	...	...	...	...	...	7,525	99
Sharpore	...	...	...	...	...	1,855	15
				Total	...	24,007	236

H. L. Harrison,
Magistrate.

No. 2169, dated Calcutta, the 18th June 1873.

From—A. Mackenzie, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of Burdwan.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 257 of the 28th ultimo, submitting an elaborate report from the Magistrate and Civil Surgeon of Midnapore regarding the prevalence of the epidemic fever in parts of that district.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is much obliged to Dr. Mathew and Mr. Harrison for their clear and valuable report, which shows that the fever has made considerable ravages in the part of Midnapore lying between the Cossye and Silye, and that some systematic attempts at relief are imperatively called for.

3. Dr. Mathew, the Civil Surgeon, proposes that, with a view to deal with the epidemic in its future ravages, nine temporary dispensaries should be opened, two native doctors being attached to each; and that a sub-assistant surgeon should be appointed to supervise the native doctors. If this cannot be allowed, the Magistrate would wish to have two dispensaries and four native doctors placed at his disposal, and suggests that a native doctor and medicines be sent to any place within the affected area where the people agree to pay half his salary. Before passing orders on these proposals, the Lieutenant-Governor would wish to have a report from the Inspector-General of Hospitals, to whom a communication has this day been made as to what amount of assistance he can actually give.

4. The Magistrate proceeds to make proposals for a wide distribution of quinine by various agencies. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to accept these, but deems it right to obtain the opinion of the head of the Medical Department upon them in the first place. There is, first, the proposal to give quinine for distribution to the twelve native gentlemen named by the British Indian Association.

5. Then it is proposed to place a supply of quinine for sale at each police station and outpost at 20 per cent. below cost price. I am to say, with reference to this, that if quinine is to be sold, it should be sold *at* cost price, which is low enough compared to retail rate; gratis distribution to poor patients being made under proper supervision.

6. Mr. Harrison next proposes to give the schoolmasters and the patshalla gurus an ounce of quinine each for their own use and for that of their pupils, forbidding them to sell it, but permitting them to give it in charity to other

indigent sufferers if they liked. The gurus are to understand that the supply would not be repeated, and only gurus in places attacked by fever would get it.

7. Mr. Harrison next wants to give a certain quantity of quinine to each private practitioner for gratis distribution among poor sufferers. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that none of them would distribute it gratis as Mr. Harrison hopes, and thinks it should only be given them at cost price.

8. Mr. Harrison's proposal for appointing a punchayet to superintend the distribution of quinine and report every week the state of the fever, seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be good, and is approved; so also is the proposal to distribute printed directions for the use of quinine.

9. The Inspector-General of Hospitals has been desired to favor the Lieutenant-Governor with an expression of his opinion on the above proposals about quinine, and to state how much can be made available for Midnapore.

10. Mr. Harrison objects to clearing jungle and tanks compulsorily in the affected villages. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, desires that if the state of things is so bad as described by Dr. Mathew, something should be done to cleanse the villages, and the Magistrate should try what he can do by persuasion.

11. Four native gentlemen only are named by Mr. Harrison as having done something for the relief of the distressed. It is not creditable to the landowners of Midnapore that they should have done so little.

No. 2169.

COPY of this letter, and of the one to which it is a reply, forwarded to the Inspector-General of Hospitals with a view to the submission of the report called for in paragraphs 2 and 8 of this letter.

No. 436, dated Fort William, the 12th July 1873.

From—J. C. BROWN, ESQ., M.D., Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge receipt of your office docket No. 2169, dated 18th June 1873, forwarding for an expression of opinion a report on the prevalence of fever in the district of Midnapore by the Magistrate, Mr. H. L. Harrison, containing certain proposals regarding medical relief and the distribution of quinine in the event of a new outbreak.

2. As regards the deputing of native doctors and the establishing of temporary dispensaries, much will depend on the agency available, or that can be made available, at the time. Fever has either abated or disappeared in most of the affected tracts of Burdwan, Beerbhoom, and Hooghly; and I am happy to say that the reports lately received indicate a better state of public health in these districts than has existed for very many months. The number of dispensaries has been consequently reduced as much as possible. The number of temporary dispensaries actually in operation, according to the most recent reports, is shown marginally. Notwithstanding this abatement of sickness and reduction of the number of dispensaries, the number of supernumeraries at my disposal is not large. There are six supernumerary sub-assistant surgeons whose services might be made available at any moment, and there are at the Presidency six supernumerary hospital assistants and one Bengalee class native doctor.

Burdwan	...	38
Beerbhoom	...	9

3. Of the 44 students of the Bengalee classes who were reported to have passed their final examination in April last, only 5 have as yet declared for Government service. Others will doubtless come forward. In the event of any emergency arising, it would also be possible to obtain some aid from other provinces, and to re-engage some of the locally-entertained native doctors whose services were dispensed with when the fever subsided.

4. It is thus apparent that, looking to the probability of larger demands arising in Burdwan and Beerbhoom than in Midnapore, it is impossible to

make any promises of being in a position to send many subordinates or supply many temporary dispensaries to that district. As the fever begins to break out, supernumeraries will be sent where their services appear to be most urgently required; and if the wants of Midnapore are most early and pressing, they will be attended to accordingly. I do not think that, with a limited agency at command, and without a very certain knowledge of where the services of that agency can be most profitably employed, it would be wise to depute subordinates beforehand, or establish dispensaries in anticipation in any part of these districts. Supernumeraries will be kept in readiness at the Presidency, and on the receipt of applications they will be provided with medicines, and directed to proceed at once to the scene of operations.

5. As regards the supply of quinine, I am afraid that I cannot promise much. Permanent and established medical institutions are entitled to the first consideration, then temporary medical institutions and agencies, and after these have been fully supplied, the question of distribution by lay agencies may be considered. The public stores find the utmost difficulty, under the existing rules and practice, in supplying permanent institutions which are yearly becoming more numerous and making larger demands. The temporary dispensaries in Burdwan and elsewhere have been hitherto supplied to the full of their demands, but stock was kept low in consequence; there has not, during the last two years at least, been in the stores anything that might be called a reserve of quinine, and giving out this drug for promiscuous distribution is, under the present system of indenting on England, out of the question.

6. I append a copy of a recent communication* from the Principal Medical Store-Keeper, showing that at the present rate of expenditure he anticipates a deficiency of 1,740lb of quinine before the close of the year. An indent was however submitted for 2,456lb on the 1st of April 1873, and if the amount remaining due on the indent of 1st April 1872 (1,210lb) and that recently indented for were promptly sent out, there would be no reason to fear any difficulty in meeting demands, either ordinary or emergent. I have already urged the Government of India to expedite the supply of quinine and other stores, and am about to do so again. I have also repeatedly and forcibly urged the necessity of a system which would permit of a reserve stock, but hitherto without success. Under these circumstances it is quite impossible for me to make any promises as regards Midnapore. If quinine is to be distributed as Mr. Harrison proposes, I can see no alternative but the public market.

No. 1151, dated 1st July 1873.

7. As regards the agencies by which it is proposed to distribute quinine, I have no objection to offer that has not already been stated by Government. There could be no harm in entrusting the drug to gurus and others with proper directions for its use. I should incline to entertain strong doubts of the propriety of entrusting what are called private medical practitioners with the gratuitous distribution of the drug.

No. 1151, dated Calcutta, the 1st July 1873.

Memo. from—Surgeon G. H. Daly, M.D., Officiating Principal Medical Store-keeper to Government,

To—The Secretary to the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.

With reference to his memorandum No. 1835A of the 28th ultimo, and its annexure, (a copy of No. 657, Government of India, Military Department, dated 18th idem), has the honor to bring to the notice of the Inspector-General of Hospitals that 500lb of quinine will not relieve this depôt from pressure under which it is labouring.

The following statement shows the available stock of, and requirements on this depôt for the current year :—

Available Stock.

	lb	lb
In hand	633½	
Due on indent No. 50A and B, dated 1st April 1872 ...	1,210½	
		1,844

Requirements.			lb	lb
Indent branch for nine months, at 188lb per month	...	...	1,692	
Allahabad depôt ...	...	...	952	
Meean Meer depôt	...	...	450	
Loan from Bombay	...	...	490	
				3,584
	Deficiency	...	...	1,740

As the stock generally of this depôt is rapidly running out, the undersigned, in continuation of his memorandum No. 3387, dated 26th February 1873, begs again to urge the necessity of the authorities at Home being requested by telegraph to hasten the despatch of all stores due on indent No. 50A and B of 1st April 1872, as well as those on indent No. 52C of 1st April 1873.

No. 2762, dated Calcutta, the 25th July 1873

From—A. Mackenzie, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of Burdwan.

In continuation of my letter No. 2168, dated the 18th ultimo, I am directed to forward herewith copy of a communication No. 436, dated the 12th instant, from the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, intimating that, owing to the limited staff of subordinate medical agency available, the proposal of the Magistrate of Midnapore to establish a certain number of dispensaries in the district cannot be carried out at present. I am to state that His Honor agrees in the view of the Surgeon-General, that instead of deputing native doctors in anticipation, supernumeraries be sent on the outbreak of fever, as the necessity for their services may arise. I am to say that the local officers should watch matters closely, and, in direct communication with the Surgeon-General, arrange for the establishment of dispensaries and distribution of medicine, as may seem advisable from time to time, reporting through your office as to what is required.

No. 2763.

Copy forwarded to the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, for information and guidance, with reference to his letter above quoted, with the intimation that the Government of India has been addressed with the view of expediting the supply of quinine.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 267.

The 26th July 1873.

THE following Annual Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District (Road) Committees for the financial year 1872-73, is published for general information.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col., R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

DISTRICT

Annual Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District Com

	Names of Districts.	RECE						
		Under Road Cess Act of 1871.					Other Cesses.	Receipts
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines, railways, &c.	Cess on houses.	Fines.	Total.		Road Tolls.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.
	Burdwan ...	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	156 2 5	5,378 15 2
	Bancoorah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	314 3 1	2,389 4 0
	Beerbhoom ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31 12 2	9, 49 2 6
	Midnapore ...	.....	.. ...	.....	...	...	2,837 2 0	3,060 8 0
8	Hooghly with Howrah ...	.....	.....	.....	854 8 0	854 8 0	420 8 0	11,099 11 6
	Total ...	.. ...	.....	.. ...	854 8 0	854 8 0	3,759 12 6	31,677 9 9
	24-Pergunnahs ...	.....	.. ...	.....	1,903 0 0	1,903 0 0	71 7 7	8,673 7 2
	Nuddea ...	.....	.....	.. ...	405 1 4	405 1 4	..	2,393 1 0
	Jessore ...	.....	.....	.....	918 2 8	918 2 8	87 9 0	2,686 0 0
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	3,226 4 0	3,226 4 0	159 0 7	13,752 8 2
	Moorshedabad ...	.....	.....	. ...	803 10 0	803 10 0	... .	2,081 8 0
10	Dinagepore ...	.....	.....	.....	. ...	.....	.....	780 0 0
	Maldah ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	3,020 0 0
	Rajshahye ...	.....	.....	.....	6,826 8 7	6,826 8 7	85 7 6	4,030 8 0
	Rungpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,870 2 3
	Bograh ...	. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....		515 0 0
15	Pubna ...	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....
	Total ...	.. ...	.. ...	.....	7,630 2 7	7,630 2 7	85 7 6	14,447 2 3
	Darjeeling ...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
	Julpigooree ..	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	...	. ...
	Total ...	.....	.....	...	. .	. .	... ..	... ..
	Dacca ...	.....	.. ...	... ..	971 6 9	971 6 9	343 12 1	..
	Furreedpore ...	561 9 8	.....	.....	701 3 0	1,262 12 8	.....	.....
20	Backergunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,850 2 5	. .
	Mymensing ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.	.....
	Sylhet ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..
	Cachar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...
	Total ...	561 9 8	.. ..	.....	1,672 9 9	2,234 3 5	4,193 14 6	. ..
	Chittagong ...	.....	.....	... ..			... ..	... ..
25	Noakhally ...	.....	.....	... ..	.. ...	.....	.	474 12 6
	Tipperah ...	224 15 2	.....	.....	1,405 0 0	1,629 15 2	...	.....
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	.....	... .	... .	.....	.....	.....	...
	Total ...	224 15 2	.	.....	1,405 0 0	1,629 15 2	..	474 12 6
	Patna ...	.....	... ..	.. ...	.....	.....	1,057 15 1	7,911 11 1
	Gya ...	.....	.....	.....	. ...	... ..	...	10,001 9 0
30	Shahabad ...	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	16,275 12 9	... ..
	Tirhoot ...	. ...	.....	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sarun ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	327 14 4	808 15 6
	Chumparun ...	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	. ...		342 15 4
	Total ...	. ..	. ...	.....	.....	.....	17,661 10 5	18,3?5 2 11
	Monghyr ...	.....	.....	.. ...	906 0 0	906 0 0	1,559 8 0	6,865 10 8
35	Bhaugulpore ...	... ..	.....	.....	156 0 0	156 0 0		
	Purneah ...	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	172 15 9	.. ...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	. ...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	. ..	. ..	.....	1,162 0 0	1,162 0 0	1,732 7 9	6,865 10 8
	Cuttack ...	.....	.....	.....	65 0 0	65 0 0	.....	.. .
	Pooree ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	...	... .	... ..
40	Balasore ...	4,099 7 5	.....	... ..	168 2 6	4,267 9 11	.....	. ...
	Total ..	4,099 7 6	... .	.....	233 2 6	4,332 9 11	.....	.....
	Hazareebaugh ..	.....	... ..	.....	2,883 11 10	2,883 11 10	.....	.....
	Lohardugga ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..
	Singbhoom	.....	... ..	.....	. . .	.....	... .	. ..
	Manbhoom .	...	... .	.....	63 0 0	63 0 0	.....	108 0 0
	Total ...	..	.....	.....	2,946 11 10	2,946 11 10	. ..	108 0 0
45	Goalparah ...	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	67 13 0	.. ...
	Kamroop ..	... ..	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	..
	Durrung ...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	... .	. ...
	Nowgong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	. ..	. ..
	Seebsaugor ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	..	...
50	Luckimpore ...	.....	.....	.. ...	... ..	.. .	..	.....
	Naga Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	... ..
53	Garo Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....		.	.
	Total ...	.....	.....	.	.....	.....	67 8	
	Grand Total ...	4,886 0 3	.....	.....	19,130 6 8	24,016 6 11	27,060 2 3	86,000 14 3

ROAD FUND.

mittees for the financial Year 1872-73.

IPTS.

Tolls		Total	Grant-in-aid.	Sales of produce	Fines and refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Grand Total Receipts.
Ferry Tolls	Canal Tolls.						
Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.
10,366 4 10	.....	15 745 4 7	64,396 5 6	15 0 6	0 2 6	40 0 0	80,264 15 6
24 0 0	.....	2,413 4 0	18,110 7 3	21 14 0	210 3 9	... ..	21,070 1 2
893 4 0	.....	9,842 6 6	30,235 2 4	... .	.. .	..	41,109 5 0
2,764 12 9	.....	5,825 4 9	60,717 1 9	82 11 0	207 9 11	279 12 0	69,943 2 5
3,521 9 4	.....	15,221 4 10	66,049 3 9	43 10 0	54 0 6	12,487 13 6	94,731 0 7
17,369 14 11	.....	49,047 8 8	2,39,420 13 7	163 3 9	472 0 8	12,400 9 6	3,06,118 8 8
15,252 9 3	.. ..	23,926 0 5	1,14,020 0 0	11 12 0	213 0 0	...	1,41,145 4 0
14,257 12 9	.. ...	16,050 13 9	52,211 0 0	...	.....	.. ...	69,266 15 1
5,244 2 0	.....	7,930 2 6	54,5 2 3 11	32 0 0	.		63,500 1 7
34,754 8 0	... .	48,507 0 2	2,20,763 3 11	43 12 0	213 0 0	.. ...	2,72,912 4 8
14,596 15 8	.....	16,628 7 3	22,098 8 6	.....	4 15 3	2,631 3 3	42,054 12 3
8,300 0 0	... ..	7,060 0 0	18,733 3 10	.....	.	240 0 9	26,033 4 7
13 226 4 0	... ..	16,846 4 0	2,253 2 6	.....	13 12 3	19 12 0	19,131 14 9
18,008 0 9	.....	22,638 8 9	5,226 7 6	..	227 5 0	8 13 0	35,013 3 4
24,005 5 6	.....	26,875 7 9	1,438 15 0	. ...	.....	... ..	28,214 6 9
3,869 0 0	.....	4,374 0 0	8,5 3 0 8	.....	.....		12,957 0 8
1,780 0 0	...	1,730 0 0	9,000 0 0		...	198 15 6	10,928 15 6
81,725 9 6	...	96,172 11 9	67,221 6 0		246 1 0	3,038 13 0	1,74,394 9 10
379 3 0	.....	379 3 0	17,571 6 11	64 13 6	8,432 7 9	41,433 7 5	67,881 6 7
5,125 10 10	... ..	5,125 10 10	19,186 3 0	.. ...	24 6 4	.....	24,336 4 2
5,504 13 10	.....	5,504 13 10	36,757 9 11	64 13 6	8,456 14 1	41,433 7 5	92,217 10 9
12,861 8 0	.....	12,861 8 0	40,533 6 3	45 12 1	1,060 10 3	23 0 3	55,839 7 8
880 0 2	... ..	880 0 2	30,061 6 9	223 3 0	.....	120 13 0	32,548 4 4
2,997 11 9	.....	2,997 11 9	5,585 6 4	...	... ..	3,990 0 8	16,423 5 2
5,674 0 3	.....	5,674 0 3	8,817 7 6	39 15 6	14 14 9	...	14,546 6 0
1,2 5 0 0	.. ...	1 285 0 0	12,630 12 0	...	..	115 0 0	14,030 12 0
5 3 8 12 0	...	5,398 12 0	53,279 15 8	137 15 2	5 0 0	1,325 9 4	60,147 4 2
29,097 0 2	.. ...	29,097 0 2	1,50,9 8 6 6	446 13 9	1,080 9 0	5,574 8 0	1,93,535 7 4
3,694 11 4	4,203 4 0	7,887 15 4	25,786 0 0	... ..	182 15 6	.....	33,856 14 10
4,864 13 6	.....	5,139 10 0	6,070 8 9	.....	60 0 0	.....	11,270 2 9
1,627 3 0	.....	1,627 3 0	15,5 8 0 2	.....	94 6 4	3 15 3	18,948 7 11
. ...	.. ...	.....	20,503 15 1	...	.....	... .	20,503 15 1
9,976 11 10	4,203 4 0	14,654 13 4	67,963 8 0	.....	337 5 10	3 15 3	84,579 8 7
31,039 13 2	...	42,251 8 3	5,908 15 2	197 9 0	3,750 8 0	1,754 1 9	54,220 9 6
1 752 8 0	... ..	11,754 1 0	18,209 3 4	67 5 0	.....	.....	30,030 9 4
16,121 8 2	... ..	16,121 8 2	12,481 11 3	.....	25 0 0	498 0 2	45,402 0 4
1,22,285 13 6	.....	1,22 285 13 6	11,914 4 9	1,356 4 2	.....	224 8 0	1,35,780 14 5
53,250 12 8	.. ..	53,050 12 2	0 7 6	82 0 0	200 0 0	698 7 3	54,368 9 3
32,024 14 7	.. .	32,367 13 11	3 12 9	.....	.....	.....	32,371 10 8
2,30,475 6 1	... .	2,77,840 9 0	48,518 6 9	1,703 2 2	3,975 8 0	3,175 1 2	3,52,874 5 6
13,177 3 4	... ..	20 042 14 0	19,851 0 11	45 12 0	23 2 4	..	42,428 5 3
16,740 0 0	... ..	16,746 0 0	45,037 13 7	13 7 9	99 13 9	586 6 2	62,639 9 3
1,883 0 0	.....	1 883 0 0	17,141 3 6	108 1 9	9,035 10 8	...	27,940 15 8
...	... .	...	31,992 3 2	170 1 4	1 0 0	1,153 8 0	33,215 12 6
31,806 3 4	.....	38,171 14 0	1,18,922 5 2	337 6 10	9,159 10 9	1,738 14 2	1,66,224 10 8
4,651 0 0	...	4 651 0 0	21,255 13 5	3 2 0	4,747 14 11	4 7 0	30,727 5 4
...	...	.....	13,237 9 10	... ..	11 2 5	.....	13,248 12 3
282 0 7	.....	282 0 7	11,807 0 11	44 14 3	30 0 0	.....	16,440 9 8
4,933 0 7	.....	4,933 0 7	4,1,300 1 2	48 0 3	4,798 1 4	4 7 0	6,0416 11 1
	.....	.....	23,579 2 0	.....	.....	1 4 0	26,464 1 10
666 0 0	.....	666 0 0	34,299 0 0	.. ...	.....	... ..	34,965 0 0
	.... .	.....	16,566 10 0	.....	1 2 0	.....	16,567 12 0
340 0 0	...	448 0 0	28,633 0 0	.. ...	1,067 0 6	....	30,211 0 6
1,106 0 0		1,114 0 0	1,03,077 12 0	.....	1,068 2 6	1 4 0	1, 06,207 14 4
4,446 14 1	.....	4,446 14 1	8,160 14 10	.....	... ..	.....	12,665 9 11
7,423 10 0	.....	7,423 10 0	16,736 15 11	.....	229 6 9	.....	24,392 0 8
5,706 7 2	.....	5 706 7 2	17,000 0 0	... ..	603 0 0	2,521 7 6	25,829 14 8
1,173 2 6	... ..	1,173 2 6	13,385 7 6	.....	... ..	46 0 0	14,554 10 0
5,032 0 0	.. ...	5,032 0 0	8,687 12 3	7 12 0	100 0 0	35 8 0	14,763 0 3
1,685 0 0	.....	1,685 0 0	16,036 12 0	.....	.....	.....	17,731 12 0
	.. .	.....	2,0 0 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,000 0 0
. ...	.....	....	12,238 12 9	.....	.....	.....	12,258 12 9
.	... .	.....	20,007 7 0	... .	.. ...	.....	20,007 7 0
26,367 1 9	.. ...	26,367 1 9	1,14,216 9 3	7 12 0	931 6 9	2,602 15 6	1,44,123 3 3
5,01,516 6 0	4,203 4 0	5,91,410 8 3	12,09,060 9 3	2,815 0 3	30,738 11 11	69,973 15 0	19,55,674 14 10

DISTRICT

Annual Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the several

EXPEN

Names of Districts.	Collection of Revenue and Committees' control.			Refunds.	Original Works.		
	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Total.		Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Burdwan ...	1,379 9 0	2,318 10 6	3,698 3 6	.....	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0
Bancoorah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beerbhoom ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	449 4 6	.....	449 4 6
Midnapore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,845 6 0	.....	8,845 6 0
5 Hooghly with Howrah ...	2,762 15 9	208 15 3	2,971 15 0	2,000 0 0	5,768 8 1	.....	5,768 8 1
Total ...	4,142 8 9	2,527 9 9	6,670 2 0	2,000 0 0	15,113 2 7	.....	15,113 2 7
24-Pergunnahs ...	5,453 6 10	1,033 9 8	6,487 0 6	391 0 0	1,292 3 6	.....	1,292 3 6
Nuddea ...	4,022 14 9	222 6 0	4,245 4 9	.....	171 2 6	.....	171 2 6
Jessore ...	5,769 12 8	811 7 7	6,581 4 3	.....	559 0 0	.....	559 0 0
Total ...	15,246 2 8	2,067 7 3	17,313 9 6	391 0 0	2,022 6 0	.....	2,022 6 0
Moorshedabad ...	5,106 2 1	528 1 3	5,634 3 4	.....	9,598 7 9	.....	9,598 7 9
10 Dinagepore ...	63 10 3	.....	63 10 3	.....	66 4 0	.....	66 4 0
Maldah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajshahye ...	5,045 2 0	1,295 8 8	6,250 10 8	177 8 0	321 15 6	0 5 0	322 4 6
Rungpore ...	30 0 0	.....	30 0 0	.....	601 4 0	.....	601 4 0
Bograh ...	179 0 0	.....	179 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Pubna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	10,423 14 4	1,783 9 11	12,157 8 3	177 8 0	10,587 15 3	0 5 0	10,588 4 3
Darjeeling ...	796 11 4	168 1 3	964 12 7	2,213 0 0	2,139 11 0	.....	2,139 11 0
Julpigoree ...	.....	.....	.....	7,186 3 0	903 1 3	.....	903 1 3
Total ...	796 11 4	168 1 3	964 12 7	9,399 3 0	3,042 12 3	.....	3,042 12 3
Dacca ...	2,824 2 0	695 4 9	3,519 6 9	24 0 0	46,652 14 10	.....	46,652 14 10
Furreedpore ...	4,475 8 0	1,514 0 5	5,990 1 5	.....	7,635 3 5	.....	7,635 3 5
20 Backergunge ...	239 0 0	101 0 0	340 0 0	.....	2,400 0 0	.....	2,400 0 0
Mymensing ...	1,371 11 0	38 0 0	1,409 11 0	.....	300 0 0	.....	300 0 0
Sylhet ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 0 0	.....	1,000 0 0
Cachar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,303 13 7	.....	17,303 13 7
Total ...	8,910 5 0	2,348 14 2	11,259 3 2	24 0 0	75,381 15 10	.....	75,381 15 10
Chittagong ...	694 0 0	97 8 0	791 8 0	.....	8,911 2 6	215 0 0	9,126 2 6
25 Noakhally ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,895 5 10	.....	4,895 5 10
Tipperah ...	6,072 14 6	1,100 3 8	7,173 2 2	475 0 0	4,971 9 3	1,403 13 6	6,375 6 9
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,401 5 6	.....	9,401 5 6
Total ...	6,766 14 6	1,197 11 8	7,964 10 2	475 0 0	28,179 7 1	1,618 13 6	29,798 4 7
Patna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,538 1 6	.....	4,538 1 6
Gya ...	.....	9 0 0	9 0 0	.....	5,296 0 1	.....	5,296 0 1
30 Shahabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,044 12 11	.....	3,044 12 11
Tirhoot ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,307 1 5	299 4 0	13,606 5 5
Sarun ...	904 15 11	147 6 11	1,052 6 10	200 0 0	8,489 1 1	.....	8,489 1 1
Chumparun ...	406 0 0	26 0 0	432 0 0	.....	120 1 0	.....	120 1 0
Total ...	1,310 15 11	182 6 11	1,493 6 10	200 0 0	34,795 2 0	299 4 0	35,094 6 0
Monghyr ...	4,209 13 8	722 10 5	4,932 8 1	12 0 0	11,219 2 9	.....	11,219 2 9
35 Bhaugulpore ...	4,150 12 7	317 5 0	4,368 1 7	.....	1,726 3 3	.....	1,726 3 3
Purneah ...	2,638 14 11	195 13 6	2,834 12 5	3 12 0	180 0 0	.....	180 0 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	100 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0	.....	3,868 15 8	.....	3,868 15 8
Total ...	10,999 9 2	1,236 12 11	12,236 6 1	15 12 0	16,994 5 8	.....	16,994 5 8
Cuttack ...	1,403 6 4	781 5 6	2,184 11 10	.....	64 12 6	.....	64 12 6
Pooree ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,688 1 2	.....	2,688 1 2
40 Balasore ...	2,035 6 10	96 10 8	2,132 1 6	.....	588 7 0	.....	588 7 0
Total ...	3,438 13 2	878 0 2	4,316 13 4	.....	3,341 4 8	.....	3,341 4 8
Hazareebaugh ...	6,849 8 8	209 0 11	7,058 9 7	596 3 1	.....	.....	.....
Lohardaggah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singbhoom ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manbhoom ...	2,228 12 11	478 9 10	2,707 6 9	.....	11,622 3 8	.....	11,622 3 8
Total ...	9,078 5 7	687 10 9	9,766 0 4	596 3 1	11,622 3 8	...	11,622 3 8
45 Goalparah ...	.....	.....	.....	12 4 0	.....	.....	.....
Kamroop ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Durrung ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nowgong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	924 5 0	.....	924 5 0
Seebsaugor ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	822 12 9	.....	822 12 9
50 Luckimpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	517 15 9	.....	517 15 9
Naga Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,208 1 2	.....	1,208 1 2
Khasi & Jynteah Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53 Garo Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,075 1 9	.....	2,075 1 9
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	12 4 0	5,548 4 5	.....	5,548 4 5
Grand Total ...	71,114 4 0	13,028 4 9	84,142 8 9	13,290 14 1	2,06,628 15 5	1,918 0 6	2,08,547 5 11

Fort William,

The 16th June 1873.

ROAD FUND.—*(Continued.)*

District Committees for the Financial Year 1872-73.

DITURE.

Repairs.				Total Original Works and Repairs.	Establishments other than Public Works Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Total Outlay.	Balance.	Remarks.
Roads and Bridges.	River and Canal Works.	Ferries.	Total.						
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
30,044 1 5	.....	65 0 0	30,109 1 5	30,159 1 5	3,435 3 6	1,539 0 0	35,131 8 5	41,183 7 1	
3,580 6 3	.....	.....	3,580 6 3	3,580 6 3	767 10 1	9 1 6	4,357 1 10	16,712 15 4	
17,291 8 2	.....	.....	17,291 8 2	17,740 12 8	1,084 4 6	.....	18,125 1 2	21,284 3 10	
10,710 2 5	.....	1,723 12 9	12,433 15 2	21,279 5 2	1,584 4 5	.....	22,863 9 7	47,079 8 10	
17,112 3 6	.....	181 1 6	17,293 5 0	23,061 13 1	3,398 15 6	.....	31,432 11 7	63,298 5 0	
78,738 5 9	.....	1,969 14 3	80,708 4 0	95,821 0 7	10,270 6 0	1,548 1 6	1,16,610 0 7	1,89,508 8 1	
70,573 0 11	.....	.....	70,573 0 11	71,855 4 5	3,982 0 9	.....	82,725 5 8	57,419 14 4	
44,050 9 1	.....	93 1 3	44,143 10 4	44,314 12 10	1,884 15 6	292 0 0	50,537 1 1	18,729 14 0	
4,214 10 0	.....	.....	4,214 10 0	4,773 10 0	1,884 11 2	529 15 9	13,769 9 2	49,730 8 5	
1,18,838 4 0	.....	93 1 3	1,18,931 5 3	1,20,953 11 3	7,551 11 5	821 15 9	1,47,031 15 11	1,25,880 4 9	
19,874 14 9	.....	400 0 0	19,874 14 9	29,273 6 6	1,155 11 8	145 9 3	26,208 14 9	5,845 13 6	
12,039 5 0	.....	.....	12,039 5 0	12,105 9 0	1,331 10 6	245 9 0	13,746 6 9	12,346 13 10	
7,658 1 0	.....	.....	7,658 1 0	7,658 1 0	739 15 0	.....	8,398 0 0	10,734 14 9	
11,916 12 9	.....	.....	11,916 12 9	12,239 1 3	1,831 5 0	40 0 0	20,038 8 11	14,974 10 5	
10,560 14 11	.....	.....	10,560 14 11	11,152 2 11	1,013 0 0	107 13 6	13,303 0 5	15,941 6 4	
417 10 6	.....	.....	417 10 6	417 10 6	376 10 8	.....	973 5 2	11,983 11 6	
2,917 5 0	.....	.....	2,917 5 0	2,917 5 0	1,240 0 0	.....	4,157 5 0	6,771 10 6	
64,774 15 11	.....	400 0 0	65,174 15 11	75,763 4 2	7,188 4 10	538 15 9	96,835 9 0	78,569 0 10	
20,936 14 5	.....	25 0 0	20,961 14 5	23,101 9 5	624 2 0	203 11 3	27,107 3 3	40,774 3 4	
6,817 14 6	.....	1,547 1 2	8,364 15 8	9,208 0 11	1,836 0 0	.....	18,200 3 11	6,046 0 3	
27,754 12 11	.....	1,572 1 2	29,326 14 1	32,309 10 4	2,460 2 0	203 11 3	45,297 7 2	46,820 3 7	
2,992 2 1	.....	17 0 0	3,009 2 1	49,602 0 11	1,716 0 0	8 0 0	54,929 7 8	910 0 0	
3,849 15 2	.....	.....	3,849 15 2	11,485 2 7	766 7 10	135 8 10	18,377 4 8	14,170 15 8	
7,913 11 9	300 0 0	.....	8,213 11 9	10 613 11 9	1,175 0 0	.....	12,128 11 9	4,294 9 5	
9,068 9 7	.....	70 2 6	9,138 12 1	9,428 12 1	275 0 0	.....	11,113 7 1	3,432 14 11	
2,002 15 0	646 7 0	.....	2,649 6 0	3,649 6 0	672 0 0	.....	4,321 6 0	9,709 6 0	
10,877 2 11	.....	.....	10,877 2 11	28,271 40 6	5,040 0 0	690 2 7	84,001 3 1	26.146 1 1	
36,804 8 6	946 7 0	87 2 6	37,728 2 0	1,13,110 1 10	9,644 7 10	833 11 5	1,34,871 8 8	58,663 15 1	
0,885 14 6	1,079 0 2	.....	4,964 14 8	14 091 1 2	770 10 0	.....	15,659 3 2	18,197 11 8	
3,596 10 0	.....	.....	3,596 10 0	8,491 15 10	760 0 0	.....	9,241 15 10	2,028 2 11	
1,847 5 3	.....	.....	1,847 5 3	8,222 12 0	1,267 5 8	302 12 4	17,441 0 0	1,507 7 11	
813 6 9	.....	.....	813 6 9	10,214 12 3	657 0 0	520 11 0	11,392 7 3	9,111 7 10	
10,143 4 6	1,079 0 2	.....	11,222 4 8	41,020 9 3	3,450 15 6	823 7 4	53,734 10 3	30,844 14 4	
15,682 15 7	.....	.....	15,682 15 7	20,221 1 1	2,399 12 11	.....	22,620 14 0	32,299 11 6	
8,111 14 3	.....	.....	8,111 14 3	13,497 14 4	1,636 0 0	152 9 0	15,205 7 4	14,825 2 0	
20,509 4 0	.....	64 4 9	20,573 8 9	23,618 5 8	4,355 5 0	.....	27,973 10 8	17,428 5 8	
35,859 12 0	.....	500 0 0	36,359 12 0	40,966 1 5	2,190 0 0	5,066 13 1	47,222 14 6	78,557 15 11	
12,088 8 8	.....	.....	12,088 8 8	21,177 9 9	375 0 0	56 13 0	22,861 13 7	31,606 11 8	
10,704 13 8	.....	.....	10,704 13 8	10,824 14 8	1,973 15 9	.....	13,230 14 5	19,140 12 3	
1,03,557 4 2	.....	564 4 9	1,04,121 8 11	1,39,215 14 11	12,930 1 8	5,276 3 1	1,59,115 10 8	1,93,758 11 0	
10,870 12 0	.....	11 4 0	10,882 0 0	21,901 2 9	1,547 12 0	70 14 6	28,464 5 4	13,963 15 11	
11,510 7 6	.....	198 0 0	11,708 7 6	13,434 10 9	1,568 4 7	105 3 3	19,476 4 2	43,163 5 1	
12,020 13 8	.....	.....	12,020 13 8	12,200 13 8	222 13 11	66 6 0	15,323 10 0	12,612 5 8	
4,505 6 3	.....	.....	4,505 6 3	8,434 5 11	1,190 5 6	12 14 0	9,738 9 5	23,477 3 1	
38,787 7 5	.....	209 4 0	38,976 11 5	55,971 1 1	4,529 4 0	255 5 9	73,007 12 11	93,216 13 9	
14,192 1 1	.....	65 2 0	14,257 3 1	14,321 15 7	249 4 7	14 0 0	16,770 0 0	13,057 5 4	
1,389 0 10	.....	.....	1,389 0 10	4,007 2 0	278 8 10	.....	4,355 10 10	8,893 1 5	
5,637 4 9	.....	206 13 4	5,844 2 1	6,432 9 1	2,079 6 7	.....	10,644 3 2	5,796 6 6	
21,218 6 8	.....	271 15 4	21,490 6 0	24,831 10 8	2,007 6 0	14 0 0	31,769 14 0	28,646 13 3	
1,794 0 6	.....	.....	1,794 0 6	1,794 0 6	.....	.....	9,448 13 2	17,015 4 8	
8,540 14 5	.....	.....	8,540 14 5	8,540 14 5	1,513 0 6	123 8 6	10,177 7 4	24,787 8 7	
8,259 12 2	.....	.....	8,259 12 2	8,259 12 2	1,167 14 2	.....	9,427 10 4	7,140 1 8	
861 15 5	.....	.....	861 15 5	12,484 3 1	1,666 1 0	.....	16,853 10 10	18,353 5 8	
19,456 10 6	.....	.....	19,456 10 6	31,078 14 2	4,346 15 8	123 8 6	45,911 9 9	62,296 4 7	
6,842 5 7	.....	.....	6,842 5 7	6,842 5 7	721 4 5	38 7 9	7,614 5 9	5,051 4 2	
16,229 4 2	1,089 8 0	.....	17,318 12 2	17,318 12 2	124 0 0	.....	17,442 12 2	6,049 4 6	
10,595 7 0	.....	.....	10,595 7 0	10,595 7 0	.....	.....	10,595 7 0	15,234 7 8	
9,441 4 2	.....	.....	9,441 4 2	10,365 9 2	540 8 0	26 0 0	10,932 1 2	3,632 8 10	
13,283 15 0	.....	.....	13,283 15 0	14,056 11 9	410 1 6	.....	14,466 13 3	296 3 0	
11,100 15 8	.....	.....	11,100 15 8	11,924 15 5	1,599 14 8	27 0 0	13,251 14 1	4,469 13 11	
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,208 1 2	.....	.....	1,208 1 2	791 14 10	
10,011 3 4	.....	.....	10,011 3 4	10,011 3 4	236 0 0	.....	10,247 3 4	2,011 9 5	
13 4 6	.....	.....	13 4 6	2,088 6 3	230 6 3	653 6 3	2,972 1 9	17,035 5 3	
77,473 11 5	1,089 8 0	.....	78,563 3 5	84,111 7 10	3,862 1 10	744 14 0	88,780 11 8	55,462 7 7	
5,97,417 11 9	3,114 15 2	5,167 11 3	6,05,700 6 2	8,14,247 12 1	68,841 13 9	11,483 14 4	9,92,0c6 14 0	9,63,668 0 10	

F. R. BOYCE,

Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 26th July 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1873.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	July 29th*	2·48	Sky overcast ...	Transplantation of amun going on. Prospects of aus and amun fair except in Cutwa sub-division.	
2	Bancoorah ...	„ 26th	1·79	Generally showery; heavy rain in the north.	All crops are doing well. In some parts of the district the sugarcane has suffered from the attacks of some insects.	Several cases of cholera, both at head-quarters and in the district.
3	Beerbhoom ...	„ 26th	2·02	In western half of the district sky overcast, with frequent showers; very little rain in the east.	West of the railway, prospects are good and the people are busy planting out rice; but to the east the rainfall has been too light, and the amun crop will be a short one, if it ever gets sown at all.	Fever has re-appeared in a few villages to the south-west, but not where it was violent last year. This may be due to the holding off of rain.
4	Midnapore ...	„ 26th	1·20	Rain every day though only in showers. Last week from six to ten inches fell everywhere in the district.	Looking up in every quarter. The floods in the Coosye ultimately proved nearly the highest on record. Many inundations have been reported, but all casual; works and embankments stood, and the damage is partial.	
5	Hooghly ...	„ 26th	1·05	Cloudy, with light showers; wind from south-east.	Whatever is left of the aus crop is doing well. Amun crop requires more rain. Jute doing very well.	
	Howrah ...	„ 26th	2·30	Rain during first four days of the week throughout the district; strong winds during the latter part of week.	The ryots have commenced to transplant the amun, but more rain is required for this purpose. Sugarcane has much improved. Prospects of jute much the same as before.	
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Division. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	„ 29th	1·73	Close, with light daily showers.	Crops generally doing well. Transplanting of amun steadily progressing, but in Satkhirah and Basirhat more rain is required for the purpose.	Public health good.
7	Nuddea ...	„ 26th	1·04	Not sufficient rain ...	The aus rice is on the whole in pretty fair condition, but there has not been nearly enough rain for the amun crop. Indigo varies in different parts of the district, but on the whole is fair.	
8	Jessore ...	„ 26th	1·83	Cloudy, but very little rain.	Want of rain is very much felt. It is required both for the aus and the amun crops.	
Rajshahye Divn. 9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 26th	1·75	Weather generally cloudy; some good showers at the beginning of the week.	Rain still much wanted, especially for the sowing and transplanting of amun. Aus, indigo, and sugarcane, doing well.	A few cases of cholera and small-pox still lingering in Berhampore and the city
10	Dinagepore ...	„ 26th	1·05	Damp and steamy, with occasional showers, local, and not heavy.	More rain urgently required to enable the winter rice crop to be planted out.	

* Telegram of the 29th July received on the same day.

No	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1873.				
Rajshahye Division.—(*Contd.*) 11	Maldah ...	July 26th	0·07	Hot and dry; the last three days cloudy, with occasional drizzling and strong easterly wind.	The accounts of the bhadoi and amun paddy are not very favorable. The rain still holds off. And in the "Borin" or uplands the winter rice crop (aughany and hymunti) will be a very poor one, unless timely rain falls to help it on.	
12	Rajshahye ...	„ 26th	0·28	Close and cloudy weather, with occasional drizzling.	Rain is still urgently wanted, and the prospects of the standing crops are but little improved. Mulberry, sugarcane, indigo, and arahur crops, are however in good condition.	
13	Rungpore ...	„ 26th	0·56	Hot and cloudy ...	Very little rain; the crops look bad everywhere; very little of the winter rice crop is yet planted. Jute fair. Indigo good.	
14	Bograh ..	„ 26th	0·56	Very little rain during the week; the weather has been warmer than in the previous week.	The aus paddy is being reaped, but the crop has suffered from the want of rain. Much more rain is required for the amun crop, the sowing of which is hindered by the drought.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 26th	0·69	Weather cloudy, with slight showers of rain.	The prospect of aus dhan is not favorable; of amun dhan, fair. Indigo is being cut. Heavy rain is much wanted in all parts of the district.	
Cooch Behar Divs. 16	Darjeeling ...	„ 26th	1·52	The rainfall continues scanty. There have been several bright days during the week; the weather is warmer than usual, and the atmosphere somewhat heavy.	The crops in the plains have not yet suffered, but there are still complaints of want of rain. The beutee dhan on the highlands cannot be transplanted until there is more rain, but on the low-lands transplanting is progressing. In the hills the bhoota and murwa crops have sustained some further injury from the locusts which, however, seem to have pretty well disappeared now. Heavy rain is very much wanted.	
17	Julpigoree ...	„ 26th	1·87	Cloudy; close and occasional showers.	Good all round, but more rain would be beneficial.	
	Cooch Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ...	„ 29th*	9·76	Rain daily. On the 28th 7·5.	Prospects of crops good, but some damage done in high lands. Rivers still low, but rising.	
19	Furreedpore ...	„ 26th	0·50	Cloudy and showery during the week, with intervals of sunshine.	The aus has already suffered seriously. The amun, though not progressing satisfactorily, is hoped, if there be more rain, will turn out well.	Rivers still rising.
20	Backergunge ...	„ 26th	1·36	Rainy and very damp ...	Fair, but more rain wanted.	
21	Mymensing ...	„ 26th	1·40	Generally cloudy, but no heavy continued rain.	More rain would be beneficial to the crops.	
22	Sylhet ...	„ 19th	4·64	Very hot and sultry,—as hot as it has been at any time of this year.	If the present dry weather continues much longer, the prospect of the crops will justify some anxiety. The present dry weather is most unseasonable and unfavorable to the crops. There seems, however, to be every hope of a change in the weather.	
23	Cachar ...	„ 19th	3·39	The days hot and sultry, with good deal of rain in the nights.	Tea good. Not enough rain for crops.	River low.

* Telegram of the 29th July received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)		1873.				
	Eastern Districts.—(*Contd.*)					
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Chittagong ...	July 19th	2·55	With the exception of Monday and Friday, we have had nil, five days with strong south-west winds and occasional showers. Abundant rain in the south of the district.	Rain still wanted for the crops, which are in a backward state. Favorable reports from Cox's Bazar.	Cattle disease and dengue reported from the sub-division.
25	Noakhally ...	„ 19th	1·81	Rainy; very high winds on the 12th, 13th, and 14th July.	Aus and amun dhan progressing favorably.	
26	Tipperah ...	„ 26th	1·4	Gloom and drizzle, but no real rain.	Bad weather for the crops, and insects have attacked the rice crop to the south-east. Heavy rain is anxiously looked for.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 19th	2·23	Rain at intervals. Cool...	Paddy coming into ear. Heavy rain holding off to the detriment of seedlings and their transplanting.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 19th	0·58	Light rain; weather cloudy and very warm, with breaks of sunshine.	More rain wanted for cultivation and sowing.	
BEHAR.						
PATNA DIVISION. 28	Patna ...	„ 29th*	1·85	Weather cloudy, with heavy rain on the night of the 28th.	The rain of the 28th, may have done some injury to the bhadoi, but has done a deal of good to the rice crops.	Cholera is prevalent throughout the district, though not in an epidemic form, except in thannah Bekrum, where it is still raging.
29	Gya ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.
30	Shahabad ...	„ 26th	2·	Seasonable ...	Serha dhan sown. Ropa dhan in nurseries. Broadcast dhan sown. Prospects good. Bhadoi crops looking well.	Cholera still prevalent in many places, but abating in Arrah.
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 26th	1·91	Hot; easterly wind prevalent; rainfall of 3 to 5 inches in the north-east and south and south-east.	The rain that fell during the week has been beneficial to the indigo, cotton, &c. Prospects of bhadoi crop are more hopeful, but more rain is much wanted. Transplanting of dhan is going on.	A little cholera in parts of the district.
32	Sarun ...	„ 26th	1·51	Cloudy, with more or less rain; prevailing wind east.	The prospects of the crops have generally improved with the rains. The manufacture of indigo is going on, the plant is backward, and only an average outturn is said to be expected. Early paddy seedlings are being transplanted.	Cholera is slightly on the increase and small-pox on the decrease.
33	Chumparun ...	„ 26th	.....	Sultry during the whole week.	No change. The prospects of the crops continue favorable. Rains wanted in Bethea sub-division.	
BHAUGULPORE DIVISION. 34	Monghyr ...	„ 26th	3·41	Cloudy, with occasional showers.	Fair. Crops, though backward, look well.	A good deal of cholera in the district.
35	Bhaugulpore ...	„ 29th*	3·60	Heavy rain at Soopool and Banka sub-division.	All bhadoi crops very promising except in Modoopoorah. More rain very necessary to enable aughany rice to be transplanted.	General health good.
36	Purneah ...	„ 26th	1·37	Showery; rain very partial.	The bhadoi crop has suffered much from want of rain; unless rain falls heavily soon the aughany cannot be planted out. Indigo and maki are good.	
37	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	„ 26th	3·17	Rain is deficient in quantity throughout the district, especially at Rajmehal and Mabertpore	Dhan-planting is backward and prospects not bright. Genera is not likely to give more than a medium crop.	

* Telegram of the 29th July received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.		1873.				
Orissa Division. 38	Cuttack ..	July 29th*	2·44	Rain at Juggutsingpore, Jajpore, and Kendrapara sub-divisions.	More rain needed and expected.	
39	Pooree ...	„ 19th	3·84	Cloudy, with moderate rain. Rainfall at Khoordha 2·46.	The sarud seed sown last week in certain pergunnahs has come up, and appears promising; sowing of sarud crop is going on in other places; weeding is going on in the Beali fields. In Khoordha the paddy crop appears good and promising; weeding has already commenced in low lands. Owing to the late heavy rains the fear of blight has been removed. Sugarcane and cotton plants are all good and promising.	
40	Balasore ...	„ 26th	4·23	Continuous moderate rain	Crops progressing well. More rain said to be wanted in the south.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ..	„ 26th	3·09	Weather clear and cloudy alternately, with drizzling rain. Heavy rain at the beginning of week; finer at the time of report.	The crops continue to progress favorably.	Small-pox and cholera still prevalent.
42	Lohardugga ..	„ 26th	3·81	Seasonable ...	In Chota Nagpore transplanting has been commenced, and reports of the crops are very good. In Palamow sowings are going on actively, and the prospects are now favorable.	
43	Singbhoom ..	„ 19th	2·29	It rained more or less nearly every day last week.	Greatly improved since last week, and prospects are very much brighter. If the rains continue, and the season be favorable, not much harm generally will have been done after all.	A few cases of cholera reported at Ghatsella, Dhalbhoom, and Bamunghat
44	Maunbhoom ...	„ 26th	7·65	Very favorable ...	On account of the rains having set in late, the early crops will be deficient and late, but the prospects of the later crops are now very good.	A few cases of small-pox are still reported, and cholera continues to prevail.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah ..	„ 19th	1·16	The first part of the week was somewhat cool and wet, but the latter part was very hot and sultry.	Aus dhan is being harvested. Transplanting of winter crops retarded for want of rain. Other crops look well	
46	Kamroop ...	„ 28th†	2·28	The weather was hot, with occasional heavy rains.	Aus crop is almost gathered. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane favorable. Shalee dhan is being transplanted.	Public health good.
47	Durrung ...	„ 19th	1·80	Temperature unusually and constantly high, little or no breeze. The jungly leaves and shoots of many plants scorched by the sun.	Rice cultivation being carried on. Tea prospects continue favorable.	Cattle disease prevailing in various parts of the district.
48	Nowgong ...	„ 19th	1·91	Weather very unseasonable and temperature most oppressive; clear bright sunny weather, but little rain.	Rain much wanted; the salee crop will suffer if seasonable rain does not fall soon. Tea doing fairly, but more rain wanted.	A few cases of cholera still reported from Gosuah. A great deal of low fever and bowel complaint flying about. A few deaths from cattle murrain still reported.
49	Seebsangor ...	„ 19th	1·95	Fair. One night rainfall 1·11. Weather very hot.	The sowing of salee dhan crop still goes on slowly; the crop will be a late one. Tea doing well.	Much sickness about, chiefly fever. Cattle disease still present.

* Telegram of the 29th July received on the same day.

† Telegram of the 28th July received on the 29th.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—(*Contd.*)		1873.				
50	Luckimpore ...	July 19th	5·22	The whole week was hot and sultry. Thunder and lightning on the evening of the 18th. At North Luckimpore rain throughout the week; cool and cloudy.	Prospects of the crops good. Nursery rice being transplanted.	Public health good.
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 12th	1·55	Seasonable throughout the district.	The rain that has fallen during the past week has greatly improved the prospects of the crops in the hills.	
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	„ 19th	1·58	The weather has been oppressive and sultry.	The standing crops are healthy in appearance, but rain is much needed, and damage may be caused if it does not fall shortly.	Cholera has re-appeared at villages on the lower slopes of the hills near Thella.
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 19th	1·17	Weather has been fair on the whole during the week. There have been some good showers, with sun afterwards, which is what is wanted for the crops. On the 19th strong south-east wind.	The crops near Tura look very well. In places the dhan is being cut, and the crop will be a good one. The cotton crop looks fair, though the plants are yet young. The vegetables are coming on well.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 29th July 1873.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 6th to 12th July 1873.	Rain from 13th to 19th July 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873.		Remarks
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1873.	
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	4·13	4·03	27·24	19th July.	
		Cutwa	2·59	3·05	17·03	ditto.	
		Culna	3·79	3·52	17·37	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	6·46	3·16	23·04	ditto.	
		Ranegunge	1·71	4·65	16·09	ditto.	
	Bancoorah	Jehanabad	4·08	4·27	17·06	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Bancoorah	1·16	6·85	21·83	ditto.	
		Soorce	8·23	Not rec.	18·78	12th July.	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	2·44	6·31	29·90	19th July.	
		Tumlook	5·25	9·28	25·18	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	2·71	7·25	25·53	ditto.	
		Contai ... Dy. Collr.'s Office	1·03	7·95	20·29	ditto.	
		Contai ... Exc. Engr.'s Office	1·27	8·60	23·07	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	2·48	3·06	20·05	ditto.	
	Howrah	Serampore	3·22	6·19	21·50	ditto.	
		Howrah	3·80	4·74	20·96	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	1·90	6·20	20·03	ditto.	
		Calcutta	2·84	3·11	18·36	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Dispensary	1·51	3·72	18·73	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Jail	1·75	3·83	18·60	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	3·13	2·35	19·65	ditto.	
		Manset	1·61	2·30	13·51	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	6·22	4·84	26·11	ditto.	
		Barripore	4·00	5·45	23·15	ditto.	
		Satkherah	1·61	1·87	21·04	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	3·16	6·00	21·93	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	1·42	4·05	16·96	ditto.	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	3·90	2·39	18·09	ditto.	
		Bongong	2·17	1·67	16·58	ditto.	
		Meherpore	4·52	4·13	21·02	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	2·47	2·17	17·82	ditto.	
		Koosbtea	3·60	1·57	17·27	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	1·42	1·94	14·20	ditto.	
	Jessore	Jessore	2·32	1·29	19·07	ditto.	
		Nurrail	1·81	2·41	25·53	ditto.	
		Khoolneah	1·63	2·60	29·04	ditto.	
		Jenadah	3·86	2·74	19·08	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut	3·10	1·71	25·20	ditto.	
		Magoorah	5·33	1·97	25·19	ditto.	
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	1·45	2·98	11·94	ditto.	
		Ramporehaut	1·44	1·86	9·32	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad	2·11	3·14	10·19	ditto.	
		Jungipore	0·31	6·51	16·69	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	4·50	1·66	13·00	ditto.	
Rajshahye.		Lalgolla	3·06	4·82	21·01	ditto. ..	From 1st February
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	2·65	1·24	26·22	ditto.	
	Maldah	Maldah	1·87	1·79	10·37	ditto	
	Rajshahye	Beauleah	1·23	2·66	14·41	ditto.	
		Nattore	2·00	1·65	18·41	ditto.	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	1·93	0·15	25·85	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	2·77	0·41	23·56	ditto.	
	Bograh	Titalya	3·78	0·19	44·17	ditto.	
		Bograh	2·71	1·94	17·97	ditto.	
	Pubna	Pubna	1·99	2·51	19·20	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	1·62	1·40	18·20	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling ... Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	30·40	30th June.	
		Darjeeling ... Hospital	9·70	5·98	42·96	19th July.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	7·16	0·72	50·97	ditto.	
		Fallacotta	5·35	0·69	71·36	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Bodah	1·45	0·76	39·13	ditto.	
	Bhutan Doars	Cooch Behar	9·79	1·29	77·97	ditto.	
		Buxa	7·75	2·47	92·63	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca ... Telegraph Office	1·43	1·36	31·04	ditto.	
		Dacca ... Hospital	1·73	1·67	24·28	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	3·13	3·98	33·25	ditto.	
	Furreedpore	Maniekgunge	2·85	1·40	20·88	ditto.	
		Furreedpore	1·43	1·86	25·73	ditto.	
		Goalundo	2·37	2·96	19·65	ditto.	
	Backergunge	Burrisaul	2·14	3·35	23·43	ditto.	
		Perosepore	4·55	1·87	27·69	ditto.	
		Madaripore	1·64	2·24	28·90	ditto.	
		Patoakhally	5·20	4·61	43·76	ditto.	
		Dowlat Khan	9·88	3·33	54·67	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Mymensing	2·28	Nil	33·06	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	1·19	1·47	25·18	ditto.	
		Attoah	1·35	4·74	21·27	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Kishoregunge	2·21	2·10	38·05	ditto.	
		Sylhet	3·19	4·80	68·29	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	4·50	3·39	56·69	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	1·42	Not rec.	45·38	12th July.	
		Koyah	1·67	1·84	38·90	19th July ...	Not received 29th June to 5th July.
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong ... Telegraph Office	2·80	2·40	36·40	ditto.	
		Chittagong ... Jail	2·61	2·54	38·40	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	17·77	14·29	84·27	ditto.	
	Noakhally	Noakhally	7·08	3·26	53·98	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Comilah	1·20	1·75	35·80	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah	0·70	1·33	36·21	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	0·47	2·23	30·03	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	0·25	0·56	37·10	ditto.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 6th to 12th July 1873.	Rain from 13th to 19th July 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.		1873.	
Patna.	Patna	Patna	2·48	3·25	10·51	10th July.	
		Behar	1·40	1·00	6·66	ditto.	
		Barh	2·28	3·94	11·32	ditto	
		Dinapore—Jail	2·50	3·20	12 00	ditto.	
		Dinapore—Cantonment	1·20	3·70	9·45	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	0·97	3·71	7·96	ditto.	
		Nowadah	2·63	0·22	15·01	ditto.	
		Arungabad	5·15	5·07	18·86	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	6·00	5·94	16·14	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	7·45	3·25	15·58	ditto.	
		Sasseram	7 00	4·75	14·93	ditto.	
		Buxar	2·50	1·55	6·58	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	4·72	5·60	17·75	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	1·21	2·22	12·42	ditto.	
		Durbhangah	4·01	0·78	11·21	ditto.	
		Hajeepore	1·72	5·27	14·11	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	2·56	1·74	14·50	ditto.	
		Seetamaree	3·30	1·00	18·20	ditto.	
		Tajpore	3·80	1·27	14·55	ditto.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	4·48	3·07	14·88	ditto.	
		Sewan	1·80	2·50	11·24	ditto.	
	Chumparun	Moteehari	4·00	1·00	20·02	ditto.	
		Bettiah	3·21	1·10	20·62	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	0·62	1·92	9·02	ditto.	
		Begoosarai	1·26	4·35	9·92	ditto.	
		Jamooie	1·40	8·77	18·12	ditto.	
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	0·92	3·28	11·71	ditto.	
		Soopool	0·57	1·42	9·94	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	1·60	1·40	14·74	ditto.	
		Banka	3·23	4·23	16·32	ditto.	
		Sanborsa	0·17	1·15	9·20	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	2·75	1·90	17·60	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	3·11	0·48	20·29	ditto.	
		Arrareah	0·35	0·52	16·40	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	3 06	2·52	16·67	ditto.	
		Jamtara	4·13	Not rec.	5·07	12th July.	Not recorded 1st June to 5th July
		Rajmehal	1·45	ditto	7·48	ditto.	
		Pakour	1·40	1·57	6·41	19th July.	
		Nya-Doomka	1·86	4·43	18·12	ditto.	
		Godda	1·00	2·00	11·83	ditto.	
	ORISSA.						
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack—Telegraph Office	2·30	1·40	11·90	ditto.	
		Cuttack—Hospital	2·64	1·41	14·08	ditto.	
		Jajipore	0·20	0·45	14·00	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	2·70	2·10	21·40	ditto.	
		Jugutsingpore	0·11	1·97	12·04	ditto.	
		False Point	1·00	2·70	14·95	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	0·01	3·34	12·41	ditto.	
		Khurdah	1 18	2·50	13·81	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	0·40	3·34	17·86	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	Nil	0·85	10·06	ditto.	
		Jellasore	0·45	7·83	19·65	ditto	From 1st April.
		Sorah	0·56	1·97	9·25	ditto	ditto.
		Chandbally	0 73	1·50	9·72	ditto	ditto.
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	4·72	21st June.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE. SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh—Jail	2·07	8·44	17·01	19th July	
		Hazareebaugh—Dispensary	2·58	7·02	16·01	ditto.	
		Pachumba	3·13	10·57	21·75	ditto.	
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	2·21	9·73	17·79	ditto.	
		Palamow	7·36	3·19	15·25	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebasa	1·16	3·86	15·90	ditto.	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	3·45	8·26	19·19	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	4·20	0·90	19·17	ditto.	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah	Goalparah	2·17	1·28	46·18	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	3·10	0·55	57·77	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	2·84	0 15	33·07	ditto.	
		Burpettah	3·75	9·87	45·65	ditto	
	Durrung	Tezpore	6·95	Not rec.	41·20	12th July.	
		Mungledye	5·66	ditto	41 61	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	6·11	1·68	39·91	19th July.	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	3·16	Not rec.	47·94	12th July.	
		Golaghat	4·94	ditto	39 83	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	2·57	ditto	31·80	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	2 64	ditto	46·67	ditto.	
	Luckimpore	Debroogbur	4·37	ditto	52·67	ditto.	
		North Luckimpore	6·19	ditto	56·34	ditto.	
		Suddya	5·08	ditto	45·88	ditto.	
	Naga Hills	Samoogoodting	Not rec.	ditto	19·94	5th July.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	1·23	ditto	30·32	12th July.	
		Jaowai	1·91	ditto	47·50	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	20·38	ditto	166 60	ditto	
	Garo Hills	Tura	3·04	1·17	51·21	19th July.	
		Benares	Not rec.	Not rec.	1·67	5th July.	
		Akyab	10·00	12·70	91·30	19th July.	

CALCUTTA,
The 26th July 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 20th to 26th July 1873.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. =100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials
	July											
Calcutta	20th	10	29·503	29·521	87·0	83·0	83	S	...	...	K	
		16	29·418	29·436	88·8	83·2	78	S S W	...	0·07	S	
	21st	10	29·532	29·550	87·6	84·2	86	S S W	...		K	
		16	29·481	29·499	82·2	80·2	91	S S W	...	0·54	.....	o, t, d
	22nd	10	29·548	29·566	87·8	88·0	80	E by S	..	0·12	C, K	
		16	29·416	29·437	91·5	84·3	73	E by S	...	...	K	
	23rd	10	29·503	29·521	85·0	82·0	87	E by N	...	..	.....	o, scuds.
		16	29·396	29·414	87·6	83·8	83	E	...	0·20	S	
	24th	10	29·495	29·513	85·6	83·5	91	E S E	...	0·13	K	scuds.
		16	29·472	29·490	86·5	82·0	81	S S E	.	0·08	K	
	25th	10	29·560	29·578	86·4	82·5	83	S	...	0·02	K, C	
		16	29·463	29·481	88·5	83·0	78	S S W	..	.....		o
	26th	10	29·564	29·582	85·5	81·5	83	S W	...	.....		o
		16	29·441	29·459	87·0	82·5	81	S	.	.....		o
Saugor Island.	20th	10	29·510	29·516	87	81	83	S S E	6·4	...	N	b, s
		16	29·443	29·448	89	83	78	S	9·2	..	N	b, s, scuds.
	21st	10	29·542	29·548	91	85	77	S W	3·1		N	b, s
		16	29·408	29·504	82	81	95	E	5·1	0·20	N	r, o
	22nd	10	29·540	29·546	89	82	73	E	5·2	0·30	N	b, s
		16	29·401	29·407	89	83	76	E S E	8·8	0·20	N	b, p, s
	23rd	10	29·464	29·470	84	82	91	N E	8·7	0·10	N	o, p, s
		16	29·371	29·377	89	81	69	E S E	11·7	0·10	N	b, s
	24th	10	29·482	29·488	87	83	83	S S E	3·9	0·40	N	b, p, scuds.
		16	29·426	29·432	88	82	76	S S E	12·2	...	N	b, s, scuds.
	25th	10	29·563	29·569	88	82	76	S W	8·0	0·20	N	b, o, scuds.
		16	29·498	29·504	88	83	76	S S W	2·2	...	N	b, scuds.
	26th	10	29·593	29·599	89	82	73	W S W	18·3	...	N	b, scuds.
		16	29·472	29·478	87	82	79	S W	19·9	...	N	o
Chittagong.	20th	10	29·492	29·584	87	80	72	S S E	4·6	...	.....	
		16	29·409	29·501	86	81	79	S W	10·2	...	K KS	
	21st	10	29·520	29·621	87	81	76	E	3·2	...	K	b
		16	29·462	29·554	84	80	83	S S W	7·3	..	K, KS	g
	22nd	10	29·534	29·026	86	79	72	N	4·2	0·30	K, KC, C	b
		16	29·401	29·493	89	82	73	N N W	3·6	...	KS	b, s
	23rd	10	29·509	29·601	86	79	73	E	4·8	...	C, CS, K	b
		16	29·416	29·508	87	79	68	S E	10·4	...	C, CK, KS	b
	24th	10	29·581	29·673	86	80	75	E	8·1	...	K, KS	
		16	29·496	29·588	86	78	68	E S E	14·1	...	C, K, KS	b
	25th	10	29·616	29·708	83	80	87	E S E	7·7	1·30	KS	p, g
		16	29·514	29·606	85	81	83	S E	14·6	0·30	K, C	b, s
	26th	10	29·503	29·685	85	81	83	S E	6·6	0·10	K, KS, N	
		16	29·474	29·566	84	81	87	S W	10·9	0·20	K, KS	p,
Madras.	19th	10	29·680	29·710	93	75	40	W by N	14	...	.....	o
		16	29·544	29·574	96	73	29	W by N	11	...	.....	cloudy.
	20th	10	29·685	29·715	92	74	39	W by N	15	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·568	29·598	93	77	46	N by E	13	...	.....	cloudy.
	21st	10	29·738	29·768	92	72	34	W by N	18	...	.....	o
		16	29·642	29·672	87	70	68	E	10	...	.....	cloudy.
	22nd	10	29·748	29·778	91	75	44	W by N	16	0·11	.....	o
		16	29·618	29·648	97	75	33	N W by W	11	...	.....	cloudy.
	23rd	10	29·727	29·757	87	74	61	W by S	13	0·34	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·598	29·628	84	78	75	N E by E	6	0·00	.....	cloudy.
	24th	10	29·754	29·784	89	78	52	W	15	0·27	.....	o
		16	29·636	29·664	93	75	31	W by N	11	0·02	.....	o
	25th	10	29·801	29·831	91	76	47	W by S	13	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·670	29·700	91	76	47	S W	8	...	.....	cloudy.
	26th	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
		16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	
Cuttack.	20th	10	29·435	29·517	88	70	55	W S W	1·9	0·20	C, K	b
		16	29·344	29·425	92	80	57	W S W	3·5	...	C, K, N	s
	21st	10	29·485	29·567	87	79	68	W	1·9	...	K, KS, C	
		16	29·429	29·511	88	80	69	W S W	5·0	.	KS, N	d
	22nd	10	29·472	29·554	89	81	69	W N W	1·1	..	K, KS, C	
		16	29·375	29·458	80	78	91	W S W	3·3	1·10	N	r
	23rd	10	29·410	29·492	85	81	83	W	2·2	0·10	KS, N, C	
		16	29·310	29·393	82	80	91	N N W	1·1	0·40	KS, N, C	
	24th	10	29·428	29·511	80	78	91	W S W	2·0	N		r
		16	29·363	29·446	82	79	87	S	6·1	0·10	N	d
	25th	10	29·523	29·605	84	78	78	S W	3·7	..	CK, N, C	
		16	29·119	29·201	88	81	72	S W	5·5	.	K, N, C	
	26th	10	29·554	29·636	88	80	69	W S W	3·7	0·20	C, CK, K	
		16	29·409	29·490	90	80	68	W S W	6·7	.	CK, C	
Akyab.	20th	10	29·575	29·596	84	81	87	S	0·7	0·20	.....	g
		16	29·486	29·507	83	79	88	S S W	2·0	...	.....	b, g
	21st	10	29·613	29·634	84	80	83	S S E	0·3	...	.....	b, g, t
		16	29·514	29·533	84	79	79	S S E	4·5	...	.....	b, g, t
	22nd	10	29·580	29·602	82	80	91	S E	2·1	0·10	.....	p, g
		16	29·511	29·532	84	79	79	S S E	4·1	0·10	.....	g
	23rd	10	29·583	29·604	83	81	83	S S E	1·6	0·70	.....	g
		16	29·326	29·547	83	79	83	S	5·0	.	. .	g
	24th	10	29·693	29·715	79	78	95	S	3·8	1·30	.....	o, g
		16	29·598	29·620	81	78	86	S	4·1	0·10	.....	o, g
	25th	10	29·720	29·742	81	78	86	S S W	3·6	0·20	.....	o, g
		16	29·625	29·646	83	80	87	S	1··	0·30	.....	o, g
	26th	10	29·703	29·726	79	78	95	W N W	1·1	0·90	.....	r
		16	29·585	29·606	83	80	87	S W	0·8	0·20	.....	g

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 26th July 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta, during the month of June 1873.

N.B.—The barometric data are reduced for temperature, and not for height, above sea level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea level.	BAROMETER. Mean.	Mean of: 4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	Range.	RADIATION. Solar. Mean.	Max. Day.	Max. ⊖	Gross Nocturnal. Mean.	Min. Day.	Min. ⊖	TEMPERATURE OF AIR. Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of: 4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	Highest Max. Day.	Highest Max. ⊖	Monthly range.	Lowest Min. Day.	Lowest Min. ⊖	HUMIDITY. Mean.	Mean of: 4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	22 hours.	RAINFALL. In inches.	No. of days.
Port Blair ...	100	29·688	...	29·721	29·655	...	·066	124·9	6th	160·0	...	...	...	85·3	8·3	77·0	80·7	...	83·4	83·7	...	20-22nd	88·0	14·0	24-25th	74·0	...	...	82	80	...	29·26	30
Madras ...	27	29·667	...	29·725	29·609	...	·116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89·6	...	92·6	92·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	50	...	1·95	12
Vizagapatam ...	31	29·560	29·546	29·599	29·504	29·590	·095	112·9	28th	123·0	...	...	...	92·8	5·4	87·4	90·0	87·9	90·3	91·9	89·7	21st	98·3	13·3	6th	85·0	65	68	64	63	68	1·90	4
Akyab ...	21	29·623	...	29·665	29·574	29·648	·091	129·2	9th	155·0	76·0	25th	72·8	85·3	9·4	75·9	81·2	...	81·6	82·5	80·7	28th	89·8	18·2	26th	71·6	89	...	89	87	90	59·38	26
False Point ...	18·7	29·534	29·516	29·574	29·484	29·500	·090	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87·0	84·8	88·4	88·2	86·7	...	...	...	...	...	85	88	83	82	86	2·05	3
Cuttack ...	80	29·468	29·463	29·501	29·395	29·504	·106	152·7	24th	179·0	77·2	13th	72·1	101·5	19·7	81·8	89·4	82·9	92·6	96·4	85·9	28th	108·5	34·1	13th	74·4	66	82	58	51	73	2·78	8
Saugor Island ...	6	29·537	29·527	29·569	29·483	29·569	·086	143·8	21st	168·1	81·3	23rd	73·9	92·4	8·9	83·5	88·3	85·5	91·2	90·7	85·8	2nd	98·8	24·0	23rd	74·8	79	84	73	74	84	2·20	8
Chittagong ...	90	29·527	29·503	29·563	29·478	29·565	·095	140·3	23rd	155·7	76·0	19th	66·7	89·6	12·2	77·4	82·6	79·0	84·8	85·6	81·0	11th	94·0	22·5	21st	71·5	84	91	79	78	88	20·78	15
Calcutta ...	18·11	29·507	29·489	29·547	29·451	29·541	·096	141·4	10th	147·0	...	...	...	96·0	14·0	82·0	88·2	83·3	90·4	94·3	84·7	2nd	103·0	25·0	13th	78·0	77	91	72	62	84	4·30	10
Jessore ...	20	29·488	...	29·541	29·441	...	·100	148·7	12th	160·0	76·6	4th	71·1	95·7	16·6	79·1	87·8	...	90·4	91·4	...	2nd	101·0	27·2	4th	73·8	76	...	74	69	...	8·21	14
Dacca ...	35	29·516	..	29·556	29·464	29·543	·092	145·3	22nd	160·2	74·1	3rd	68·8	90·2	11·7	78·5	84·8	...	87·0	88·3	82·1	24th	93·5	20·3	26th	73·2	86	...	81	79	91	12·39	17
Silchar ...	88·91	29·492	29·474	29·548	29·432	29·515	·116	133·0	29th	149·0	75·6	26th	72·0	89·3	12·4	76·9	81·6	78·6	82·6	84·5	80·6	30th	94·5	22·5	3rd	72·0	88	95	85	80	91	22·42	26
Hazareebaugh ...	2,014	27·556	...	27·588	27·500	27·570	·088	156·7	29th	169·5	74·4	26th	68·5	100·2	21·8	78·4	88·5	...	92·3	94·3	84·8	2-3rd	106·0	34·0	20th	72·0	44	...	40	36	56	2·20	11
Berhampore ...	64	29·433	29·420	29·481	29·370	29·461	·111	156·5	3rd	165·0	78·4	16th	73·0	101·4	20·4	81·0	89·2	82·5	92·3	96·4	85·6	26th	112·5	37·5	5th	75·0	72	89	68	54	78	3·11	9
Gya ...	347	Not recorded.																															
Patna ...	179	29·285	...	29·347	29·226	...	·121	158·4	2nd	174·0	...	...	...	102·8	21·3	81·5	96·8	...	93·6	100·0	...	3rd	111·2	36·1	19th	75·1	49	...	55	42	...	2·86	7
Monghyr ...	160·4	29·323	29·319	29·371	29·260	29·344	·111	154·0	2nd	165·0	79·3	12th	73·2	98·0	16·2	81·8	89·8	82·7	92·3	96·9	87·2	3rd	110·9	34·7	12th	76·2	65	79	60	50	71	2·63	10
Darjeeling ...	6,945	23·253	23·234	23·289	23·236	23·268	·053	123·9	24th	142·0	54·8	12th	49·9	70·3	12·3	58·0	63·7	58·9	66·5	67·6	61·6	26-27th	75·0	20·8	12th	54·2	88	94	84	79	95	15·56	19
Goalparah ...	386	29·179	...	29·229	29·117	29·196	·112	95·9	28th	110·7	74·1	3rd	68·6	85·6	12·3	73·3	80·1	...	80·6	83·9	79·5	1st	95·4	26·9	3rd	68·5	88	...	87	82	90	21·40	23
Benares ...	262·74	29·218	29·223	29·268	29·175	29·207	·093	164·4	4th	178·0	...	...	...	109·4	24·8	84·6	97·0	88·2	99·0	107·4	93·3	10th	115·0	37·0	20th	78·0	40	54	37	25	46	0·14	2
Roorkee ...	879·7	28·534	28·522	28·609	28·479	28·527	·130	157·9	4th	167·0	76·2	7th	68·0	108·3	27·8	80·4	94·6	88·1	97·9	100·7	91·7	6th	113·6	41·3	1st	72·3	36	57	33	18	34	0·35	2

CALCUTTA—JUNE 1873.

Mean barometric pressures of 16 years ...	29·543	Mean temperature of 16 years ...	84·9	Mean humidity of 16 years ...	81	Mean rainfall of 16 years ...	12·64
Ditto ditto of 1873 ...	·507	Ditto ditto of 1873 ...	88·2	Ditto ditto of 1873 ...	77	Actual fall in 1873 ...	4·30
Defect in 1873	·036	Excess in 1873	3·3	Defect in 1873	4	Defect in 1873 ...	8·38

CALCUTTA,
The 26th July 1873.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-level, with Anemometric results and observations of sky serenity.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressure reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind.											Mean serenity.
			North.	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Calm.	Variable.	Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	
Port Blair ...	29·790	80·0	...	...	...	1	...	51	3	5	...	..	89 S, 51 W	...	1·42
Madras ...	29·694	80·6	1	9	2	7	4	6	35	3	...	...	57 S, 75 W	806·9	...
Vizagapatam ...	29·791	90·1	...	...	10	16	14	12	56	8	..		49 S, 57 W	101·3	5·80
Akyab ...	29·644	81·2	2	5	6	20	35	16	4	2	...	...	60 S, 7 E	58·1	1·64
False Point ...	29·553	87·0	...	3	...	9	6	77	8	6	10	1	70 S, 44 W	...	...
Cuttack ...	29·546	89·6	4	2	3	9	15	40	21	7	8	1	55 S, 41 W	97·3	5·87
Saugor Island ...	29·543	88·3	1	1	3	8	65	23	7	3	..	..	76 S, 11 W	314·4	2·47
Chittagong ...	29·618	82·8	3	4	17	43	26	12	3	...	10	...	80 S, 33 E	184·9	2·90
Calcutta ...	29·525	88·2	2	2	3	16	59	24	8	4	...	...	09 S, 8 W	166·1	...
Jessore ...	29·518	87·8	...	1	1	20	21	5	...	8	1	...	75 S, 13 E	137·2	3·78
Dacca ...	29·552	84·8	1	2	1	18	58	8	1	...	...	..	28 S, 7 E	176·1	3·07
Silchar ...	29·583	81·8	15	14	18	5	8	8	21	18	9	...	19 N, 21 W	60·7	1·40
Hazareebaugh ...	29·401	92·9	5	2	3	11	12	2	14	31	...	..	36 W	239·9	3·97
Berhampore ...	29·197	89·3	3	11	6	30	37	3	4	1	3	.	53 S, 18 E	174·5	4·13
Gya ...	Not recd.											..			
Patna ...	29·461	97·2	...	9	19	1	..	...	14	4	11	.	22 N, 47 E	...	7·45
Monghyr ...	29·481	90·2	8	30	38	8	3	5	4	10	10	..	44 N, 65 E	93·8	4·93
Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	1	4	16	19	17	21	36	2	4	..	33 S, 26 W	...	1·65
Gowalparah ...	29·565	81·0	14	8	26	5	22		19	12	...	...	77 N, 71 E	143·8	1·90
Benares ...	29·473	97·6	3	5	14	4	5	12	35	7	34	.	24 S, 80 W	94·4	6·17
Roorkee ...	29·384	96·5	...	9	...	26	1	43	1	4	35	..	35 S, 13 W	118·8	6·74

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table in the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of uncloded sky; a cloudless sky being indicated by 10, and one completely overcast by 0.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th July 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th July 1873, on 1,280 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,02,366	1,31,241 8 3	12,030 0 5	5,95,097 0	2,05,086 7 9	24,299 11 11	36,330 1 4
Or per mile of railway	...	102 8 6	9 8 0		207 1 7	18 10 8	28 7 8
For previous 5 days of half-year	85,700	91,859 4 9	8,420 8 9	4,61,530 20	2,11,665 1 0	19,402 13 7	27,823 1 4
Total for 12 days	1,88,066	2,23,100 13 0	20,450 18 2	10,56,636 20	4,76,751 8 9	43,702 4 6	64,153 2 8
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	1,01,178	1,14,861 8 6	10,528 19 6	4,54,667 30	2,07,719 12 7	19,040 19 7	29,569 19 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	89 11 9	8 4 6	.....	162 4 6	14 17 6	23 2 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,86,257	2,16,346 9 10	19,822 12 9	9,07,265 20	4,56,972 8 1	41,889 2 11	61,711 15 8

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th July 1873, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	2,918	856 1 11	775 1 0	96,375 0	11,896 5 3	1,011 14 11	1,786 15 11
Or per mile of railway ...	..	37 13 3	3 9 4	...	50 15 2	4 13 5	8 3 9
For previous 5 days of half-year ...	3,701	3,394 15 7	676 19 2	47,471 20	11,874 1 6	1,042 12 6	1,719 11 8
Total for 12 days	6,619	15,846 1 6	1,452 0 2	83,864 20	22,760 6 9	2,036 7 5	3,506 7 7
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	4 '86	9,410 9 11	862 12 10	29,833 0	7,468 2 3	664 11 7	1,547 4 5
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	42 1 8	3 17 2	.....	33 6 8	3 1 3	6 13 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	7,755	17,538 2 11	1,607 13 4	64,521 20	15,912 2 9	1,466 13 4	3,066 5 8

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th July 1873, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	31,6[illegible]	24,885 [illegible] 9	2,281 2 11	80,698 26	21,340 1 4	1,936 19 11	4,228 2 10
Or per mile of railway	2[illegible]	1[illegible] 0 2	14 11 6	516 0	136 6 8	12 10 1	27 1 7
For previous two weeks of half-year	53,2[illegible]	33,4[illegible] 13 0	3,062 18 7	1,57,128 38½	34,587 7 1[illegible]	3,170 10 5	6,233 9 6
Total for 3 weeks	84,9[illegible]	8,299 0 9	5,344 1 6	2,37,817 24½	55,936 9 2	5,127 10 4	10,471 11 10
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	27,9[illegible]	14,016 11 0	1,339 17 5	1,40,202 5	36,419 5 5	3,336 8 10	4,676 6 1
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		93 6 4	8 11 3	953 0	232 11 5	21 6 7	29 17 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	[illegible]17	45,000 7 9	4,131 7 5	4,21,207 30	1,02,762 10 0	9,419 18 2	13,561 5 7

NULHATTEE STATE RAILWAY.

Approx[illegible]te Return of Traffic for week ended 19th July 1873, on 27¼ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
...	1,5[illegible]	2,051 0 0	205 2 0	2 957 0	262 0 0	26 4 0	231 6 0
Total traffic for the week ...	[illegible]6	75 0 0	7 10 0	105 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	8 10 0
Or per mile of railway [illegible]year ..	2,2[illegible]4	1,630 0 0	163 0 0	5,726 0	508 0 0	50 12 0	215 12 0
For previous 2 weeks of							
Total for 3 we[illegible] ..	3,797½	3,681 0 0	368 2 0	8,583 0	768 0 0	76 16 0	444 18 0
COMPA[illegible]g week of pre-							
Total for corres[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile [illegible]vious year ..	[illegible]...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
[illegible]ing week [illegible]ding date of pre-		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to [illegible]	[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
[illegible]vious [illegible]							

Prin[illegible]nd published by EDWIN MORRIS LEWIS, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 28, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta,—July 30, 1873.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1873.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 906.

GENERAL.—*The 24th July* 1873.—The following Special Commissioners under the Chota Nagpore Tenures' Act are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class in Lohardugga:—

Babu Rakhal Das Haldar. Babu Gopal Chunder Mitter.

The 31st July 1873.—Dr. G. Griffith is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate in the District of Sylhet, and is vested with the powers of a Maigstrate of the Third Class.

Mr. Henry James Newbery, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhaugulpore, is transferred to Monghyr, and will continue to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

The 1st August 1873.—Captain Archibald Lewis Playfair, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Dinapore, is appointed under Section 3, Act II of 1869, to be a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

The 4th August 1873.—Moulvi Syud Zainuddin Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is allowed one day's leave of absence under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 3rd May last.

Mr. W. Allen is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate in the district of Patna, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Babu Karunamoy Banerjee, B.L., Extra Assistant Commissioner of Burpettah, on leave, is transferred to Maunbhoom.

Mr. William Vansittart Graham Tayler is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

The 5th August 1873.—Babu Taruck Nath Mullick, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, having joined his appointment at Alipore on the afternoon of the 25th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 22nd May last is cancelled.

POLICE.—*The 5th August* 1873.—Mr. William Louis Owen, District Superintendent of Police, Furreedpore, is allowed fifteen days' privilege leave, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 11th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may take it, making over charge of the District Police to the Magistrate.

REGISTRATION.—*The 5th August* 1873.—Mr. Patrick Hurley is appointed to officiate as Inspector of Registration Offices during the deputation of Mr. C. F. Magrath, or until further orders.

EDUCATION.—*The 5th August* 1873.—In substitution of the notification dated the 24th ultimo, Mr. Wood Mason is, with consent of the Trustees of Indian Museum, appointed to officiate as Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Curator of the Comparative Anatomy Section of the Medical College Museum, during the absence on furlough of Dr. J. Anderson, or until further orders.

MEDICAL.—*The 29th July* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Tajpore, in Tirhoot :—

The Sub-Divisional Officer.
,, Moonsiff of Tajpore.
Babu Parmeshoree Pershad Narain Sing.
Moonshee Mahaboob Ali.
Mr. W. Mackenzie.
,, M. Lloyd.
,, G. Bloomfield.

The Native Doctor of the Dispensary to be Secretary to the Committee.

The 30th July 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Unnoda Churn Kastogree is appointed to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Chittagong.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rutty Cant Ghose is appointed to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Jessore.

The 4th August 1873.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Denonath Mitter, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Dhenkanal within the tributary mehals of Cuttack.

Surgeon Charles John Walford Meadows, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Chittagong, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 15th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 16th June last is cancelled.

The 5th August 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Soorjeenarain Singh was in medical charge of the Civil Station of Gya from the 13th April to the 17th May 1873.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Modhoobanee in Tirhoot :—

The Sub-Divisional Officer.
Lieutenant-Colonel James Burn.
Mr. G. W. Llewhellin.
Mr. M. Gale.
Babu Girdhari Singh.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 4th August* 1873.—Mr. Colman Patrick Louis Macaulay, C.S., is appointed to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Midnapore.

PORT COMMISSIONERS.—*The 4th August* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. T. A. Vlasto of his appointment as a Commissioner for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

ROAD CESS.—*The 28th July* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the Branch Road Cess Committee at Khoordah, in Pooree, under Section 76 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 :—

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Khoordah.
,, Tehsildar of Khoordah.
,, Sub-Deputy of Pooree.
Anand Paikara.
Bidiadhur Mahapattur.
Brindabun Badjena.
Golab Khan.
Gopinath Mahapattur.
Hari Baliar Singh.
Jaikishna Putnaik.
Lakhan Champati Rai.
Madhub Subudhi.
Mahadeb Santra.
Mani Brahma.
Satyabadi Putnaik.

The 5th August 1873.—Mr. Colman Patrick Louis Macaulay is appointed to be a Member of the District Road Committee in the Midnapore District.

LOCAL COMMITTEES.—*The 31st July* 1873.—Mr. George Stevenson is appointed to be a Member of the Pooree Lodging House Committee.

The 2nd August 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Prosonnonath Fund Committee at Rajshahye :—

Babu Hureenath Chatterjee.
,, Jadub Chunder Sircar.
Babu Kissory Lal Sircar.

ERRATUM.—*The 4th August* 1873.—In the orders of the 11th ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, regarding the appointment of certain Honorary Magistrates in the district of Chittagong—

For	*Read*
Babu Khetter Gobind Raha,	Babu Hurgobind Raha.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 2455.—*Simla, the 25th July* 1873.—*Notification.—Public.*—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave, on medical certificate, for the periods specified against their names :—

Mr. R. Porch ... ... Three months.

* * * * * * * * * *

No. 1279.—*The 21st July* 1873.—*Judicial.*—The Hon'ble W. Ainslie, Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, availed himself, on the 23rd June last, of the three months' leave of absence granted to him by the Notification No. 848, dated 16th May last.

No. 255.—*The 25th July* 1873.—*Ecclesiastical.*—The following list of Chaplains belonging to the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th June 1873, is published for general information :—

Number.	Names.	Rank.	Date of commencement of furlough or special leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or special leave.	REMARKS.
		FURLOUGH.			
1	Revd. E. J. Hubbard, M.A. ...	Senior Chaplain...	15th April 1872...	14th April 1874.	
2	„ J. W. Young, M.A. ...	Ditto ...	22nd April 1872 ..	21st October 1873.	
3	„ F. W. Robberds, B.A. ...	Ditto ...	1st Dec. 1872 ...	30th Nov. 1874.	
4	„ W. D. Cowley, M.A. ...	Ditto ...	.....	.....	Entitled to furlough for nineteen months. Left Moradabad on the 31st May 1873.
5	„ H. W. Crofton, B.A. ...	Ditto ...	.....	.....	Entitled to furlough for two years. Made over charge of his duties on the 15th April 1873.
6	„ F. Crombie, M.A. ...	Junior ditto ...	4th Nov. 1871 ...	3rd Nov. 1873	
7	„ A. O. Hardy, M A. ...	Ditto ...	25th Nov. 1872 ...	24th Nov. 1874.	
8	„ J. Stephenson, M.A. ...	Ditto ...	22nd Oct. 1872 ...	21st October 1873.	
9	„ A. Eschelbach ...	Ditto ...	1st April 1873 .	31st March 1875.	
10	„ P. J. Nicolas, M.A. ...	Ditto ...	1st June 1873 ...	31st October 1874.	
11	„ J. Spear, M.A. ...	Ditto ...	14th April 1873...	13th Dec. 1874.	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.			
		Nil.			

Total absent	11
Sanctioned number of Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency	90
Percentage of absentees	12·2

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

No. 492.—*Simla, the 24th July* 1873.—*Notifications.—Surveys.*—Captain E. W. Samuells, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 3rd grade, with effect from the 6th July 1873

No. 159.—*The 24th July* 1873.—*Industry, Science, and Arts.*—Dr. J. Anderson, Curator of the Indian Museum, has been allowed subsidiary leave from the 9th to the 17th instant inclusive, instead of for three days previously granted in Notification No. 143, dated the 4th idem.

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information : —

No. 1657.—*Simla, the 24th July* 1873.—*Notification.—Political.*—With reference to Notification No. 596P of the 28th March last, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment, from the 2nd instant, of Mr Johann Schröder as acting Consul at Calcutta for the German Empire.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 1881.—*Simla, the 23rd July* 1873.—*Notifications.—Accounts.*—Mr. J. Taylor resumed charge of the office of Assistant to the Accountant-General, Bengal, on the afternoon of the 15th July 1873.

No. 1888.—*The 24th July* 1873.—Mr. T. W. Biss, Officiating Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal, returned to duty from privilege leave on the afternoon of the 15th July.

No. 1870.—*The 25th July* 1873.—*Pensions and Gratuities.*—The Governor-General in Council directs that the words "not more" be substituted for the words "rather less" in Section 119, Clause (*a*), of the Civil Pension Code.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 777.—*Simla, the* 22*nd July* 1873.—Lieutenant-Colonel William Lowndes Randall, of the Bengal Infantry, Agent to the Governor-General with the ex-King of Oude, and Superintendent of Political Pensions, is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of his rank, with effect from the 9th September 1873.

No. 781.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette*, dated 13th June 1873, page 2834, is published for general information :—

WAR OFFICE,
Pall Mall, the 13*th June* 1873.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers having completed the qualifying service with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonel :—

* * * * * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Henry Cullen Wintle, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 8th January 1873.

* * * * * * * * * * *

No. 784.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to sanction the formation of a Volunteer Corps at Darjeeling, to be designated the "Darjeeling Volunteer Rifle Corps."

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 31*st July* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank road, and of a wharf on the east bank of the river Hooghly between Ahecreetollah Ghât and the Chitpore Canal, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land, the first measuring more or less one beegah thirteen cottahs of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Golabaree Ghât, on the south by Kasee Mitter's Ghât, on the west by the river Hooghly, and on the east by a line sixty feet above high-water mark, and passing through the estates of Messrs. Finlay Muir and Company and Babu Ashu Tosh Dey, and the second measuring more or less one beegah three cottahs of standard measurement, and bounded on the south by Bagh Bazar Ghât, on the north by Permit Ghât, on the west by the river Hooghly, and on the east by a line twenty feet above high-water mark, and passing through the estate of Rajah Rajkishen Bahadoor.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2*nd August* 1873.—The Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, with the sanction of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, hereby declare that the Jetty No. 7, on the east bank of the River Hooghly, between Jetty No. 6 and Koilah Ghât, is ready for landing goods from sea-going vessels.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 2*nd August* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Chitpore branch line in the village of Ooltadangah, Pergunnah Punchanogram, Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less thirty-four beegahs ten cottahs and fifteen chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Annath Nauth Dey's garden, &c., on the west by Oly Chundy Tollah, on the south by Circular Canal, and on the east by Eastern Bengal Railway, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Ooltadangah.

The declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 4 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 4*th August* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Post Office at Azimgunge, in the village of Azimgunge, Pergunnah Assudnuggur, Zillah Moorshedabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring $\frac{2}{16}$ cottahs of standard measurement more or less, bounded on the north by

Nilmoney Baboo's cook-room, on the east by Choonee Loll Baboo's shop, on the south by the public road, and on the west by Shivoo Haloyedar's (confectioner's) shop, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Azimgunge.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

Circular.

Dated Calcutta, the 5th August 1873.

From—H. L. DAMPIER, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—All Commissioners and District Officers.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES have been appointed and benches arranged in many districts. In some, Magistrates have objected that class litigation makes it dangerous to do so, and certainly there is so much of class questions in some parts of the country that the Lieutenant-Governor is becoming seriously alarmed, lest by appointing exclusively men of the upper classes these questions should be prejudiced. The arrangements are such in regard to benches, reference of cases, &c., that he has not much fear of actual cases being seriously prejudiced; but the Lieutenant-Governor does somewhat fear the power and influence which the name and trappings of a Magistrate may give in the eyes of an ignorant people, if the Magistrates are too much of one class. That there may be inconveniences in a class magistracy, the experience of the British Islands proves. Even when general class questions were not burning, the English magistracy, as an aristocratic institution, was not free from suspicion of prejudice in game questions and such like. In Ireland, where there were great class questions, it was generally found impossible to allow an aristocratic unpaid magistracy to act; and since class questions have become prominent in England, the country magistracy is found to be a very assailable institution. On all sides the tendency in the United Kingdom now is to doubt the advantage of an unpaid magistracy, and to substitute stipendiary Magistrates. Certainly then His Honor does not wish to found an honorary magistracy on an English model. If the benches are to be useful they must be rather a sort of superior punchayets, among whom all classes are represented, and not one class only. At sudder stations, from among lawyers, merchants, and other residents as well as zemindars, a variety of classes may be found; but at sub-divisions and outlying places, the Lieutenant-Governor is convinced that the system of entrusting to men selected from among the natives to dispose of the affairs of the natives, whether as Magistrates or in other matters, will not work fairly and usefully unless really representative ryots and such like men as well as men of higher status can be got. If we had the same facilities for obtaining at a reasonable cost stipendiary Magistrates fitted to deal with all cases that we have in Europe, the Lieutenant-Governor would not seek to create honorary Magistrates. But both on account of the deficiencies of our Courts and with a view to educate the people of the country to manage their own affairs, he is after long experience convinced that it is right to try to obtain Honorary Magistrates and Committee men. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes then to appeal to local officers to make a real and earnest effort to find such men.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has just had before him a case in which in a particular district the District Magistrate and Judge concur in saying that the honorary Magistrate system cannot be carried out, because class questions are so burning that zemindars cannot be entrusted with power, and no good representative ryots can be found, there being, it is stated, nothing but disreputable middlemen and very poor and ignorant ryots. His Honor will probably be obliged to yield to that representation. But then he finds that both officers state that the district in question is quite an exceptional district. The Judge mentions the last district in which he served as one in which good representative ryots *abound*. After much inquiry the Lieutenant-Governor is convinced that in most districts such men, and good men of the class, are to be found.

Again then he must express the hope that the local officers will find them and send up their names for honorary Magistrates, School Committees, Road Committees, Municipal Committees, and all bodies designed in some sort to represent the natives. Until this is well done the whole system will be worse than a failure.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is convinced that officers will fairly and honestly try to find the right men and to carry out these instructions. If in any district they really cannot do so, he is open to conviction; but he expects to have the assurance that the effort has been made, and confidently believes that wherever the materials exist, a good officer making the effort will find them.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

The 5th August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Cuttack have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at half the maximum rates. The cesses payable in the Cuttack district for the year, beginning with the first of October 1873, will therefore be at the following rates:—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act, and on the annual net profits of mines, &c., under Part III of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops:—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

							Yearly cess.		
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...	Rs.	0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...	,,	1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	..	,,	2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25, and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

The 5th August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Pooree have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at half the maximum rates. The cesses payable in the Pooree district for the year, beginning with the first of October 1873, will therefore be at the following rates:—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops:—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

							Yearly cess.		
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	..	Rs.	0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...	,,	1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...	,,	2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee, and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade, whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 25th July 1873.—The following Resolution by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is published for general information :—

No. 1079, dated Simla, the 20th June 1873.

READ the undermentioned papers relating to a proposal to abolish the system which at present obtains in some places of making payments from Government treasuries on vernacular orders of courts or offices :—

Office memo. to Home Department, No. 1568, dated 29th July 1872.
" " from " " 981, " 3rd June 1873, and enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—In order to avoid the inconvenience and risk which accompanies the payment of money upon proceedings recorded in the vernacular languages, and to ensure caution in the issue of such orders, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that every order issued by a court or office for the payment of money from a Government treasury shall be in English, unless the presiding officer is not acquainted with the English language.

Where the disbursing officer does not understand English, and the officer ordering the payment does, the order for payment shall be both in the vernacular and in English.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Home Department* for information, and for communication to the several local Governments and administrations.

* Original papers returned, a copy being kept for record.

Also that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Comptroller-General and the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge for information and guidance.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 28th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the site of a Post Office at Magoorah, Pergunnah Mahomedshaye, Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring six cottahs of the standard measurement, bounded on the south, west, and north by land belonging to Chundra Nath Shickdar, and on the east by land occupied by the Charitable Hospital, is required within the aforesaid village of Magoorah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 28th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a Post Office at Rughoonathpore in the village of Rughoonathpore, Pergunnah Balubisi, Zillah Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 13 goonts 13 biss of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Roodressur Mohadeb ; on the west by Rughoonathpore Hât and Taldundah Road ; on the south by Hurmohun Mitter's lakhraj land ; and on the east by the garden of Kebulram Singh, is required within the aforesaid village of Rughoonathpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 28th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for filling up an obnoxious hole in Mohullah Sahajinanogore in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land, measuring, more or less, 4,333 square feet of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the property of Raj Chunder Doss, Omrah Ostagor, and Bishu Khansamah's wife's ; south by Bishu Khansamah's pucca wall ; east by Rakhal Baboo's garden ; and west by the road leading to the Masonic Lodge, is required in the town of Dacca.

This declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE TO SUB-DEPUTIES.

No. 1463, dated Simla, the 7th July 1873.

From—D. BARBOUR, Esq., Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

IN reply to Mr. Cotton's letter No. 1444, dated 3rd June 1873, I am directed to state that the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, experimentally, the following rules regulating the rates of travelling allowance which may be passed to the Sub-Deputy Collectors whose appointments have recently been sanctioned by Government.

(1) That a travelling allowance of Rs. 1-8 a day be passed to all Sub-Deputies who may be employed on settlement work, or on other special duties for which the Divisional Commissioner may consider travelling allowance should be granted.

(2) That when the Sub-Deputies are employed on such large settlement work as has been hitherto entrusted to Deputy-Collectors, and the cost of which is chargeable to the imperial grant, the charge should be debited to imperial revenues.

(3) That when Sub-Deputies are employed on petty settlements, or on other duty for which they are paid from the provincial grant for sub-divisional establishments, the travelling allowance should be paid from provincial funds.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 18th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is needed to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a site for excavating a drain on the side of Culna Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required, measuring about 335 feet long and 26 feet wide, more or less, situated in the Khalooee Beel Mat, within the municipal limits of the town of Burdwan, and bounded as follows:—

North—by Khalooee Beel Mat.
South—by Culna Road.
East—by Railway Cuttings.
West—by Grand Trunk Road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st July 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the ferry over the river Berai, on the imperial road from Raneegunge to Midnapore, to be a public ferry.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 22nd July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Burisal Central Distillery, it is hereby declared that there is required for the above purpose a piece of land measuring one acre, more or less, in the Town of Burisal, in the district of Backergunge, bounded north by Joshoda Bormoni's rice lands; south by a small piece of waste land north of Aluck Chunder Sen's dwelling-house; east by Durga Proshad Banerjea's tank and waste lands, and Joshoda Bormoni's rice land; west by the east bank of a khal.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1873, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd July 1873.—Under Section 2 of the District Road Cess Act of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the cesses leviable under the said Act shall take effect in the Nuddea, Purneah, and Furreedpore districts from the 1st October 1873. Under Section 70 of the aforesaid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that in those districts August shall be the month in which the District Committees shall meet to prepare estimates of income and expenditure for the cess year next ensuing as in the said Section provided.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 907.

JUDICIAL.—*The 31st July* 1873.—Babu Prosonno Kumar Ghose, B L., is appointed to officiate as an Additional Munsif of the 24-Pergunnahs, and is posted at Baraset, during the absence on leave of Moonshee Dubeerooddeen Ahmed.

The 4th August 1873.—Babu Uma Churn Kastogree, Subordinate Judge of Rungpore, is allowed six months' leave of absence on private affairs, under Section 5, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, from the 1st September next.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th July 1873.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new Sub-District in the District of Monghyr, conterminous with the Thanah Shaikhpurah, which has hitherto been included under the Sub-District of Jumooee, and to appoint Shah Abdool Hossein to be Sub-Registrar of Shaikhpurah with head-quarters in the town of that name.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st September 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th August 1873.—Under the powers vested in him by Section 4, Regulation I of 1872, for the peace and good government of the territory known as the Sonthal Pergunnahs, framed under Act XXXIII Vic., cap. 1, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the officers who may be from time to time appointed to the charge of the district of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, or to the charge of sub-divisions of that district, shall, in respect of the administration of civil justice, exercise the following powers in cases in which the matter in dispute exceeds the value of Rs. 1,000:—

(1) Officers in charge of sub-divisions.—The powers of a Subordinate Judge as described in Act VI of 1871.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner in charge of the district.—The powers of a District Judge as described in the said Act VI of 1871.

2. The jurisdiction at present exercised by the Courts of Beerbhoom and Bhaugulpore in such civil cases within the Sonthal Pergunnahs shall, from the date of this notification, wholly cease and determine except as regards pending cases.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th August 1873.—Under the provisions of Sections 2 and 4, Act XXXVII of 1855, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sub-Deputy Collectors appointed to the District of the Sonthal Pergunnahs shall exercise such portions of the powers of a Deputy Collector as the District Officer may from time to time assign to them, and shall have power to entertain and adjudicate cases of the nature of civil suits where the value of the claim does not exceed Rs. 100; also that an appeal shall lie from their decisions to the District or Sub-divisional Officer under whom they are serving.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th August 1873.—Under Section 29, Act VI of 1871 (the Bengal Civil Courts' Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest Moulvie Mohummed Noorool Hosecin, First Moonsiff of Arrah, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes up to the amount of Rs. 50, such jurisdiction to be exercised within the limits of the moonsiffee of Arrah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th August 1873.—The following persons are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the District of Jessore, and are severally vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

In Sudder Division.

Babu Dukhina Prosad Bose	Pleader.
„ Surba Nundo Dass	Ditto.
„ Radhamadhub Bose	Ditto.
„ Omesh Chunder Ghose	Ditto.
„ Prosunno Coomar Ghose	Ditto.
„ Busunto Coomar Ghose	Ditto.
Dr. H. C. Bowser	Civil Medical Officer.
Babu Gopee Nath Chatterjea	Manager, Nuldanga Wards' Estate.
„ Shetol Chunder Banerjea ...	
Attaoollah Moonshee	Gantidar.
Durbesh Moonshee	Ditto.
Nusiram Koondoo	Ditto.
Koylash Chunder Mitter	Ditto.

The Members of the Municipal Committee of Jessore, within the limits of the Municipality.

In Jhenidah.

Mr. Charles Tweedie	Indigo Planter.
Babu Benode Behary Dey Chowdry ...	Zemindars' Manager.
Keshub Chunder Banerjea	Gantidar.
Srenath Roy	Ditto.
Taruk Chunder Chatterjea	Talookdar.
Chunder Kanto Roy	Ditto.

In Magoorah.

Mr. George Richard Clarke	Indigo Planter.
„ Henry Oats	Ditto.
„ Charles Silby	Ditto.
Babu Nilcomul Sen	Talookdar.
„ Obhoy Sunker Chuckerbutty	Ditto.
Bhoyrub Chunder Sen	Jotedar.
Ramruttun Bhadoory	Ditto.
Eshan Chunder Bose	Ditto.
Nobo Coomar Sen	Ditto.

In Narail.

Mr. R. F. Stevens	Manager, Nurrail Wards' Estate.
Babu Bepin Behary Bose	Talookdar.
Nooruddin Faqir	Jotedar.
Parbutty Nath Turkasidhanto	Pundit.
Moulvi Temizooddeen	Gantidar.
Ambica Churn Banerjea	Jotedar.

In Khoolnah.

Mr. J. R. Rainey	Zemindar.
Revd. Gogan Chunder Dutt	Missionary.
Poresh Nath Sing	Ryot.
Cazi Serajul Huq	Jotedar.
Lokenath Chatterjea	Ditto.

In Bagirhaut.

Babu Khetter Gopal Banerjea	Manager of the Ramnagore Attached Estate.
„ Hemnath Chuckerbutty	Talookdar.
„ Madhub Chunder Roy	Ditto.
Moonshee Mahomed Nurgan	Gantidar.
Helaloodin Cazi	Lakhirajdar.
Meer Hazijoodin	Ditto.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th July 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the power vested in the local Government by Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to abolish the Cantonment Small Cause Court at Berhampore, and to extend the local jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court of Moorshedabad so as to include the places which have hitherto been under the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Small Cause Court at Berhampore. The Moorshedabad Small Cause Court, with its enlarged jurisdiction, will henceforward be called the Berhampore Small Cause Court.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LICENSES FOR CARRYING AND SELLING ARMS.

Calcutta, the 22nd July 1873.

BY the orders of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council in the Home Department, No. 1398, dated 12th February 1866, the attention of local Governments was drawn to the fact that much difficulty was experienced, not only by the public, but by local officers, in ascertaining the state of the law as regards arms in any particular part of the country, and directions were given that the several local Governments should notify in the official *Gazette*, at the commencement of each year, what Sections of the Arms' Act are in force in each part of the territory under their respective jurisdictions, and should from time to time intimate any changes in its application. In accordance with these orders, notifications have annually appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette* setting out the application of the Act as affecting Bengal. It has now, however, been brought to the Lieutenant-Governor's notice that these notifications as last published might conveniently have incorporated the rules laid down by the Government of India for the importation and transportation of arms in Bengal; and it has been suggested that it would be desirable to publish in connected form these rules and a summary of the other existing orders in regard to the grant of licenses for carrying and selling arms as they now stand. His Honor has accordingly been pleased to direct the publication of the following series of rules, containing all the orders now in force, in supersession of all former notifications on the subject.

2. The provisions of Act XXXI, 1860 (relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in certain cases), as continued in force and amended by Act VI (the Arms' Act Continuance Act), 1866, restricting (1) the possession of cannon, howitzers, and mortars; (2) the manufacture, repair, sale, or (3) importation of arms and ammunition; and (4) the carrying of arms, are in force throughout the territories subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

1. Sections 2 to 4, Act XXXI, 1860.
2. Sections 5 to 16, Act XXXI, 1860.
3. Sections 17 to 19, Act XXXI, 1860.
4. Sections 26 to 30, Act XXXI, 1860, as modified by Sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1866.

3. The powers of seizure, search, and arrest in certain cases, defined in Sections 20, 21, 25, and 31, Act XXXI, 1860, are still possessed by the several authorities in whom the law vests them.

The following are the Rules laid down under the Act for the importation and transport of arms, &c., the grant of licenses for carrying arms, and for the sale of arms and ammunition in Bengal.

4. Under the provisions of Sections 17 and 22 of Act XXXI of 1860, the importation or transport of all arms and ammunition of the descriptions mentioned in Sections 5, 6, and 25 of the aforesaid Act* into or through the territorities under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is prohibited, unless covered by a license or pass.

* *Viz.* fire-arms, bayonets, swords, daggers, spears, spear-heads; lead, sulphur, saltpetre, percussion caps, gunpowder, or other ammunition.

5. Persons desirous of importing arms and ammunition into any district in the Lower Provinces of Bengal shall apply for a license to the Commissioner of the division† in which the arms and ammunition are to be exposed for sale, kept, or made use of. The application must be in writing, and must contain full information on the following points:—

† In Calcutta to the Commissioner of Police.

1*st*.—Purpose for which required.

2*nd*.—Probable cost of each weapon.

3*rd*.—Port at which the goods will be imported.

4*th*.—District in which the arms and ammunition are to be used, kept, or sold.

6. Commissioners, on receipt of applications in the prescribed form, are authorized to grant licenses according to form A, at their discretion, for the importation of arms, and, in reasonable quantities, of ammunition.

7. Licenses for the importation of fire-arms are not to be granted, except the Commissioner to whom the application is made is satisfied that the weapons are required for *bonâ fide* sporting purposes.

8. The Commissioner should not grant licenses for the importation of fire-arms in large quantities without reference, through the regular official channel, to the Government of Bengal. (*N.B.*—A fresh license must be taken out for each importation.)

9. A copy of all licenses must be forwarded to the chief police officer at the port at which the goods are to be landed. If the license authorizes the importation of any considerable quantity of fire-arms, a copy of the orders of Government sanctioning the importation must also be sent.

10. The Collector of Customs is not to deliver any arms or ammunition unless protected by a pass from the chief police officer at the port where the goods have been landed.

11. No licenses or passes are to be given for rifles of a military pattern, or of patterns easily convertible into military weapons, unless the consignees produce specific orders from English gentlemen for the weapons.

12. The Collector of Customs shall be responsible for seeing that the arms imported answer to the description given in the pass; and in case of doubt, shall detain the arms and refer the point for the orders of Government.

13. The consignee, on arrival of the arms and ammunition, must produce his license to the chief police officer of the port, upon which he is to receive from the said officer a pass in form B for the delivery of such arms and ammunition as may be mentioned in the license.

14. If the arms and ammunition are to be removed from the port, the police officer, at the time of granting the pass for delivery from the Custom House, must grant a pass in form C for the transmission of the said goods to the place to which the importation is sanctioned in the license, and he will forward a copy of the pass to the Magistrate of the district in which the said place is situated.

15. The arms and ammunition must be taken direct from the port to the place entered in the pass, and they are not to be sold or made use of at any intermediate place.

16. Any person desirous of transporting any arms or ammunition of the descriptions marginally noted into any portion of the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, or from one district or town in the said territories to another district or town, must apply for a pass to the Commissioner of the Division specifying the district or town into which he proposes to transport the goods. The application must be made in writing, and must contain full information as to the quantity and description of all the goods.

Fire-arms, bayonets, swords, daggers, spears, spear-heads; lead, sulphur, saltpetre, gunpowder, or other ammunition.

17. The Commissioner, on receipt of an application under the preceding rule, may grant a pass according to form C, and subject to the conditions and restrictions laid down in paragraph 15. (A duplicate of this pass should be forwarded in each case to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.)

18. When arms or ammunition are brought into a district protected by a pass issued in accordance with the preceding rules, the person in charge of the goods must, immediately on arrival, deliver the pass to the Magistrate in charge

of the district or town, whose duty it will be to ascertain that the arms and ammunition correspond with the entries in the pass, or that any excess, deficiency, or discrepancy, is satisfactorily explained.

19. Any person transporting arms in violation of the preceding rules 4 to 18, will on conviction be liable to the penalties prescribed by Section 23 of Act XXXI of 1860.

20. The following fees are to be charged for the issue of licenses and passes under the foregoing rules :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
For each license in form A for permission to import arms and ammunition ..	5	0	0
For each pass in form B for the delivery of arms and ammunition from the Custom House	1	0	0
For each transport pass in form C	5	0	0

21. The foregoing rules do not apply to arms and ammunition imported or transported by any person in small quantities for his own private use; but a license or pass may be granted for such arms and ammunition at the discretion of the officer to whom the application is preferred.

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22. Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860, prohibiting absolutely the possession of any arms or ammunition without a license, is not now in force in any district of Bengal, inasmuch as no district is at present disarmed under that Section.

23. In districts and places not brought under the provisions of Section 32, persons are not absolutely prohibited from carrying arms without a license; but any person not being exempted under the provisions of Section 27, so carrying arms, is liable to be disarmed by any Magistrate or police officer under Section 26, if, in the judgment of such Magistrate or police officer, it is dangerous to the public peace to allow such person to go armed or to carry arms.

24. In the districts noted in the margin, the Government has not insisted on the people taking out licenses to own or carry arms. In these districts the local officers are only required to act in the spirit of the instructions contained in the circular orders of this Government No. 1125, dated the 28th February 1868: that is to say, they will refrain from enforcing Section 26 of Act XXXI of 1860, except in special cases in which there is really ground for believing that such a measure is necessary for the preservation of the public peace.

All the districts of the Presidency, Burdwan, Bhaugulpore, Cuttack, and Chota Nagpore Divisions.
Chumparun, Sarun, and Tirhoot, in the Patna Division.
Rajshahye, Maldah, and Pubna, in the Rajshahye Division.

25. In the districts noted in the margin, the Magistrates are bound to insist on licenses being taken out before arms are carried. The license must be in form D annexed.

All districts in the Assam, Cooch-Behar, Dacca, and Chittagong Divisions.
Gya, Patna, and Shahabad, in the Patna Division.
Bogra, Rungpore, Dinagepore, and Moorshedabad, in the Rajshahye Division.

26. Any person in the districts named in Rule 25, who has not been exempted under Section 27, and who is desirous of obtaining a license to carry arms, shall make an application in writing to the Magistrate in charge of the district or sub-division in which he may be residing. The application must be on an 8-anna stamp, and contain the following particulars :—

1. Name and address of applicant.
2. Period for which the license is required (in no case to exceed one year from date).
3. For what purpose the arms are required, and the places where the applicant proposes to reside during the currency of the license.
4. Description of arms for which a license is sought.
5. Whether the arms are to be carried only by the applicant or by his followers: if the latter, the number and description of arms to be carried by each follower.

27. Some of the districts named in Rule 25 being situated on the frontier, the unrestricted right of possessing and carrying arms would afford facilities

for selling them to the hostile tribes on the border, out of whose hands it is of the greatest importance that arms and ammunition should be kept. In others of the districts specified, the people are turbulent and prone to engage in affrays and riots, and it is necessary for this reason to put a check on the possession of arms by them.

28. The licenses given should be renewed year by year. The registration of these licenses will enable each Magistrate to ascertain the number of arms kept by the people in his jurisdiction.

29. Licenses to carry arms on a journey may be given to *boná fide* travellers in form E by the Magistrate of the district or sub-division (and in Calcutta by the Commissioner of Police), provided that, save for special reasons, no such license shall be current for more than a fortnight beyond the time required for the ordinary course of post between the place at which the license is granted and that to which the applicant is travelling.

30. Licenses to sell arms are, in the province of Assam and the districts of Purneah, Dinagepore, Rungpore, Tipperah, Chittagong, Dacca, Backergunge, Mymensing, Sylhet, and Cachar, and the Cooch Behar Division, only to be given to those persons to whom a license to transport arms, &c., would be given by the Commissioner under Rule 16 above. Such licenses will be very charily given in these districts after reference to the Commissioner, and nowhere save at sudder stations. The fee for a license to sell arms is ten rupees.

31. Under Sections 14 and 15 of the Act, the Lieutenant-Governor has authorized District and Assistant Superintendents to enter the premises of persons licensed to manufacture or deal in arms and ammunition, and to inspect the books kept by them in the course of their trade.

32. The licenses of all dealers in arms, &c., must contain a stipulation that they will abide by the rules above laid down under penalty of forfeiting their license. They must also undertake to enter in their books, besides the purchaser's name, the name of his father (for native purchasers), his place of residence, and the police station within whose jurisdiction he resides. Licenses granted under Section 7 of the Act to sell arms should bear a note drawing attention to the necessity of the dealer's procuring also an import or transit pass or both before he can import or transport arms for sale. The licenses of dealers in Calcutta should contain a stipulation that they will sell to dealers residing out of Calcutta only when they produce a pass in form C from the Commissioner of the Division where they reside, and that they will enter in their registers the particulars of each such pass.

FORM A.

FEE FIVE RUPEES.

LICENSE for the Importation of Arms and Ammunition into the Port of granted by

Name and address of applicant.	Description of arms.	Number.	Description of ammunition.	Quantity.	Purpose for which required.	Value.	Port in which to be landed.	District and place to which to be conveyed after importation.	REMARKS.

FORM B.

FEE ONE RUPEE.

PASS for the Delivery of Arms and Ammunition by the Collector of Customs.

Name of consignee.	Place of business	Date of issue of pass	Description of arms.	Number.	Description of ammunition.	Quantity.	Ship by which imported.	Arms, &c., by whom shipped.	License for importation by whom granted, and date thereof.	REMARKS.

FORM C.

FEE FIVE RUPEES.

PASS for the transit of Arms and Ammunition from to in the District of

Name of holder	Place of business.	Description of arms	Number.	Description of ammunition.	Quantity	Mode of transit.	Up to what date pass is valid.	REMARKS.

FORM D.

LICENSE to carry Arms, issued under Sections 28, 29, *and* 30 *of Act XXXI of* 1860.

License by whom granted.	Name of person to whom granted, and father's name.	Residence of Grantee.			From what date to what date license granted.	District, town, or places in which the license is to have operation.	Whether operation of license is limited to the grantee, or whether it extends to his followers; if the latter, number of followers licensed, and number and description of arms to be carried by each.	Remarks.
		Village.	Police Station.	District.				

FORM E.

LICENSE to carry Arms on a Journey, issued under Clause 4, *Section* 32, *of Act XXXI of* 1860.

License by whom granted.	Date of issue of license.	Name of person to whom granted, and father's name.	Residence of Grantee.			To what place proceeding.	Route by which proceeding, and names of districts and chief towns through which the license is to have operation.	Probable time which journey is expected to occupy, and up to what date the license is valid.	Whether operation of license is limited to the grantee, or whether it extends to his followers; if the latter, number of followers licensed, and number and description of arms to be carried by each.	Remarks.
			Village.	Police Station.	District.					

N.B.—If the license is to have operation in any district or place disarmed under the provisions of Section 32 of Act XXXI of 1860, the license must be countersigned by the Magistrate of the district for which the license is issued.

FORM F.

Stock Book to be kept by all persons licensed to manufacture or deal in Arms, under Section 12, Act XXXI of 1860 (Arms' Act).

Date.	Stock book No.	ARTICLE.			Whether purchased or imported direct.	If imported direct, number and date of forms A and B and name of ship.	If purchased, from whom, and date of purchase.
		Nature.	Description	Quantity.			

FORM G.

Sale Book to be kept by all persons licensed to manufacture or deal in Arms, under Section 14, Act XXXI of 1860.

Date of sale	Stock book No.	ARTICLE SOLD.				Name of Purchaser.	Residence of Purchaser.
		Nature.	Description.	Quantity.	Price.		
	Section Register No. I.	Specification of arms or ammunition, whether gun, rifle, sword, caps, gunpowder, &c.	Distinguishing marks, maker's name, &c., &c.			Father's name also, if purchased by a native.	If in a town, give street and number; if in district, name of village, police thannah, pergunnah, and zillah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th July 1873.—Under the provisions of Act XXIX of 1837, and Section 337 of the Criminal Procedure Code, it is hereby notified that Assamese is the language to be used in Judicial and Revenue Proceedings in, and is the ordinary language of, the five valley districts of Assam, viz., Kamroop, Durrung, Nowgong, Seebsaugor, and Luckimpore.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 9th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a Sub-Registry Office at Bhanga, in Pergunnah Havili, in the District of Furreedpore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land, measuring six cottahs, more or less, is required. The land is bounded on the north by a ditch; on the west by Ishwar Chundra Ghose's shop; on the south by a public road; and on the east by a brick-built house, in which the Small Cause Court is held.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th July 1873.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the establishment of a new Sub-Registry Office near the Police outpost at Ghazipore, in the Sub-division of Dukhin Shabazpore, in the District of Backergunge, and to appoint Moulvi Azizuddin Hyder to be Additional Sub-Registrar for the Sub-district of Dukhin Shabazpore with head-quarters at Ghazipore.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st September 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th July 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of the Police) to the Sub-divisional station of Jeypore in the District of Luckimpore.

A. MACKENZIE,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 2nd August 1873.

No. 275.—*Leave of Absence.*—Serjeant J. Ferris, Supervisor, Second Grade, attached to the Luckimpore and Seebsaugor Districts, is allowed prepararory leave for five days in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 269, dated 28th July 1873.

No. 276.—Baboo Morrari Mohun Goopto, Supervisor, Second Grade, attached to the Howrah and Hooghly Districts, for four months, on Medical Certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 2nd August 1873.

No. 277.—*Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of* 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a Lock-up in the village of Tumlook, Pergunnah Tumlook, Zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less three beegahs and four cottahs of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by land belonging to Messrs. Watson & Co., west by a pucca drain, south by the public road, and east by Government land, is required within the aforesaid village of Tumlook.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The 5th August 1873.

No. 278.—*Declaration under Section* 6 *of Act X of* 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a road in the villages of Radhanuggur, Neamutpore, and Bhadarah, Pergunnah Sherghur, Zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 60 beegahs of standard measurement, bounded as shown in the survey filed in the office of the Executive Engineer of the Maunbhoom and Singhbhoom Districts at Purulia, is required within the aforesaid villages of Radhanuggur, Neamutpore, and Bhadarah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 31st July 1873.

No. 303.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. Campbell, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Southern Hooghly Drainage Division, is granted privilege leave for three months under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code, from 15th August 1873, or any early subsequent date.

The 2nd August 1873.

No. 304.—*Leave.*—Baboo Jodoonath Seal, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Dehree Division, is granted privilege leave for two months and fifteen days, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

No 305.—*Notification.*—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

"*No.* 487, *dated* 23*rd July* 1873.—Mr. J. C. Coxe, Temporary Supervisor, Second Grade, Irrigation Branch, Bengal, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade."

No. 306.—*Corrigendum.*—In Notification No. 300, dated the 26th July 1873, for "Third Grade" read "Second Grade."

No. 307.—*Notification.*—The following Notification of the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for information :—

"*No.* 747 *of* 1873.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure for Europe on the dates specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel F. T. Haig, of the Royal (Madras) Engineers, Madras G. O. No. 93, dated 8th April 1873, per *Peshawur*, 2nd July 1873, from Calcutta."

* * * * * *

No. 308.—*Posting.*—Mr. E. Parsick, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, to the Pooree Survey Division.

No. 309.—*Notification.*—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

"*No.* 491, *dated* 24*th July* 1873.—Mr. Cuny Kamil is appointed to the Public Works Department, as an Assistant Engineer of the Third Grade, on probation, and posted to Bengal in the Irrigation Branch."

The 4th August 1873.

No. 310.—*Leave.*—Mr. H. Herd, temporary Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, Dehree Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, on the 22nd July 1873.

No. 286, dated 18th July 1873.

No. 311.—*Notification.*—Baboo Rajendronath Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Cossye Division on the forenoon of the 28th July 1873.

No. 312.—*Leave.*—Baboo Koomud Nath Mookerjee, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is granted sick leave for six days, 15th to 20th June 1873, inclusive, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

IRRIGATION.

The 4th August 1873.

No. 313.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for brick-making in or near the village of Deegah, Zillah Patna, it is hereby declared that the officers and subordinates of the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works

Department may, under the conditions of Section 4 of Act X of 1870, enter on any lands in the aforesaid part of district Patna that are likely to be required as aforesaid, and do all acts necessary to ascertain whether such lands are adapted for the said purpose.

This Notification is made, under the provisions of Section 4 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATION

FOR THE SALE OF WASTE LAND IN CACHAR.

The 28th July 1873.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned lots of waste lands, ascertained by survey to consist of 538 acres 3 roods and 39 poles, situated in Pergunnah Rupaircolie, Mouzah Captainpoor, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Province of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 5 per acre on the 2nd day of November 1873, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Boundaries.

North—A line from pillar A at Indro Khall to pillar B, at a distance of 1,276 yards; thence to pillar C, at a distance of 896 yards.

West—A line from pillar C to pillar D, at a distance of 876 yards; thence to Chital Khall, at a distance of 486 yards.

South—A line from Chital Khall to pillar E, at a distance of 806 yards; thence to pillar F at Chikurmattee Khall, at a distance of 1,190 yards.

East—A line from pillar F to a point touching Indro Khall, at a distance of 152 yards; thence to pillar A along the bank of Indro Khall, at a distance of 712 yards.

O. G. R. MCWILLIAM,
Offg. Depy. Commissioner.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED Deputy Collector Baboo Kalee Prosonno Sirkar was temporarily placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury from June 27th to July 7th 1873, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., Calcutta, the 14th July 1873.

UNCOVENANTED Deputy Collector Babu Gouree Sunker Biswas has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 15th July 1873. S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. J. KNOX WIGHT has been placed in charge of the Backergunge Treasury, and authorized to draw bills from other treasuries.

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 29th July 1873. A. ABERCROMBIE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1873-74 will be held on the under-mentioned dates:—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 1st December, and following days.

B A. Examination on Monday, the 29th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 1st November.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B. A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 2nd December.—By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

SENATE-HOUSE, the 10th July 1873. W. G. WILLSON, *Offg. Registrar.*

Notice.

An examination for the certificate of competent knowledge for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations, will be held at the office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, No. 22, Chowringhee, on the 8th and 9th September 1873.

Candidates for admission to the Entrance Examination must be private students, that is, those who have not attended any educational institution since May 1873, and they must bring with them some notice of their character from schools that they have attended, or from persons of respectability. The fee for this Examination is Rs. 2.

Candidates for the First Arts must be *bonâ fide* teachers of known schools in the Presidency Circle, and must produce proof of service for two years at least as teachers; or if they have not completed the two years of service as teachers, they must show that they have completed the two years, from passing the Entrance Examination, partly as students in a College, and partly as teachers of such known schools. The fee for this Examination is Rs. 4.

A written application giving the particulars required by University, must be sent to the Inspector of Schools previously.

H. WOODROW, M.A.,
Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle.

No. 22, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, Calcutta, the 4th August 1873.

Presidency College.—C. E. Department.

The following Scholarships will be available to Students not already Scholarship-holders who are willing to join the Engineering Department of the Presidency College, and have passed the First Arts in the First Division or high up in the second:—

Scholarships @ Rs. 25 a month	.. 2
„ „ „ 20 „	... 1

Two Scholarships, each of Rs. 15 a month, will also be awarded to Entrance Students who passed in the First Division, and are willing to join the Engineering Department of the Presidency College.

These Scholarships are tenable for two years, and will be awarded according to the place of the applicant in the last University Examination.

No application will be received after the 15th of August.

The 23rd July 1873. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, *Offg. Principal, Presy. College.*

Presidency College.—C. E. Department.

Provision having been made for the reception of a larger number of Students at the Engineering College, applicants are requested to take their admission as soon as possible.

C. H. TAWNEY, *Offg. Principal, Presidency College.*

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 24th July 1873.

Sheriff's Office, the 8th July 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the seventh day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ৮ জুলাই।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ৭ আগষ্ট বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন করেদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ৮ জুলাই সন ১৮৭৩।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

Opium Notification.

No. 620B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 4th September 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares „	1,375
Total ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th September 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 19th September 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday,	9th Oct. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	6th Nov. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Dec. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
	Total ...	6,375	4,125	10,500

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 29th July 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 1st August 1873.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	1,146,477¼	.....	324,176¼	1,470,654
French Kurkutch...	12,509	.....	.....	12,509
Italian „	23,205½	.....	.....	23,205½
Bombay „	146,471	.....	68,426½	214,897½
Madras „	15,248	.....	4,657	19,905
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock	259,051	.....	50,716	309,767
Total ...	1,602,962½	.....	447,975½	2,050,938

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs*.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 4th August 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1873.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned plots of lands no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Beerbhoom, will be put up to sale at the Railway Deputy Collector's Office at Cynthcea, adjoining the East Indian Railway Station, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 1st day of September 1870, corresponding with 17th Bhaddur 1280, *F.S.*

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

4th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
1	Beerbhoom...	Pergunnah Shoopore, Mouzah Obeerampore	96 & 97	West ...	13 8 15	4 1 3	Occupied by a pathway.	0 0 15	Commences on 5,200 feet of mile 96, and terminates on 1,240 feet of the 97th mile.	North—By a pathway. South—By land retained permanently by the Railway Company. East—By the Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
2	ditto ..	ditto ..	96 & 97	East .	15 0 0	4 3 34	ditto ..	0 0 15	ditto ditto .	North—By the pathway common to lot No. 4. South—Land retained permanently by the Railway Company. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
3	ditto .	Pergunnah Shoopore, Mouzahs Obeerampore and Rajutpore.	97	West	15 12 7	5 0 26	. .	.	Commences on 1,265 feet of the 97th mile, and terminates on 2,655 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 5. South—By the pathway common to lot No. 1. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
4	ditto ...	ditto	97	East ..	15 9 0	5 0 17	.....	...	ditto ditto ..	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 6. South—Pathway common to lot No. 2. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
5	Beerbhoom ..	Pergunnah Shoopore, Mouzah Narainpore.	97	West ..	18 11 0	6 0 21	.....	...	Commences on 2,665 feet of the 97th mile, and terminates on 4,020 feet of the same	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 7. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 3. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
6	ditto ..	ditto ...	97	East ...	19 6 0	6 1 21	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 8. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 4. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
7	ditto ...	ditto ...	97	West ..	17 19 6	5 3 31	.....	...	Commences on 4,020 feet of the 97th mile, and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 97 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 5. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
8	ditto ...	ditto ..	97	East ...	13 8 4	6 0 14	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By end of mile 97 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 6. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
9	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzah Bolepore.	98	West ...	18 17 9	6 0 39	.....	...	Commences on 98th mile as per plan, and terminates on 1,270 feet of the same.	North—By a road to Soory. South—End of mile 97 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
10	ditto ..	ditto ..	98	East ...	18 3 1	6 0 0	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By a road to Soory. South—End of mile 97, as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
11	ditto ..	ditto ..	98	West ...	17 13 11	5 3 18	.....	...	Commences on 1,295 feet of mile No. 98 as per plan, and terminates on 2,635 feet of the same.	North—Partly by southern boundary of lot No. 13, and partly by zemindaree land. South—Road to Soory common to lots 9 and 11. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
12	ditto ...	ditto ..	98	East	17 0 11	5 2 21	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 14. South—Road to Soory. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
13	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	West ..	8 9 5	2 3 5	.....	...	Commences on 2,635 feet of mile 98 as per plan and terminates at 4,135 feet of the same.	North—Partly by southern boundary of lot No. 15, and partly by a tank. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 11. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
14	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	East	19 16 13	6 2 9	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 16. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 12. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
15	ditto ...	ditto ..	98	West .	5 0 7	1 2 26	.....	...	Commences on 4,135 feet of mile No. 98th and terminates at end of the same mile as per plan.	North—By end of mile 98 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 13. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
16	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	East ..	9 13 6	3 0 32	.....	...	Commences on 4,135 feet of mile 98 as per plan, and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 98, as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 14. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
17	ditto ...	ditto	99	West ...	3 14 2	1 0 36	.....	.....	Commences at mile 99, and terminates on the permanent boundary of Station Bolepore	North—By boundary of Station Bolepore. South—End of mile 98 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
18	ditto ...	ditto ...	99	East ...	3 7 3	0 3 5	.....	.....	Commences at mile 99 as per plan, and terminates on the boundary of Station Bolepore	North—Boundary of Station Bolepore. South—End of mile 98 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acres. B. C. Ch.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acres. A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
19	Beerbhoom	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzah Bolepore.	99	West ...	4 1 7	1 1 15	.....	.....	Commences at boundary of Bolepore Station and terminates at the compound of Railway Inspector's Bungalow.	North—By the compound of Railway Inspector's Bungalow. South—Boundary of Bolepore Station. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
20	ditto ...	ditto ..	99	East ...	5 10 2	1 3 35	.....	.....	Commences at boundary of Bolepore Station and terminates on 4130 feet of mile 99 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 22. South—Boundary of Station Bolepore. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
21	ditto ...	ditto ..	99	West ...	2 14 8	0 3 24	.....	.....	Commences on 4130 feet of mile 99 as per plan and terminates at end of the same.	North—End of mile 99, as per plan. South—By the compound of a house the property of a private person. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
22	ditto ...	ditto ..	99	East ...	2 14 8	0 3 24	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—End of mile 99, as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 20. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
23	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzahs Bolepore and Koosumoodyanpore.	100	West ..	4 3 10	1 1 21	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile No. 99 and terminates 1354 feet of mile 100 as per plan	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 25. South—End of mile 99, as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
24	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzahs Koosumoodyanpore and Bolepore.	100	East ..	4 3 10	1 1 21	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile No 99 and terminates on 1354 feet of mile 100.	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 26. South—End of mile 99, as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
25	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, and Barbuk Singh, Mouzahs Koosumoodyanpore and Taltoria.	100	West ..	6 0 13	2 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 1754 feet of mile 100 as per plan and terminates on 2698 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 27. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 23. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
26	ditto ...	ditto ..	100	East ..	6 0 13	2 0 0	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 28. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 24. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
27	ditto ..	Pergunnah Sanbhoom and Barbuk Singh, Mouzah Taltoria.	100	West ...	9 9 8	3 0 21	.....	.....	Commences on 2698 feet of mile 100 as per plan and terminates on 4042 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 29. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 25. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
28	ditto ..	Pergunnah Barbuk Singh, Mouzah Taltoria.	100	East ..	9 9 8	3 0 21	.....	.....	ditto	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 30. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 26. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
29	ditto ...	ditto ...	100	West .	9 15 15	3 0 38	.....	.....	Commences on 4042 feet of mile 100 as per plan and terminates at end of mile.	North—By end of mile 100 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 27. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
30	ditto ...	ditto ...	100	East ...	9 13 1	3 0 31	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 100 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 28. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
31	ditto ..	ditto ...	100	West ...	12 11 6	4 0 25	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 100 as per plan and terminates on 1376 feet of mile 101.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 33 South—End of mile 100 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
32	ditto	ditto ...	101	East .	12 5 14	4 0 11	.....	.....	ditto	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 34. South—End of mile 100 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
33	ditto ...	ditto ...	101	West ..	11 12 9	3 3 15	.....	.....	Commences on 1376 feet of mile 101 as per plan and terminates on 2752 feet of the same	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 35. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 31. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
34	Beerbhoom...	Pergunnah Barbuk Singh, Mouzah Taltoria.	101	East ...	11 12 9	3 3 15	.....	.....	Commences on 1376 feet of mile 101 as per plan and terminates on 2752 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 36. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 32. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
35	ditto ...	ditto ...	101	West .	8 18 0	2 3 31	.....	.....	Commences on 2752 feet of mile 101 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 101 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 33. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
36	ditto ...	ditto ..	101	East ...	8 9 4	2 3 8	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 101 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 34. East—Zemindaree land.. West—Railway fencing
37	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West ..	9 19 8	3 1 8	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 101 and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 102 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 39. South—End of mile 101 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
38	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	East ...	10 0 7	3 1 10	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 101 as per plan, and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 102.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 40. South—End of mile 101 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
39	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West ...	13 14 5	4 2 5	.....	.....	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 102 as per plan and terminates on 2630 feet of the same.	North—By a village road. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 37. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
40	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	East ...	14 11 8	4 3 11	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By a village road. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 38. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
41	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West ...	13 14 7	4 2 6	Occupied by a pathway.	0 1 36	Commences on 2630 feet of mile 102 as per plan and terminates on 3730 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 43. South—By village road common to lot No. 39. East—Railway fencing. West—Partly by village road and partly by zemindaree land.
42	ditto ...	ditto .	102	East ...	14 18 2	4 3 30	ditto	0 0 14	Commences on 2630 feet of mile 102 and terminates on 3730 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 44. South—By a village road common to lot No. 40. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
43	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West .	15 2 4	5 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 3730 feet of mile 102 as per plan and terminates on 4780 feet of the same.	North—By Railway permanent land. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 41. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
44	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	East ...	15 9 4	5 0 18	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By Railway permanent land. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 42. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
45	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burkhoonda, Mouzahs Searlai and Mosedell.	103	West ..	99 18 12	13 0 39	Occupied by a Nullah.	4 0 0	Commences on the permanent boundary of Railway land opposite the west facing of the Cossai bridge and extends in a curve on either side of the new channel up to the old.	North and South—By zemindaree lands. East—Railway permanent lands. West—Old channel of the Cossai Nullah.
46	ditto ...	ditto	103	East ...	18 4 5	6 0 3	ditto	4 0 0	Situate on the east of the Railway permanent land facing the Cossai Nullah.	North, and East—Zemindaree lands. South—Old bed of the Cossai West—Railway permanent lands.
47	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burkhoonda, Mouzah Mosedell.	103	West ..	14 2 5	4 2 27	.....	.....	Commences on 1535 feet of mile 103 as per plan and terminates on 3100 feet of the same.	North—By permanent Railway lands. South—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
48	ditto ...	ditto ..	103	East ...	13 0 0	4 1 8	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By permanent Railway lands. South—Ditto ditto. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre. B. C. Ch	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
49	Beerbhoom...	Pergunnah Burhulsee, Mouzah Gopinathpore.	104	West ..	3 6 8	1 0 16	.....	.....	Commences on 1860 feet of mile 104 as per plan and terminates on 2845 feet of the same.	North—By permanent Railway land. South—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
50	ditto ...	ditto ...	104	East ..	3 8 5	1 0 21	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By permanent Railway land. South—Ditto ditto. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
51	ditto	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kabrainpore and Cawrpore.	106	West ...	8 15 8	2 3 30	.....	.....	Commences on 360 feet of mile 106 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—End of mile 106 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
52	ditto ...	ditto ...	106	East ..	8 15 8	2 3 23	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—End of mile 106 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
53	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burkhoonda, Mouzahs Domoriah and Kurroomshur.	107	West	6 14 0	2 0 35	.....	.....	Commences on 3570 feet of mile 107 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—End of mile 107 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
54	ditto ...	ditto ...	107	East ...	6 3 8	2 0 6	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—End of mile 107 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
55	ditto ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzah Kurroomshur.	108	West ..	8 3 0	2 2 33	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 107 and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 108 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 57. South—End of mile 107 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
56	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	East ...	7 18 0	2 2 18	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 58. South—End of mile 107 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
57	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	West ...	11 6 0	3 2 38	.....	.....	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 108 and terminates on 2690 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No 59. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 55. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
58	ditto ..	ditto ...	108	East ...	11 2 3	3 2 28	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 60. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 56. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
59	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	West ...	9 14 13	3 0 35	.....	.....	Commences on 2690 feet of mile 108 and terminates on 3505 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the permanent Railway land. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 57. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
60	ditto ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur Mouzahs Kurroomshur & Seesoor.	108	East ...	10 6 11	3 1 25	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Railway permanent land. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 58. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
61	ditto ..	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzah Kurroomshur.	108-109	West ...	47 12 8	15 2 39	Occupied by Nullah	4 1 23	Commences on the permanent boundary of the Railway land opposite the west facing of Buckesur Bridge and extends in a curve on either side of the new channel up to the old.	North and South—Zemindaree land. East—Permanent Railway land. West—Zemindaree land.
62	ditto ...	ditto ...	108-109	East ...	25 18 12	8 2 12	ditto ...	1 0 35	Situate on the east of the Railway permanent lands opposite the east facing of the Buckesur Bridge.	North and South—Zemindaree land. East—Nullah. West—Railway permanent land.
63	ditto ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kurroomshur & Tikedah.	109	West	21 17 4	7 0 37	.....	.....	Commences on 450 feet of mile 109 and terminates on 2010 feet of the same as per plan.	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 65. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 61. East—Railway permanent lands. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
64	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kurroomshur & Tikedah.	109	East ...	10 1 7	3 1 13	.....	.....	Commences on 1000 feet of mile 109 and terminates on 1985 feet of mile 109 as per plan.	North—Relinquished Railway C. class land, purchased by a private individual. South—Zemindaree land. East—Ditto ditto. West—Railway permanent land.
65	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moraishur, Mouzah Tikedah.	109	West ...	12 8 13	4 0 18	.....	...	Commences on 2010 feet of mile 109 and terminates on 3410 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 67. South—Partly by the northern boundary of lot No. 63, and partly by permanent Railway land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
66	ditto ...	ditto ...	109	East ...	12 13 0	4 0 29	.....	...	ditto ...	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 66. South—By permanent Railway land. East—Partly by relinquished Railway C. land sold by Government, and partly by zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
67	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moraishur, Mouzahs Tikedah and Koosumjatra.	109	West ...	7 12 12	2 2 4	.....	...	Commences on 3410 feet of mile 109 and terminates at the end of the mile as per plan.	North—By end of mile 109 as per plan. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 65. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
68	ditto ...	ditto ...	109	East ...	7 12 12	2 2 4	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 109 as per plan. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 66. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
69	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moraishur, Mouzah Koosumjatra.	110	West ...	5 15 0	1 3 24	.....	...	Commences at the end of mile 109 as per plan and terminates on 2165 feet of mile 110 as per plan.	North—By permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 109 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
70	ditto ..	ditto ...	110	East ...	5 15 0	1 3 24	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 109 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
71	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moholondy, Mouzahs Ahmoodpore & Shahpore.	111	West ...	16 6 2	5 1 23	.....	...	Commences on 2770 feet of mile 111 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 111 as per plan. South—Boundary of Ahmoodpore station land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
72	ditto ...	ditto	111	East ...	14 4 12	4 2 33	.....	...	Commences on 2845 feet of mile 111 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 111 as per plan. South—Boundary of Ahmoodpore station land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
73	ditto ...	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzah Shahpore.	112	West ...	8 17 7	2 3 29	Occupied by pathway.	0 0 8	Commences at the end of mile 111 as per plan and terminates on 2725 feet of mile 112 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 75. South—By end of mile 111 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
74	ditto ..	ditto ...	112	East ...	5 18 7	1 3 34	ditto ...	1 1 0	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 76. South—By end of mile 111 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—By a public road.
75	ditto ...	ditto ..	112	West ...	11 9 0	3 3 6	.....	.....	Commences on 2725 feet of mile 112 as per plan and terminates on 3865 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 77. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 73. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
76	ditto ...	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzah Bellish.	112	East ...	18 10 0	6 0 19	Occupied by Nullah.	1 0 0	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 78. South—Partly by northern boundary of lot No. 74, and partly by zemindaree land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
77	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzah Belliah.	112	West ...	13 4 7	4 1 19	Occupied by Nullah.	1 3 0	Commences on 3865 feet of mile 112 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 112 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 76. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
78	ditto ...	ditto ..	112	East ...	10 14 4	3 2 7	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 112 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 76. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
79	ditto ...	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzahs Belliah and Cugas.	113	West ...	9 4 0	3 0 7	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 112 and terminates on 4330 feet of mile 113 as per plan.	North—Railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 112 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
80	ditto ...	Pergunnah Morasar, Mouzahs Belliah and Cugas.	113	East ...	9 8 0	3 0 17	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Railway level crossing. South—End of mile 112 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
81	ditto ...	Pergunnah Morasar, Mouzahs Cidja and Ampachack.	114	West ...	8 14 1	1 0 36	.....	.....	Commences on 3565 feet of mile 114 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—End of mile 114 as per plan. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
82	ditto ...	ditto ...	114	East ..	8 14 1	1 0 36	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—End of mile 114 as per plan. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
83	ditto ..	Pergunnah Morasar, Mouzahs Bongbang and Nona.	115	West ...	8 3 8	2 2 33	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 114 as per plan and terminates at the end of mile 115.	North—End of mile 115 as per plan. South—End of mile 114 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
84	ditto ...	ditto ...	115	East ...	8 3 8	2 2 33	.....	.....	ditto	North—End of mile 115 as per plan. South—End of mile 114 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
85	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzahs Mosedar and Chalkajara.	116	West ...	8 2 16	2 2 31	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 115 as per plan and terminates at 1355 feet of mile 116 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 87. South—By end of mile 115 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
86	ditto ...	ditto ...	116	East ...	8 11 8	2 3 14	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 88. South—End of mile 115 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
87	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Chalkajara.	116	West ...	10 6 11	3 1 27	.....	.....	Commences on 1355 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates on 2710 feet of mile 116 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 89. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 85. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
88	ditto ...	ditto ..	116	East ...	10 7 11	3 1 29	.....	.....	ditto	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 90. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 86. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
89	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Chuckrapanee.	116	West ..	11 0 0	3 2 23	.....	.....	Commences on 2710 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates on 4065 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 91. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 87. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
90	ditto ...	ditto ...	116	East ...	11 0 0	3 2 23	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 92. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 88. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
91	ditto ...	ditto ..	116	West	3 11 7	1 0 29	.....	.....	Commences on 4065 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 116 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 89. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
92	Beerbhoom .	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Chuckrapanee	116	East ..	3 10 6	1 0 26	.....	.....	Commences on 4065 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 116 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No 90 East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
93	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzahs Koorool and Porearpore.	117	West	10 18 14	3 2 19	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 116 as per plan and terminates at the end of mile 117 as per plan.	North—By end of mile 117 as per plan. South—By end of mile 116 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
94	ditto ...	ditto ...	117	East ..	10 18 14	3 2 19	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 117 as per plan. South—By end of mile 116 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
95	ditto ...	Pergunnah Aboolles Mollessur, Mouzah Porearpore	118	West ...	9 3 12	3 0 6	Occupied by road.	0 0 12	Commences at the end of mile 117 as per plan and terminates on 1236 feet of mile 118 as per plan.	North—Permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 117 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
96	ditto .	ditto .	118	East ...	8 16 8	2 3 27	ditto ..	0 0 11	ditto ...	North—Permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 117 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
97	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollessur, Mouzah Cynthees	119	West ...	8 17 4	2 3 20	.....	.....	Commences on 578 feet of mile 119, as per plan and terminates on 1925 feet of the same	North—Permanent Railway land. South—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
98	ditto ...	ditto ...	119	East ...	8 16 7	2 3 27	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Permanent Railway land. South—Ditto ditto. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
99	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzahs Bhownipore and Bagria.	120	West	14 2 14	4 2 28	Occupied by road.	0 0 8	Commences on 2646 feet of mile 120 as per plan and terminates on 4120 feet of the same.	North—Village road. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
100	ditto	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzahs Bagria and Amoah.	120	East ...	14 6 2	4 2 37	ditto ..	0 0 8	ditto ..	North—Village road. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
101	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzah Rarcoond.	120	West .	7 13 2	2 2 5	Occupied by a pathway.	0 0 9	Commences on 4145 feet of mile 120 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 120 as per plan. South—By a village road. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
102	ditto ..	ditto ...	120	East ...	7 14 4	2 2 8	ditto ...	0 0 9	ditto ..	North—By end of mile 120 as per plan. South—By a village road. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
103	ditto ..	ditto ...	121	West ..	8 13 4	2 3 18	ditto ...	0 0 8	Commences at the end of mile 120 as per plan and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 121.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 105. South—By end of mile 120 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
104	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	East	8 18 14	2 3 38	ditto ..	0 0 8	ditto ..	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 106. South—By end of mile 120 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
105	ditto .	ditto ...	121	West .	8 0 5	2 3 0	. .	.....	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 2675 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 107. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 103. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
106	Beerbhoom ..	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Rarcoond.	121	East ...	8 11 8	2 3 14	.....	...	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 2675 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 108. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 104. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
107	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	West ...	8 5 0	2 2 38	.....	...	Commences on 2675 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 4025 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 109. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 105. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
108	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	East ...	8 5 3	2 2 37	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 110. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 106. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
109	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzah Jungbura.	121	West ...	7 2 12	2 1 18	.....	...	Commences on 4025 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 121 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 107. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
110	ditto ..	ditto ...	121	East ...	7 2 8	2 1 17	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 121 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 108 East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
111	ditto ...	ditto ...	122	West ...	11 5 2	3 2 36	.....	...	Commences at the end of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 2680 feet of mile 122 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 113. South—By end of mile 121 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
112	ditto ...	ditto ...	122	East ..	11 8 8	3 3 4	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 114. South—By end of mile 121 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
113	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Jungbura & Pamlah.	122	West	12 7 0	4 0 13	.....	...	Commences on 2680 feet of mile 122 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 122 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 111. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
114	ditto ...	ditto ...	122	East ..	12 4 10	4 0 7	.....	...	ditto ..	North—By end of mile 122 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 112. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
115	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Bajitpore.	123	West ..	7 3 8	2 1 19	.....	...	Commences at end of mile 122 as per plan and terminates on 1410 feet of mile 123 as per plan.	North—By a Railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 123 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
116	ditto ...	ditto ...	123	East ..	7 3 8	2 1 20	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By Railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 122 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
117	ditto ...	ditto ...	123	West ...	7 19 14	2 2 22	.....	...	Commences on 1460 feet of mile 123 as per plan and terminates on 2995 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 119. South—Railway level crossing. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
118	ditto ...	ditto ...	123	East ...	7 19 14	2 2 22	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 120. South—By Railway level crossing. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
119	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Bhathooree and Hosengunge.	123	West ..	6 6 1	2 0 13	.....	..	Commences on 2905 feet of mile 123 as per plan and terminates on 4165 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 121. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 117. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
120	ditto ...	ditto ...	123	East	6 3 14	2 0 8	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 122. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 118 East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
121	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Hosengunge.	123	West ...	5 15 9	1 3 26	.....	...	Commences on 4165 feet of mile 123 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 123 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 119. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
122	ditto ..	ditto ...	123	East ...	5 11 12	1 3 16	.....	...	ditto ..	North—By end of mile 123 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 120. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
123	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Hosengunge and Fultasing.	124	West ...	6 12 0	2 0 29	.....	...	Commences at the end of mile 123 as per plan and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 124 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 125. South—By end of mile 123 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
124	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Hosengunge & Doomra.	124	East ..	6 3 1	2 0 5	.....	...	ditto ..	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 126. South—By end of mile 123 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
125	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Fultasing & Doomra	124	West .	6 13 8	2 0 33	.....	...	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 2720 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 127. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 123. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
126	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Doomra.	224	East ...	6 13 8	2 0 33	.....	...	ditto	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 128. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 124. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
127	ditto ...	ditto ..	124	West	6 12 7	2 0 30	.....	...	Commences on 2720 feet of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 4060 feet of the same	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 129. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 125. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
128	ditto ...	ditto ...	124	East ...	6 12 7	2 0 30	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 130. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 126. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
129	ditto ...	ditto	124	West ...	5 11 11	1 3 15	.....	...	Commences on 4060 feet of mile 124 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 124 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 127. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
130	ditto .	ditto ...	124	East ...	5 17 0	1 3 30	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 124 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 128. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
131	Beerbhoom	Pergunnah Shahig Molessur, Mouzah Doomra.	125	West ...	6 18 10	2 1 10	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 1025 feet of mile 125 as per plan.	North—By Dwarka River. South—By end of mile 124 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
132	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	East ...	7 0 8	2 1 12	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 1060 feet of mile 125 as per plan.	North—By Dwarka River. South—By end of mile 124, as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
133	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahig Molessur, Mouzah Kandiara.	125	West ...	8 7 8	2 3 2	.....	...	Commences on 1330 feet of mile 125 as per plan and terminates on 2670 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 135. South—By Dwarka River. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
134	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	East ...	7 14 0	2 2 7	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 136. South—By Dwarka River. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
135	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	West ...	9 1 7	3 0 0	.....	...	Commences on 2670 feet of mile 125 as per plan and terminates on 4170 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 137. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 133. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
136	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	East ...	8 12 8	2 3 16	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 138. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 134. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
137	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	West ...	5 7 4	1 3 4	.....	...	Commences on 4170 feet of mile 125 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 125 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 135. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
138	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	East ...	5 8 12	1 3 8	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 125 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 136. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
39	ditto ...	ditto ...	126	West ...	6 14 0	2 0 35	.....	...	Commences at the end of mile 125 as per plan and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 126 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 141. South—By end of mile 125 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
140	ditto ...	ditto ...	126	East ...	6 15 12	2 0 30	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 142. South—By end of mile 125 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
141	ditto ...	Pergunnah Molessur, Mouzah Kandiara.	126	West ...	4 18 2	1 2 19	.....	...	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 2455 feet of the same.	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 139. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
142	ditto ...	ditto ...	126	East ...	4 18 2	1 2 19	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 140. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
143	ditto ...	Pergunnah Molessur, Mouzah Purchunpore.	126	West ...	9 12 11	3 0 30	.....	...	Commences on 2515 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 3940 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 145. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 141. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
144	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Molesur, Mouzah Purchunpore.	126	East ...	8 18 0	2 3 31	Occupied by Nullah.	0 0 6	Commences on 2515 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 3940 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 146. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 142. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
145	ditto ...	ditto ...	126	West ...	7 5 0	2 1 24	Occupied by Road.	0 0 5	Commences on 3940 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 126 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 143. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
146	ditto ...	ditto ...	126	East ..	6 18 2	2 1 5	ditto ..	0 0 5	ditto ..	North—By end of mile 126 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 144. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
147	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzahs Purchunpore & Rookinpore.	127	West ...	6 8 3	2 0 19	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 127 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 149. South—By end of mile 126 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
148	ditto ...	ditto ..	127	East .	6 8 3	2 0 19	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 150. South—By end of mile 126 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
149	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Rookinpore.	127	West ...	6 10 3	2 0 25	.. ...	. ...	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 127 and terminates on 2625 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 151. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 147. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
150	ditto ...	ditto ...	127	East ..	6 10 3	2 0 24	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 152. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 148. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
151	ditto ...	ditto ...	127	West ...	7 8 0	2 1 32	.....	.....	Commences on 2625 feet of mile 127 as per plan and terminates on 4075 feet of the same.	North—By a village road. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 149. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
152	ditto ...	ditto ...	127	East ...	7 8 0	2 1 32	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By a village road. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 150. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
153	ditto ...	ditto ..	127	West ...	5 16 7	1 3 28	.....	.....	Commences on 4100 feet of mile 127 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 127 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 157. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
154	ditto ...	ditto ...	127	East ...	5 18 2	1 3 33	.....	.....	Commences on 4100 feet of mile 127 and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 127 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 152. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
155	ditto ...	ditto ...	128	West ...	6 4 11	2 0 10	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 127 as per plan and terminates on 1325 feet of mile 128 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 157. South—By end of mile 127 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Monzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
156	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Rookinpore.	128	East ...	6 13 15	2 0 34	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 127 as per plan and terminates on 1325 feet of mile 128 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 158. South—By end of mile 127 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
157	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Mollarpore.	128	West ...	6 8 13	2 0 21	.....	.....	Commences on 1325 feet of mile 128 and terminates on 2650 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 159. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 155. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
158	ditto ...	ditto ...	128	East ...	6 18 0	2 1 5	.....	.....	Commences on 1325 feet of mile 128 as per plan and terminates on 2650 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 160. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 156. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
159	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Monzahs Mollarpore and Mohuseenugger	128	West ...	6 1 11	2 0 2	.....	.....	Commences on 2650 feet of mile 128 as per plan and terminates on 3850 feet of the same.	North—Railway level crossing. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 157. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
160	ditto ...	ditto ...	128	East ...	5 12 8	1 3 18	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Railway level crossing. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 158. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
161	ditto ..	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Futtehpore.	129	West ..	12 9 14	4 0 21	.....	.....	Commences on 2450 feet of mile 129 as per plan and terminates on 4580 feet of the same.	North—By a village road. South—By Railway level crossing. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
162	ditto ...	ditto ...	129	East ..	12 6 14	4 0 13	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By a village road. South—By Railway level crossing. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
163	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzahs Futtehpore and Omeeah.	129	West ...	5 4 8	1 2 ..7	.....	.....	Commences on 4600 feet of mile 129 and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 129 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 161. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
164	ditto ..	ditto ..	129	East ..	5 3 14	1 2 35	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By end of mile 129 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 162. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
165	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzah Omeeah.	130	West ...	10 1 5	3 1 12	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 129 as per plan and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 130.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 167. South—By end of mile 129 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
166	ditto ...	ditto ..	130	East ...	9 13 15	3 0 33	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 129 and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 130 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 168. South—By end of mile 129 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
167	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzahs Omeeah and Goala.	130	West ...	10 2 12	3 1 16	Occupied by Nullah.	0 0 14	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 130 as per plan and terminates on 2680 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 169. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 165. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
168	ditto ...	ditto ...	130	East ...	10 7 3	3 1 28	ditto ...	0 0 14	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 130 and terminates on 2680 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 170. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 166. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
169	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzah Goala.	130	West ...	7 16 13	2 2 15	.....	.....	Commences on 2680 feet of mile 130 and terminates on 3480 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 167. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
170	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzahs Goala and Kootubpore.	130	East ...	7 3 9	2 1 20	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 168. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
171	ditto ...	ditto ...	130	West ..	8 4 0	2 2 34	.....	.....	Commences on 3580 feet of mile 130 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 130 as per plan. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 169. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
172	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzah Kootubpore.	130	East ...	7 17 14	2 2 18	.....	.....	Commences on 3530 feet of mile 130 and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 130 as per plan. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 170. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
173	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nonee and Bonehaut, Mouzah Kootubpore.	131	West ...	11 6 0	3 2 8	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 130 as per plan and terminates on 2650 feet of mile 131.	North—Boundary of Zillah Moorshedabad. South—By end of mile 130 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
174	ditto ...	ditto ...	131	East ...	10 10 4	3 1 36	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 130 as per plan and terminates on 2675 feet of mile 131.	North—Boundary of Zillah Moorshedabad. South—By end of mile 130 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

W. HEYSHAME, *Offg. Railway Deputy Collector.*

CYNTHEEA, RAILWAY DY.-COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 23rd July 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 19th September 1873, corresponding with 13th Asin 1281, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
112	4463	Land appertaining to Khana Sakoon at Laldoss Jamadar ...	0 0 16	12 0 0	
		Land appertaining to Khana Sakoon at Nandkam Jamadar, situated in Inglis Barhea, Pergunnah Salimabad ...	0 0 28		
			0 1 4		

اشتہار نیلام ۔

بذریعۂ اِسکے اطلاع دیجاتي هی که حقیقت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصلۂ ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ ۱ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۱۳ ماہ آسن سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلے روز جمعه کو بکچہري کلکٹري ضلع مذکور نیلام کلي جائیگي ۔

خریداران نیلام پابیند شرایط مندرجه ذیل کے هونگے ۔

۱ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیه سے زاید نهو تو کل زر نیلامي وقت نیلام کے فورا داخل کرنا هوگا ۔

۲ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیه سے زاید هو تو زر نیلامي کا چوتهائي حصه اوسوقت فورا داخل کرنا هوگا اگر باقي روپیه نیلام کے پندرهوین روز دو پهر تک که اوس مین روز نیلام بهي محسوب هوگا یا که وہ روز تعطیل هونے سے اوسکے بعد جو دن کچهري پهلے کهلے اوس دن کے دو پهر تک اگر نه ادا کیا جاے تو نیلام مسترد کیا جایگا اور زر امانتے ضبط سرکار هو کر بعد اجراے اشتہار ثاني حسب طریقه نیلام اول محال مذکور بچوابدهي خریدار اول پهر ثانیا نیلام کیا جایگا ۔

۳ محال مذکور بصورت لاخراج نیلام هوگا ۔ اور قیمت مظهرہ سرکار سے بڑه کے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ ڈاک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جایگا ۔

نمبر مندرجه نقشه ملکیت سرکار	توزیع ضلع	نام محال و پرگنه	تخمینا رقبه اراضي بحساب ایکر	قیمت اغاز ڈاک	کیفیت
			ایکر روڈ پول	روپیه آنه پاے	
۱۱۲	۴۴۶۳	اراضي متعلقه خانه سکونتي لعلداس جمعدار ...	۰ ۰ ۱۶	۱۲ ۰ ۰	
		ایضا متعلقه خانه سکونتي نند رام جمعدار واقع انگلش بڑهیا پرگنه سلیم آباد ...	۰ ۰ ۲۸		
			۰ ۱ ۴		

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873:—

To be Sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Jahgaon, thannah Ramoo. No. 161, Talook Shibcharan Choudry; proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 4,479-11.

Mouzah Masoonkhali, thannah Ramoo. No. 175, Talook Amal Jamal; proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,189-1-6.

Mouzah Dholicherra, thanna Ramoo. No. 176, Talook Magon Das Choudry; proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,295-10-8.

Mouzah Harbang, thanna Chukeria. No. 295, Talook Lal Mahomed, darogah; proprietor, Lal Mahomed, darogah; sudder jumma, Rs. 941-1-9.

Mouzah Chambal, thannah Satkania. No. 307, Talook Srimotee Tajonipa Choudry, Baboth Talook Aminullah, Karimullah; proprietor, Srimotee Tajonepa Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

Mouzah South Neela, thannah Teknaaf. No. 460, Talook Khoameh Choudry, Srimotee Umare Choudry, Nathong Choudry, Napo Choudry, and Napeesoo Choudry, and Srimotee Saimrao Choudrya, Baboth Talook Fandoe; proprietor themelves, sudder jumma, Rs. 670-15; road fund, Rs. 6-12; total, Rs. 677-11.

J. C. VEASAY, *for Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 11th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1873:—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estate.*

No. 1529.—Mehal Kuroundia, Pergunnah Chynpore; recorded proprietor, Luchmi Narain Singh, applicant. Sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 1,558-15-6. The share of Luchmi Narain Singh, applicant above, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to 5 annas, with the exception of the share of the undermentioned proprietors with whom separate accounts have been opened under Sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859:—

Name of Mehal.	Name of Proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.
Siha ..	Murjud Singh and others, applicants	26 10 8 0 0
Kutra ..	Raotee Roy and others, ditto ..	16 0 0 0 0
Kehurha ..	Ram Lall Singh and others, ditto ..	33 1 0 16 0
Bairi ..	Kasim Ali Khan ditto, ditto ..	11 2 0 0 0
Karoundi ..	Sarastee Kooner, non-applicant ...	514 12 5 15 0

No. 1738.—Mehal Hatta, Pergunnah Chynepore; recorded proprietor, Jugut Raj Singh, Pirthee Raj Singh, and Dip Raj Singh, applicants. Sudder jumma of the entire mehal, Rs. 2,240-6-6¾. The share of Jugut Raj Singh, Pirthee Raj Singh, and Dip Raj Singh, applicants above, will be sold for arrears of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 2-11-10¼, with the exception of the share of the under-mentioned proprietors, with whom separate accounts have been opened under Section 10, Act XI of 1859:—

Name of Mehal.	Name of Proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.
Karoundi ..	Sheogolam Singh, applicant ..	305 1 0 16 0
Hata, &c. ..	Oodwant Singh, ditto ..	430 7 7 0 0
Bhoputpore and Hurjawan ..	Lokenath, *alias* Tek Chand Ram and others, applicants ..	305 3 5 0 0
Hota Nurgaon ..	Sheoshahoy Singh and others, applicants ..	335 8 0 0 0
Hota Daroon, &c. ..	Bindesri Sahoy ditto, ditto ..	145 9 0 16 0
Bhaloohary ..	Beseasur Dobey ditto, ditto ..	238 1 7 18 4
Hata ..	Surbjeet Roy and others, non-applicants ..	235 8 9 12 11

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE, the 30th June 1873. H. W. ALEXANDER, *Collector.*

اشتہار نامہ واسطے فروخت زمینداري •

سنہ ۱۸۵۹ سال کے قانون ۱۱ دفعہ ۶ کے مضمون مطابق بذریعہ اِسکے سب لوگون کو واقف کیا جاتا ہی کہ ضلع شاہ اباد کے شامل محالات مندرجۂ ذیل ضلع مذکور کے صاحب کلکٹر کے آفس مین باقي مالگذاري اور جو سب دعوي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع جون تاریخ ۷ ماہ مین دین ہونے سے باقي مالگذاري کے بطور مجریہ آئین کے مطابق ادا ہونے کا ضابطہ ہی اِسکے ادا کے واسطے سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع اگست تاریخ ۱۱ ماہ مین نیلام عام کے اخیر پکار مین فروخت ہوگا سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع جون تاریخ ۳ ماہ •

تفصیل •

قسم اول •

نمبر ۱۵۲۹ محال کروندیہا پرگنہ چین‌پور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام لچھمي نراین سنگہ سایل تفریق رول مندرج و مبلغ ۱۵۵۸-۱۵-۶ گوشوارہ جمع صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۵ پاي مالگذاري خاص حصہ سایل تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سایلان وغیرہ سایلان تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روے دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع علحدہ کیا جاتا ہی نیلام ہوگا •

	نام محال	نام سایلان تفریق رول و غیر سایلان تفریق رول	جمع صدر
	سیہا متعلقہ محال کروندیہا	مرجاد سنگہ مہادیو سنگہ و مسماۃ کونرانے کنور سایلان تفریق رول	۲۶-۱۰-۸
	کٹرا ایضا ایضا	ریوتي راي اوتار راي بسیسر راے رام بخش راے بودھا راے سایلان تفریق رول ...	۱۶-۰-۰
نیلام ہوگا	کروندیہا	لچھمي نراین سنگہ سایل تفریق رول ...	۹۵۷-۵-۳-۹
	کیکرہا متعلقہ محال ایضا	رام لعل سنگہ و برجہو کشن سنگہ و مسماۃ جینا کنور و شیو غلام سنگہ کلونے سنگہ و رام چرن سنگہ سایلان تفریق رول	۳۳-۱-۰-۱۶
	بیري متعلقہ ایضا	قاسم علي خان و نظام علي خان و رحم علي خان وارثعلے خان سایلان تفریق رول ...	۱۱-۲-۰-۰
	کروندیہا اجمالي	سروستے کنور غیر سایل تفریق رول ...	۵۱۴-۱۲-۵-۱۵

۱۵۵۸-۱۵-۶

نمبر ۱۷۳۸ محال ہاٹا پرگنہ چین‌پور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام جگت راج سنگہ و پرتھي راج سنگہ و دیپ راج سنگہ سایلان تفریق رول مندرج و مبلغ ۲۲۴۰-۶-۶۳ گوشوارہ جمع صدر اس محال کا ہی بعلت ایصال مبلغ ۲-۱۱-۰-۱۰½ مالگذاري خاص حصہ سایلان تفریق رول باستثناء حصہ سایلان و غیر سایلان تفریق رول جسکا جمع از روي دفعہ ۱۰ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ علحدہ لیا جاتا ہی نیلام ہوگا •

	نام محال	نام سایلان تفریق رول و غیر سایلان تفریق رول	جمع صدر
	کروندیہا متعلقہ محال ہاٹا	شیو غلام سنگہ سایل تفریق رول ...	۳۰۵-۱-۰-۱۶
	ہاٹا کرجاکوان وغیرہ	اودونت سنگہ سایلان تفریق رول ...	۴۳۰-۷-۷
	بہوپت‌پور کرجانوان	لوکناتہہ عرف ٹیک‌چند رام و دیبي رام عرف ایسر دیال رام سایلان تفریق رول	۳۰۵-۳-۵-۰
نیلام ہوگا	ہاٹا کرجانوان	جگت راج سنگہ پرتھي راج سنگہ دیپ راج سنگہ سایلان تفریق رول	۲۴۴-۱۵-۰-۱۲
	ایضا	شیو سہاي سنگہ سایل تفریق رول ...	۳۳۵-۸
	ہاٹا وارون وغیرہ	بندیسري سہاے منراج سنگہ و رام راج سنگہ و کراج سنگہ عرف میسر دیال سنگہ سایلان تفریق رول	۱۴۵-۹-۱۶
	بہلوہاري متعلقہ ہاٹا	بسیسر دوبہ و جگیسر دوبہ و کنجاري دوبہ سایلان تفریق رول	۲۳۸-۱-۷-۱۸-۴
	ہاٹا اجمالے	سریجیت راے مودھن سنگہ تیکولے سنگہ راج کمار سنگہ اوتار سنگہ رام اوتار سنگہ پرمیشري راي پرسرام دوبہ مکنچند سنگہ مسماۃ منراج کنور غیر سایلان تفریق رول	۲۳۵-۸-۹-۱۲-۱۱

۲۴۰-۶-۶۳

تحریر فتاریخ صدر

ایچ : ڈبلیو: الیکزانڈر کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873 :—

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.

Mehal Mosalia. No. 3880, Tff. Obedullah, Shek Mohamed Osee and Shek Ahamed Ali ; proprietors, Aimona Bibi, Asadali, Bounijan, and Abdulla Khan. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 678-7.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 19th June 1873. J. C. VEASAY, *for Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Tirhoot will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 7th day of August 1873, corresponding with 26th Sawon, 1280 Fusly, for arrears of revenue due on the 7th June 1873 :—

No. 1228.—Mouzah Shahpore Khowatpore, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded proprietors, Koonwar Sing, Haril Sing, Bhugwat Sing, Chhakouri Sing, Byjoo Roy, Kushee Dutt Ray, Ram Sahai, Mahadeo Dutt, Bhyro Sing, Doonda Sing, Hanuman Dutt Jha, Adheen Sing, Ram Nath, Gobind Jha, Nunhoo Sing, Ram Churn Sing, Rami Singh, Jungee Sing, Nowrungi Sing, Raghubur Dutt Jha, Ramkrishn Jha, and Sham Lall Sing ; sudder jumma, Rs. 506-10-8. The revenue due from it is Rs. 5-6-11.

No. 1702.—Mouzah Mirzanugur, Pergunnah Kusmah; recorded proprietors, Shuribhu Pershad Sing and Babu Doorga Pershad Sing ; sudder jumma, Rs. 2,016-2-6. The shares of others proprietors, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 1,835-11-8, will be excluded from the above. Only 2*a.* 13*g.* 1*c.* 1*t.* share in the estate, with sudder jumma of Rs. 180-10-6, will be sold. The revenue due from the estate is Rs. 7-3-3.

No. 1702.—Mouzah Mirzanugur, Pergunnah Kusmeh ; recorded proprietor, Kallee Purshad Sing. Shares of Kallee Purshad, 2*a.* 13*g.* 1*c.* 1*t.*, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 180-10-6, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 7-3-2) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 2,016-2-6.

No. 2648.—Mouzah Burumhpore Khootahi, Pergunnah Ruttee; recorded proprietors, Babu Jungbahadur, Amipursad, and Ambika Purshad. Shares of Jungbahadur and others, with sudder jumma of Rs. 78-0-0, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 13-6-0) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 1,085-15-9.

No. 3106.—Mouzah Moktearpore Sulkhuni, Pergunnah Surresseh ; recorded proprietors, Paran Rawoot, Dahaoor Rawoot, Jogee Missir, Gowri Missir, Shunker Missir, Domun Missir, Dabi Missir, Roop Naraen Sing, Zalim Sing, Tilukram, Lutchmi Naraen Sing, Moorut Sing, Doodha Rai Sing, Ruttun Rai, and Jhumon Doobey ; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,174 6-5. The arrears of revenue due from it is Rs. 11-6-10.

No. 9261.—Mouzah Bazeedpore Boochowly, Pergunnah Surresseh ; recorded proprietors, Shunker Purshad Sing and Gowri Purshad Sing. Shares of the said Shunker Purshad and Gowri Purshad, with a sudder jumma of Rs. 344-4-8, for which separate account has been opened, will only be sold for arrears of revenue (Rs. 25-9-4) due from it. Sudder jumma of the whole estate is Rs. 516-7-0.

No. 10923.—Mouzah Jamalpore Chunker Shunker, Pergunnah Azeemabad; recorded propretor, Mussamut Ahmudi Begum ; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,003-5-0. The arrears of revenue due from the estate is Rs. 9-2-6.

No. 12818.—Mouzah Biddupore, Pergunnah Hajeepore; recorded proprietor, Rambux Sing ; sudder jummab, Rs. 640-3-2. The arrears of revenue due from it is Rs. 13-5-3.

TIRHOOT COLLECTORATE, the 1st July 1873. F. M. HALLIDAY, *Collector.*

اس تحریر کے روسے خاص و عام کو دفعہ ۶ اکسٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کي مطابق اطلاع دئي جاتي هی
کہ علاقجات موسومہ ذیل موقوعہ ضلع ترہت بعلت زر باقي مطالبہ جنکو قوانین اور یکذون مستمبنہ کے روسے
وصول کرنا جائزهی اور اس زر باقي اور مطالبہ کو تا تاریخ ۷ ماہ جو سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع تاریخ غایت اخري

مالگذاري سرکار ادا کرنا واجب تها بالفروز تاریخ ۷ ماہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۲۶ ماہ سانون سنہ ۱۲۸۰ فصلے روز پنجشنبہ کچہرے کلکٹرے ضلعمرهت مین نیلام هوگا •

نمبر اقسام	نمبر رجسٹر توزیع	نام مالک و مالگذار و صدر جمع	کیفیت
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۲۸	شاہپور قوتپور پرگنہ حاضےپور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام کنور سنگہ و هورل سنگہ و بهگوت سنگہ و چکورے سنگہ و بچهو راے و کاشے دت راے و رام سهاي و مها دیو دت و بیرو سنگہ و دونڈا سنگہ و هونومان دت جا و ادین سنگہ و رام ناتهہ و گوبند جا و نندن سنگہ و رام چرن سنگہ و راجي سنگہ و جنگي سنگہ و نورنگے سنگہ و رگهو بر دت جا و رام کرشن جا و شام لعال سنگہ کا صندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۵۰۶-۱۰-۸ هی بعلت باقي ۵-۶-۱۱ کے نیلام هوگا •	بعلت باقے مالگذارے سرکار نیلام هوگا •
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۷۰۲	مرزا نگر پرگنہ کسمہ کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام شمبهو پرشاد سنگہ و بابو درگا پرشاد سنگہ کا صندرج هی اور مبلغ ۲۰۱۶-۶-۲ اوسکے جمع صدر هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے ۱۸۳۵-۱۱-۸ حصہ دیگران کے بتعداد ۱۸۰-۱۰-۶ جمع صدر کہ حسب دفعہ ۳۴ قانون نوزدهم سنہ ۱۸۱۴ ع به تعداد حصہ ۲ انہ ۱۳ گنڈہ ۱ کوڑي ۱ کرنت علحدہ هو چکا هی بعلت باقے ۷-۳-۳ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
		ایضا پرگنہ ایضا کہ جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بابو کالے پرشاد سنگہ سایل کا صندرج هی اور مبلغ ۲۰۱۶-۶-۲ اوسکے جمع صدر هی اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے ۱۸۳۵-۱۱-۸ حصہ دیگران کے به تعداد ۱۸۰-۱۰-۶ جمع صدر کہ حسب دفعہ ۳۴ قانون نوزدهم سنہ ۱۸۱۴ ع به تعداد حصہ ۲ انہ ۱۳ گنڈہ ۱ کوڑي ۱ کہ علحدہ هو چکا هی بعلت باقے ۷-۳-۲ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۲۶۴۸	بهرنیہپور کهوٹاي پرگنہ رتے جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بابو جنگ بهادر و امے پرشاد و امبیکا پرشاد کا صندرج هی و جمع صدر مسلم محال کا ۱۰۸۵-۱۵-۹ اور اس محال مین بعد منهاے حصہ دیگر مالکان جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمیندارے بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع به تعداد ۱۹-۱۰-۹ علحدہ هو چکا هی بقیۂ حصہ سابق تفریق رول به تعداد ۷۸ جمع صدر بعلت باقے ۱۳-۶ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۳۱۰۶	مختیارپور سلکنے پرگنہ سرسا جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام پراو راوت و دهاور راوت و جوگي مصر و گورے مصر و شنکر مصر و ڈومن مصو و دیبي مصو و روپ نراین سنگہ وظالم سنگہ و تیلک رام و لچهمے نراین سنگہ و سنوت سنگہ و دیودهاري سنگہ رتن راے و جمن دوبہ عرف جهگڑو دوبہ کا صندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۱۷۴-۶-۵ هی بعلت باقے ۱۱-۶-۱۰ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۹۲۶۰	بازیدپور بوجولي پرگنہ سرسا جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام بابو شنکر پرشاد سنگہ کا صندرج هی و جمع صدر مسلم محال کا ۵۱۶-۷ هی اوز اس محال مین بعد منهاے حصہ صدعاعام جسکے حصہ کا حساب زمیندارے بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع به تعداد ۱۷۲-۲-۴ علحدہ هوچکا هی بقیہ حصہ سایل تفریق رول به تعداد ۳۴۴-۴-۸ جمع صدر بعلت باقي ۲۵-۹-۴ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۰۹۲۳	جمالپور چک شنکر پرگنہ عظیمآباد جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام مسماۃ احمدي بیگم کا صندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۱۰۰-۳-۵ ۴ بعلت باقے ۹-۲-۰۶ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا
نمبر ۱	نمبر ۱۲۸۱۸	بیدوپور پرگنہ حاضےپور جسکے خانہ مالگذار مین نام رام بخش سنگہ کا صندرج هی و جمع صدر اوسکا ۶۴-۳-۲ هی بعلت باقے ۱۳-۵-۳ کے نیلام هوگا •	شرح ایضا

المرقم ۲۳ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع

نے : ایم : هلیڈے کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Patna will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 12th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 7th day of June 1873:—

Class I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 229.—Mehal Neerundpore Khurrouneah, &c., Pergunnah Azeemabad; recorded proprietors, Baneepershad Shah, *oorf* Madholol Shah, Sheopershad Shah, Mukoondlol Shah, Suntoolol, Hureehur Suhoy, and Bhyrodial Sing, &c.; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,185 5-7, of which Rs. 1,097-8-4 to be deducted on account of the jumma of Mouzahs Neerundpore, Khurrouneah, Mosullahpore, Sadickpore Jogee, Heeranundpore, Sukutpore Lodee, Junarjunpore, Hujrutpore, Ukhureeah, Himutpore Deorah, and half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore, in respect of which separate accounts were opened under sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859. Sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 87-13-3, on account half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore, appertaining to the lot of the aforesaid Mehal Neerundpore Khurrouneah, the same being payable by Gayanchund Muhto, non-applicant. The said half of Mouzah Kuleeanpore will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 350.—Mehal Dureeahpore Deewan, &c., Pergunnah Sandha; recorded proprietors, Chuckouree Sing, Oomrao Sing, Doondee Sing, Doma Sing, Ramooroy, Mussamut Naug, bunsee Kooer, Mussamut Keblaso Kour, and Mussamut Choolah Kour; sudder jumma, Rs. 596-4-3, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

No. 613.—Mehal Mahomedpore, Pergunnah Gyaspore; recorded proprietors, Radhay Sing-Kunhoya Sing, Jugdawun Sing, Umeerjeet Sing, Sreegobind Sing, and Cholahee Sing, &c.; sudder jumma, Rs. 608-6-8, of which Rs. 451-11-9 to be deducted on account of the jumma of the share of Choolahee Sing and Phoolel Sing, &c., whose shares were brought under partition according to the provisions of section 33, Regulation XIX of 1814; sudder jumma advertized for sale is Rs. 156-10-11, on account of the share of Radhay Sing, Kunhoya Sing, Jugdawun Sing, Motee Sing, Jibram, Chowdharee, Keerut Narain Sing, and Munnoo, non-applicants, which will be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

PATNA COLLECTORATE, *the 26th June* 1873. C. F. WORSLEY, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے یہہ محالات مرقومۂ الذیل ضلع پٹنہ مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روے دستورات قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقي مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع واجب الوصول ہی بروز منگل بتاریخ ۱۲ ماہ اگست سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکہا جایگا •

بندوبست استمراري •

نمبر ۲۲۹ توزیع محال نرندپور کہرونیان وغیرہ پرگنہ عظم آباد بخانۂ ملکیت مالگذاري بینے پرشاد ساہو عرف مادہو لعل ساہو و شیو پرشاد ساہو و مکند لعل ساہو و سنڈو لعل و ہریہر سہاي و بہرو دویال سنگہ وغیرہ صدر جمع ۱۱۸۵-۵-۷ اوسمین سے ۱۰۹۷-۸-۴ منہاے ہوگا بابت جمع مواضع نرندپور کہرونیان و مصلح پور و مادتپور جوگے و ہیرانندپور و سکت پور لودي و جنار حسن پور و حضرت پور اکہریا و ہمت پور دیورہ و نصف کلیان پور متعلقہ لاٹ محال ہذا جسکے حساب کہولا گیا بمراد دفعہ ۱۰ و ۱۱ اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوتا ہی ۸۷-۱۳-۳ بابت جمع حصہ نصف کلیان پور متعلقہ لاٹ محال مذکور ذمگي گیاچند مہتون غیر سایل کا بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ۳۵۰ محال دریاپور دینانوان وغیرہ پرگنہ ساندہ بخانہ ملکیت مالگذاري چہاودي سنگہ و امراو سنگہ و دوندي سنگہ و دوما سنگہ و راموں راے و مسماۃ ناگبنسے کنور مسماۃ کیلا سو کنور و مسماۃ چولہو کنو صدر جمع ۵۹۶-۴-۳ بعلت باقي مالگذاري کے نیلام ہوگا •

نمبر ۳۱۳ محال محمد پور پرگنہ غیا ٹپور بخانہ ملکیت مالگذاري رادہہ سنگہ و کہیا سنگہ و جگدول سنگہ و امرجت سنگہ و سري گوبند سنگہ و چولہاے سنگہ و غیرہ صدر جمع ۶۰۸-۶-۸ اوسمین سے صدر جمع ۴۵۱-۱۱-۹ منہاے ہوگا بابت جمع حصہ چولہاے سنگہ و شیو لعل سنگہ وغیرہ جسکا حصہ زبر بقوارہ کیا گیا بمرا د دفعہ ۳۳ قانون ۱۹ سنہ ۱۸۱۲ ع صدر جمع جسکا اشتہار نیلام ہوتا ہی ۱۵۶-۱۰-۱۱ بابت جمع حصہ رادہ سنگہ و کہیا سنگہ و جگدون سنگہ و موتے سنگہ و جیت رام و چودہرے کیرت نراین سنگہ و منون غیر سایلان کا بعلت باقي مالگذارے کے نیلام ہوگا •

تحریر فتاریخ ۲۶ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع • سے : اِف : ملونے وفیسیا ٹینگ کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the District of Sarun will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on Thursday, the 31st day of July 1873, corresponding with 21st Srabun 1280 F.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 7th day of June 1873.

CLASS I.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for arrears of Government Revenue.

Serial No. 1.—Towji No. 340.—Mehal Pitowri, Pergunnah Baul; recorded proprietors, Satrahun Sahee and others; sudder jumma, exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened, Rs. 173-1-3½.

Serial No. 2.—Towji No. 2816.—Amnour Madhur, Pergunnah Muckair; sudder jumma of the whole estate, Rs. 7,301-11-¾, deducting Rs. 6,021-15-8½, for which separate accounts have been opened and revenue paid. The shares of the undermentioned proprietors, for which separate accounts have opened and in respect of which balances have accrued, and the share of Salamuth Ally and others, ijmalee proprietors, will be sold.

		Jumma.			Arrears due.		
1.	Chundee Proshad	13	9	9	4	0	0
2.	Shewa Lall and Joygobind Sahai	106	15	1½	11	0	9
3.	Malook Chund	8	5	3½	2	3	4
4.	Bindessuri Lall	14	0	9	3	15	6
5.	Darap Narain *alias* Gour Lal	18	14	3	1	2	9
6.	Salamuth Ally and others, ijmalee proprietors ..	1,114	14	2¼	152	9	4¼

SARUN COLLECTORATE, the 24th June 1873. J. S. DRUMMOND, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار •

واضح ہو کہ حسب دفعہ ۶ ایکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع کے بہۂ محالات مرقومۂ الذیل ضلع سارن مین بابت بقیۂ مالگذاري سرکار و دیگر دعوي جواز روے دستورات قوانین مجاریہ موافق باقی مالگذاري سرکار کے بتاریخ ۷ ماہ جون سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع واجب الوصول ہی برور پنجشنبہ تاریخ ۳۱ ماہ جولائي سنہ ۱۸۷۳ مطابق ۲۱ ماہ ساون ۱۲۸۰ فصلے کچہري مین صاحب کلکٹر اس ضلع کے بلا عذر عام نیلام مین رکہا جایگا •

نمبر توزیع	نام محال	قسم اول	قسم مطالبہ
نمبر ۳۴۰	محال پیٹھوري پرگنہ بال جسکا جمع صدر ۶۳۱-۱۲-۹½ ہی باستثناء جمع مبلغ ۴۹۶-۱۱-۶ تفریق رول شدہ نمراد اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ ع حصہ اجمالے سترهن نساهی وغیرہ جمعی ۱۷۳-۱-۳½ بعلت باقي مالگذاري سرکار بہ تعدداد مبلغ ۶۲-۱-۱½ نیلام ہوگا •	باقي مالگذاري سرکار	
نمبر ۲۸۱۶	محال امورما ندر پرگنہ بکیر جسکا جمع صدر لاٹ کا مبلغ ۷۳۰۱-۱۱-¾ پاي ہی باستثناء جمع مبلغ ۶۰۲۴-۱۵-۸½ تفریق رول شدہ نمراد اکٹ ۱۱ سنہ ۱۸۵۹ حصہ دهندان کے یک قلم اجمالے و پانچ قلم تفریق رول شدہ حصہ دهندان حسب تفصیل ذیل نیلام ہوگا •	ایضا	
	حصہ تفریق رول شدہ چندے پرشاد .. ۱۳-۹-۹ ..		۴-۰-۰
	ایضا شیوا لعل جگو بند سہاے .. ۱۰۶-۱۵-۱½ ..		۱۱-۰-۹
	ایضا ملوک چند .. ۸-۵-۳½ ..		۲-۳-۴
	ایضا بندیسرے لعل .. ۱۴-۰-۹ ..		۳-۱۵-۰-۶
	ایضا درپ نراین عرف گور لعل .. ۱۸-۱۴-۳ ...		۱-۲-۹
	قلم اجمالي سلامت علي بشارت علے مکنت ساهو وغیرہ .. ۱۱۱۴-۱۴-۲½ ..		۵۲-۹-۴½

واتحریر فتاریخ ۲۱ جون ۱۸۷۳

زے : اس : ڈرومنڈ

آفیسیاتنگ کلکٹر •

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 5 of Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 27th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1873.

No. in the rent roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	REMARKS.
9	1st Class	Kismut Pergunnah Kasheepore, Pergunnah Kasheepore.	Kashee Nath, Bhoobunnessuree, Shamah Churun, Komul Money, Surnomoyee, Bholonath Chunder, Mookhee Dassia, Tareeneeproshad Mookerjea, Eshan Chunder Roy, Gones Lall, Goorooproshad, Roghoonath, *alias* Rajaram Roy, Shama Soondery, Radhachurun Sen, Khettronath Banerjea, Nittyakally Debbya, and Shotichunder Bundopadhya, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs 8,074-3-0 That, exclusive of the shares of Radhachurn Sen, Nittyakally Debbya, Chowdhooree Chunder, Mookhee Dassee, Shotischunder Bundhopadhya, Shama Soondary Dassia, and Khettronauth Bundopadhya, viz Rs. 4,511-8-5, is Rs. 3,562-10-7.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.
120	Ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Chhootypore, Pergunnah Oozirabad.	Ranee Annund Moyee, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 769-12-10 That, exclusive of the 8 annas share of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and Ranee Shoobhadra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor, viz. Rs. 384-14-5, is Rs 384-14-5.	Ditto
225	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Puddolabpore, Pergunnah Oozirabad.	Ranee Annund Moyee, Muddun Mohun, Joynarain, Taraputtee, Ramchunder, Brinda Debee, Gooroo Dassee, Joy Doorga, Harosoondery Harish Chunder, Ramchunder Chowdry, Dinobundhoo, Haradhonee, Bhoobunnessuree Dasia, Assootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Ranee Jomoona, Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor, Shamachurun and Shama Soondery Chowdrany.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 1,100-9-7. That, exclusive of the shares of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, Ranee Shoobbhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendro Sing, minor, viz. 26-10-1½, is Rs. 1,073-15 2½.	Ditto.
248	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Panisalah, Pergunnah Goysabad.	Premanund Gossamee, Chubeelanund, Luckhee Narain, and Prankristo Bundopadhya	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 593-13-3. That, exclusive of the 2 annas share of Prankristo Bundopadhya, viz. Rs. 74-3-7½, is Rs. 519-9-4½.	Ditto.
327	Ditto ..	Kismut Mowzah Buyeetolee, Pergunnah Buyeetolee.	Essur Roghoonath Deb Thacoor's Sebait Chhaya Koomaree, *alias* Sooburna Koomaree, Bhogobuttee, Fudden Koomaree, Ramlall, and Chetlall Sing.	Sudder jumma, Rs. 2,561-1-1.	Entire mehal.
508	Ditto ..	Dihee Achye, Pergunnah Sherpore.	Horosoondery, Chundro Mohinee Dassia, Thakomony Dassia, mother and guardian of Bisseesur, Promotho Nath, and Kristo Chunder Ghose, minors.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 3,479-0-7. That, exclusive of the share of Chundromohinee Dassia, viz. Rs. 1,739-8-4, is Rs. 1,739 8-3.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.

No. in the rent roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
521	1st Class	Kismut Turruff Unnoop-nuggur, Pergunnah Rajshahye.	Asma Beebee, Asmut Beebee, Poromanund Chuckerbutty, Bhoorun Bebee, Kootoobee Bebee, Man Bebee, Lootf Ally, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendro Sing, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs 1,745-13-11. That, exclusive of the 3 annas share of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and others, viz. Rs. 327-5-7, is Rs. 1,418-8-4.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.
2778	Ditto ...	Turruff Noor Mohomed-pore, Pergunnah Ausudnuggur.	Narendro Narain Roy and Radha Churun Sen	Sudder jumma Rs. 1,370-1-7	Entire mehal.
2790	Ditto ...	Turruff Koonbrapore, Pergunnah Ausudnug-gur.	Horeek Chand Nowluckho	Sudder jumma Rs. 2,060-8-9	Ditto.

W. WAVELL, *Officiating Collector.*

MOORSHEDABAD, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 14th July 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Tipperah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 3rd day of September 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873:—

No. 562.—Mouzah Hazeepore in 10 *ans.* 13 *gds.* 1 *c.* 1 *kt.* hissa of Pergunnah Burdakhat; proprietor, Anund Behary Sen; sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 594; to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 110-6-0.

Permanently settled Estates to be sold for arrears of revenue.

No. 758.—Chur Kolia, No. 43, Pergunnah Amerabad, resumed under Regulation II of 1819; proprietors, Doorgah Das Bhuttacherjea, guardian of Golam Hyder Meah, Golam Kadir Meah, Golam Subdar Meah, Golam Rajah Meah, Minors; Lolit Chunder Sen, Sreemuttee Shreishte Moie, Kali Das Shome, Doorgah Das Shome; Mahomed Rajah Chowdry, Azemuddee Surker, Robe Ullah Surker, Belu Mejlie, Dowlut Surker, Shorip Ullah Moonshee, Sreemuttee Shaju Debi, Sreemuttee Pooni Debi, Sreemuttee Rani Bhobani, Sreemuttee Rani Kumul Koomari, Sreemuttee Kumula, Chundra Nath Sen, Nobin Chunder Mojoomdar. Sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 1,525-13-0. The Estate to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 427-6-10.

No. 1976.—Seven annas five gundas hissa of Pergunnah Narainpore; proprietors, Golam Hossein Meah, Sreemuttee Suferennissa Bebi and Golam Kadir Meah; sudder jumma Rs. 1,193-10-3; to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 553-10-6.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE, the 18th July 1873. G. S. PARK, *Offg. Collector.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the materials of the following buildings situate in Calcutta, and purchased by Government under Act X of 1870 (the Land Acquisition Act), are for sale. Early application should be made to the undersigned.

Balakhana Street,	No.	5	...	...	Part.
,, ,,	,,	43	...	...	The whole.
Kaliprossad Dutt's Street,	,,	57	...	...	Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	42	...	...	Ditto.
Rajah Naba Kissun's Street,	,,	9	...	...	Part.
,, ,,	,,	10 and 11	...	...	Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	12	...	...	Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	19	...	...	Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	42	...	...	Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	40	...	...	Ditto.
Rajah Kali Kissun's Lane,	,,	1	...	...	The whole.
,, ,,	,,	2	...	...	Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	6	...	...	Part.
,, ,,	,,	11	...	...	Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	18	...	...	Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	19	...	...	The whole.

W. VERNER,

Collector under Act X of 1870 for the Town of Calcutta.

20, Raja Kali Kissun's Lane, Calcutta.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
July 29th ...	4 Packages, [B]	... Burn & Co. ...	City of Mecca.
„ 29th ...	1 Case, B B	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	4 Pieces Machinery [B] A C	... George Henderson & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Case, [49] F M	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Cask, [G. S. & Co.] Mc R	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Case, H C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	8 Crates, J B or no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Cask, [G. S. & Co.] L	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Case, G. W. W. & Co.	... F. T. Brooks & Co...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	2 Cases, H C D	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	129 Fire Bars, no mark	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Fire Bar, [R B]	... „ ..	Ditto.
„ 29th ..	26 Sheet Iron, S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	25 Cases, [J D S] L R C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Case, no mark; supposed to be	Lord Ulick Browne...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	2 Bales, [R M] C	... Ralli & Mavrojani ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Fag, S K C	... Schoene, Kilburn & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	4 Cases, S & F	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Case, [S & F] S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Cask, [W. S. & Co.] M	... „ ..	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Parcel, [W M & R]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... Hoare, Miller & Co.	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Parcel [B]	...S. Grifliths & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... A. C. Leitchfield ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ...	1 Case, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Order ...	S. S. Atholl.
„ 29th ...	1 Case, S L M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Revenue Stamp Department ...	S. S. Othello.
„ 17th ...	1 Cask, W B or no mark	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	3 Cases, [60] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, addressed	... Bengal Club ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [B X] or	... State Railway ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	3 Cases, [B. & Co.]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, B A	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Cask, [B & Co.] C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, [C]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [J B]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, C C M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	21 Cases, [C] P & S	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, [272 D]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Sample Case, [E M E] T B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	3 Packages, [125] F. T. B. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, G E H C	... Great Eastern Hotel Company, Limited.	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [102] H. M. H. E. & Co.	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, addressed	... A. O. Hume, Esq., C.B., care of Colvin, Cowie & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, H B	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [crow's foot]	... Stationery Department ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case	.. Geographical Department ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
July 28th ...	1 Bale ...	Military Store-Keeper	S. S. Othello.
„ 28th ...	293 Bales, Iron Tubes [G F L N] ..	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	81 Loose Tubes, no mark ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [J D S] L R C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	5 Cases, [J. & Co.] Cawnpore ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [ ] J N M ..	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Package, Machinery [J N F] 7 C P ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [J D S] L R C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [L] D D ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, [77] M. C. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	4 Cases, 83 ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Cask, no mark ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Bale, [N S] W M ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	6 Cases, [91] P. G. & Co., E. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	93 Cases, P A C D or P ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	20 Packages, [R N] 7 R Kussowlie	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	6 Packages, S & F ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, addressed ...	Revd. H. B. Winter, Mission House, Delhi ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [W. G. W. & Co.] ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Parcel, [B L] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Parcel, [B L C] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Parcel, addressed ...	Bayard Gair & Co., Madras ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, [C W S] ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [C] P & S ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	6 Cases, [18] C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, C B C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Cask, A M Murree, Punjab ...	S. Griffiths & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, [83] M C G ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Cask Beer, no mark ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, P A, C B, P R ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	7 Cases, [19] S ...	Great Eastern Hotel	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, addressed ...	Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, addressed ...	Public Works for the Lower Ganges ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 2nd August 1873. (306—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1873, Aug. 16th ...	2 Bags, no mark, supposed to be X Y Z C ...	Java.
„ 16th	1 Case, Servant of J. H. Wilson, Esq., Executive Engineer, Jubbulpore, India, C. P.	Ellora.
„ 16th ...	1 Iron Casting, no mark ...	City of Glasgow.
„ 16th ...	8 Bundles Rattan, no mark ...	Historian.

N. B.—The above will be sold if not cleared within the 16th of August 1873.

Sept. 13th ..	5 Pieces broken Iron, and 1 Drainage Pipe, no mark ...	Dhoolia.

N. B.—The above landed *under the Act* will be sold if not cleared within the 13th September 1873.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 2nd August 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5850	A/68 78944	50	Messrs. Gisborne & Co.
5870	L/8 68750	10	Misser Mothoorapersad Chaprasee.
5873	A/68 64331	20	Doorgaprosad Ghose.
	L/73 55584	20	
	L/8 68958	10	
	L/8 49325	10	
	L/8 12388	10	
	L/77 47884	5	
5878	A/97 74181	100	Woomachurn Bose.
	„ 86077	100	
	„ 67032	100	
	„ 71991	100	
	„ 91283	100	
	„ 54842	100	
	„ 78034	100	
	„ 09910	100	
	„ 82584	100	
	„ 55337	100	
5880	A/26 84442	1,000	Jetmull Lutchmeeloll.
5885	L/7 84339	20	A. Lumsden.
5888	A/97 80383	100	Peary Mohun Som.
5889	L/8 09936	100	Jogun Nath Benna.
	„ 09937	100	
	„ 09938	100	
	„ 09940	100	
5890	L/8 45329	100	Bonomally Gangoly.
5891	A/91 86628	100	The Asst. Inspr.-Genl., Govt. Ry. Police, L. P., Howrah.
5894	A/68 54933	500	Lalla Dyaram Sarawak.
	A/97 95001	100	
	A/90 26496	100	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5852	L/18 70096	20	Trailokyanath Chakrabaiti.
	A/90 12899	20	
	L/78 76145	20	
	L/7 59053	10	
	„ 42617	10	
	L/8 42450	10	
	L/7 95397	10	
	L/8 20399	10	
	L/8 20019	5	
	L/17 19868	5	
	„ 20041	5	
5853	A/97 99379	10	G. C. Kauntze, Esq.
5854	L/18 39747	20	Lt. H. A. York, R. E.
	„ 39746	20	
5855	L/1 71347	20	E. Foster, Esq.
5856	A/68 60339	50	M. E. Mitchoo.
5859	L/78 18800	20	Messrs. P. S. D'Rozario & Co.
5861	A/78 92978	10	G. D. Blake, Esq.
5862	L/7 89355	20	Gunnesh Das.
5863	„ 72263	20	Johwur Chunder Bhudra.
	„ 72264	20	
5864	A/97 67802	20	Brindabun Bose.
5866	L/78 26682	20	Babbur Khan.
5867	L/8 98336	10	Nilcomul Chowdhry.
5868	A/78 64926	20	Shama Churn Chuckrabaiti

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5869 ...	A/99 16557 ...	20 ...	Narain Sing.
	,, 16558 ...	20 ...	
	A/93 50314 ...	20 ...	
	,, 50313 ...	20 ...	
5883 ...	L/2 85662 ...	10 ...	Umesa Chundra Mookerjee.
5884 ...	L/7 65949 ...	20 ...	Nilcount Coomar.
5886 ...	L/17 27513 ...	20 ...	Haberally Mollah.
	A/99 34302 ...	20 ...	
	A/98 32504 ...	50 ...	
	A/83 81389 ...	50 ...	
5887 ...	A/96 45570 ...	20 ...	H. B. Urmston.
5892 ...	A/97 19758 ...	100 ...	A. G. Roussac.

Wrongly joined.

5849 ...	A/90 04724 ...	10 ...	Messrs. G. C. Hay & Co.
	,, 78445 ...		
5851 ...	A/77 56527 ...	10 ...	Modhoosooden Ghosaul.
	A/83 55548 ...		
5857 ..	L/8 08393 ...	20 ...	Nauringi L. / C. Jackson & Co.
	,, 08392 ...		
5858 ...	A/94 94952 ...	20 ...	Nauringi Lall.
	,, 94953 ...		
5860 ..	L/11 35888 ...	5 ...	Azimuddin Peon.
	,, 35887 ...		
5865 ...	L/6 48094 ...	5 ...	Tarucknath Bose.
	,, 48093 ...		
5867 ...	L/3 04490 ...	10 ...	Laul Chand Paul.
	L/1 41510 ...		
5876 ...	,, 01142 ...	10 ...	C. A. Haughton., Esq.
	,, 01143 ...		
5879 ...	A/18 34057 ...	10 ...	W. H. Pringle, Esq.
	,, 34059 ...		
5881 ...	L/5 06875 ...	10 ...	Soonderjee Walljee and Co.
	,, 06876 ...		
	A/80 72202 ...	10 ...	
	,, 72203 ...		
	A/88 66991 ...	10 ...	
	,, 66992 ...		
5882 ...	L/10 78548 ...	5 ...	Kalikomul Moitra.
	,, 78547 ...		
5893 ...	L/12 73223 ...	20 ...	The Chief Paymaster, E. I. Railway.
	,, 73224 ...		

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 4th August 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Time Ball.

DURING the repairs of the Time Ball Tower in Fort William, mean time at 1 P.M. will be shown by a ball being dropped by hand from the crane on the Tower, until further notice.

GOPEENATH SEIN, *In charge of the Observatory.*

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S Office, the 4th August 1873.

Required

IN the office of the Executive Engineer, Western Survey Division, Dehree-on-the-Sone, for a period of 5 months—

One Draughtsman, able to make quick and neat tracings, or simple drawings from sketches;

One Estimator, able to take out quantities of earthwork or masonry, and areas of land, correctly.

Apply, with copies of testimonials, and for the draughtsman, a specimen of tracing or drawing, also stating salary required, to the

Exe. Engr., Western Survey Divn., Dehree-on-Sone.

Bhaugiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 25th July 1873.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.	Remarks.
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore	11 6	
Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles	11 0	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles	12 9	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	15 9	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	12 5	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	14 6	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 28th July 1873, above zero, 20 ft. 7½ in.

BERHAMPORE, the 28th July 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

Bhaugiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 1st August 1873.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.	Remarks.
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore	13 0	
Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles	13 3	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ mile	14 6	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	10 0	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	14 3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	26 6	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 4th August 1873, above zero, 24ft. 1½in.

BERHAMPORE, the 4th August 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the Entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, the week ending on Friday, the 25th July 1873.

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.
Entrance from the Ganges	13 3
Tatarparah	10 3
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	11 6
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	14 0
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	13 0
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	15 0
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	15 6

KISHNAGHUR, the 28th July 1873. H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.*

Notice.

CERTAIN effects and property of the late Mr. Carl Heyne, a native of Germany, and an employé of the Ranigunj Coal Association, who died at Nezha in Ranigunj, on the 4th July 1873, are under the custody of this Court, and will be delivered to the party legally entitled to receive the same.

ZILLA EAST BURDWAN, JUDGES' OFFICE, the 24th July 1873. (296—3) A. T. MACLEAN, *Judge.*

In the Court of the District Judge of Gya.

Notice.

CERTAIN effects, the property of Mr. J. Pouditch, a European British subject, late an Overseer, Public Works Department, at Gya, who died intestate at Jehanabad in this district, on the 16th instant, are in the custody of this Court, and will be made over to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

GYA CIVIL COURT, the 31st July 1873. (307—3) E. C. CRASTER, *Judge.*

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st July 1873.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. loan of 1853-54.	4 Per Cent. Loans							4½ Per Cent. Loans				5 per cent. loan of 1859-60.	5 Per Cent. Debentures for		Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1856-57.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.		10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th July 1873	54,100	27,840	2,880	16,62,926	36,38,900	1,38,88,700	1,16,51,200	1,20,10,900	...	37,98,300	3,61,000	3,10,21,900	4,34,44,900	36,31,000	30,54,000	12,86,48,546
Error in Balance	...	.....	.....	10,667	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,667
ADD—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st July 1873	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	18,500	.....	.....	18,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st July 1873	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	2,900	5,00,000	.....	.....	5,02,900
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st July 1873	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	20,500	...	3,900	.....	27,800	41,500	.....	.....	94,700
TOTAL ...	54,100	27,840	2,880	16,73,493	36,38,900	1,38,88,700	1,16,52,200	1,20,31,400	...	38,02,200	3,61,000	3,10,51,700	4,44,04,900	36,31,000	30,54,000	12,92,74,413
DEDUCT—																
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	.....	.....	10,133	1,30,400	2,96,300	6,900	84,800	...	10,900	.....	1,65,000	2,99,600	.....	1,000	9,54,133
Balance on 31st July 1873	54,100	27,840	2,880	16,63,360	35,08,500	1,35,92,400	1,16,46,160	1,19,96,600	...	37,91,300	3,61,000	3,08,86,700	4,41,05,300	36,31,000	30,53,000	12,83,20,280

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st May 1873—Enfaced from India 1,721 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,762 lakhs.
" 1st " " to 14th June " ditto ditto 15 " ditto ditto 7 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " ditto ditto 6 " ditto ditto 7 "
" 1st July " to 15th July " ditto ditto 2 " ditto ditto 7 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " ditto ditto 6 " ditto ditto 9 "
1,750 1,792
1,750

Balance against London ... 42 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 2nd August 1873.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(310—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 29th July 1873.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	15,50,646	8	9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 2,02,07,320 6 8	4,47,72,305	13	1
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... Rs. 2,45,64,985 6 10			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,47,04,527	1	10
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,28,693	13	10
Sundries	6,15,579	5	2
	9,39,71,752	10	8

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,69,84,271	6	10
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	39,77,496	7	5
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ..	16,66,297	5	2
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	2,35,38,831	3	6
Dead Stock	11,35,711	4	4
Stamps	18,892	3	0
Balances with other Banks	4,46,750	13	4
Sundries	3,06,954	9	10
Bullion	5,20,594	13	9
	4,86,50,800	3	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office .. Rs. 1,36,02,062 9 1	4,53,20,952	7	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs 3,17,18,889 14 5			
	9,39,71,752	10	8

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL; F. A. GILLAM, R. HARDIE,
Calcutta, the 31st July 1873. Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary. Secretary and Treasurer.

(304—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

John Thomas Hatchell Halliday, of the Bengal Civil Service, and Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Benares, died at Benares on the 27th April 1873.

Alfred Joseph Lumby Hepworth, formerly of Idle, in the parish of Caverley, in the county of York, Surgeon, but late of Ahmednugger in Bombay, Surgeon to Her Majesty's 3rd Regiment of Hussars, died at Alexandria in Egypt on the 3rd March 1872.

Richard Bonnor Maurice, a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, died at Cawnpore on the 1st March 1873.

Edward Hippolyte Clifton, of Great Britain, a British subject, died at Coire in Switzerland on the 10th August 1873.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, the 26th July 1873. (308—1)

Muttuck Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 9, Dalhousie Square, at 3 P.M., *on Saturday, the 30th August next*, to confirm the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on the 16th July 1873, for altering the Articles of Association, so that the Annual Meetings of the Company be held in April instead of July.

9, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, the 18th July 1873. (283—4) C. N. KERNOT, M.D., *Managing Director.*

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, at 11 o'clock A.M., on Saturday, the 22nd November next.—By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 6th August 1873. (305—3) T. M. ROBINSON, *Managing Director.*

Notice.

THE Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company "Limited" will be held at the Secretary's Office, at Mussoorie, at noon, on Thursday, the 28th August 1873.—By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, 22nd July 1873. (291—4) CHAS. S. REID, *Secy., Dehra Doon Tea Co. "Limited."*

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. J. H. Bandow in our Firm ceased yesterday, and we have this day admitted Mr. C. F. Overbeck and Mr. R. Zeigler as partners.

MOHR BROTHERS AND CO.
The 1st August 1873. (302—3) *Akyab, Rangoon, Bassein.*

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. John Hathaway in our Firm ceased on this date.

CALCUTTA, July 31st 1873. (303—1) FRANCIS, HARRISON, HATHAWAY AND CO.

Notice

Is hereby given that the Interest and Responsibility of the undersigned, in the firm of Messrs. Robertson, Orr, Harriss, and Francis, Solicitors, &c., ceased on the first day of March 1871; and that the entry describing him as a member of that firm after that date in Thacker's Bengal Directory and similar publications is incorrect.

EDINBURGH, the 1st July 1873. (299—3) ROBT. ROBERTSON, *Late of Calcutta, Solicitor.*

Eaten by White Ants,

The undermentioned Government Promissory Notes standing in the name of Nobeebuksh Sheikdar, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Application is shortly to be made to the Bank of Bengal for the issue of duplicate notes in favor of the proprietor:—

No. 011852 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 1,000.
„ 003330 of ditto of 1865 for Rs. 2,000.

DACCA, the 31st July 1873. (309—3) NOBEEBUKSH SHEIKDAR.

Lost.

CERTIFICATES for 20 shares in Tukvar Company, Limited, Nos. 3714 to 3721, 1196 to 1200, 2637 to 2641, 4924 to 4925.

CALCUTTA, the 21st July 1873. (289—4) H. F. WILSON.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Army List—Reduced Price.

The price of the next and subsequent Numbers of the Bengal Official Quarterly Army List will be reduced from Rs. 5 to Rs. 4 per copy for town subscribers, and from Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 4-8 for copies sent by post.

Copies of the Number published on the 1st July are still available at present rates—Rs. 5 and Rs 5-8.

Just Published—New Edition.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st June 1873. *Price Rs 2; packing and postage annas 4; payable in advance.*

Now ready.

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Postal Notices.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyou ...	7 P.M. ...	8th Aug. ...	*Coconada.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore.	7 „ ...	8th „ ...	*Satara.*
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, also for the United States of America *vid* Hong-Kong.	7 „ ...	8th „ ...	*From Bombay.*
Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.	7 „ ...	9th „ ...	*Ditto.*
Madras and Ceylon ...	7 „ ...	11th „ ...	*Tanjore.*
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Allepey, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay.	7 „ ...	11th „ ...	*Assyria.*
Singapore and Hong-Kong ...	7 „ ...	11th „ ...	*Sirius.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 12th August 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 11th.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 5th August 1873. E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office on the week ending 2nd August 1873.

Atkinson, F. J.
Backman, C.
Becket, Mr.
Biddle, J.
Bragenzer, J.
Brodrick, Miss L.
Brown, J. T.
Buckland, T.
Budges, Major.
Burgess, W. W.
Canny, J. M.
Charleston, J.
Chew, J. N.
Collier, Mrs. H.
Cornelieer, Mrs. H.
David, Feintuchel.
D'Cruze, A.
Francis, D.
Gilbert, Mrs. H.
Gilbert, Mrs. M.
Gokulnath.
Grace, E. N.
Gray, A.
Grosse, Mrs. F.
Hamilton, Mrs.
Inglis, Mr. J.
Jordan, A. P., G. P., A. J. N.P.
Juan Francisco Moran.
Kidd, W. A.
Logg, R. P.
Maryanna.
McDougall, E.
McKenzie, C.
McLeod, Mrs.
Messrs. A. R. Thompson and A. M. Monteith.
Murray, T.
O'Brien, D.
Pemberton, F. B.
Powell, J. M.
Prannath Dutt Chowdhoory.
Rungassamy, M. J.
Sam, Mrs.
Sheshan, W.
Sinqie, Wilcocks & Co.
Sleigh, H.
Smythe, W.
Stephen, Mr.
Stewart, W.
Stirling, P.
The English Consul.
Tupa, Miss.
Tuysden, C.
Von Sparenberg, J. L.
Watson, J. J.
Walstul, S. L.
Welsh, J.
Wicks, H.
Williamson, P.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Gardener, G. S.
Harman, Lieut.
Hunse, J. T.
Little, Mrs. E.
Little, Mrs. E.
Neuville, P. J.
Smitz, W. H.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of BROJONAUTH MOOKERJEE, late of Mattaghussa Gully, in Jorasanko, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Cloth Merchant in Parruckjees Cootee, at Puggyaputty in Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, under the name of Brojonauth Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday the 23rd day of July instant, it was on the petition of Rogoonath Doss, and Newloll and Bhacumchund Jotemull, Creditors of the said Insolvent adjudged that the said Brojonauth Mookerjee, hath committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic. Chap. XXI. and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Chamell, *Attorney.*
Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th July 1873.

In the matter of DWARKANAUTH GHOSE, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 29th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Ghose and Bose, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of FRANCIS ANTONEO DESILVA, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 12th day of August instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *" Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of FRANCIS ANTONEO DESILVA, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 29th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of FRANCIS ANTONEO DESILVA, of No. 2, Emambaug Lane, of Calcutta, at present an Assistant in the Customs Wharf Department, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 29th day of July last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of GILBERT JAMES SCOTT, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 19th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of WILLIAM MUSGRAVE and BENJAMIN WILLIAM MUSGRAVE, Insolvents.

ON Monday, the 28th July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. St. John Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of EDWARD LINNON CANTWELL, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 23rd day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

In the matter of BABOOLOLL SING and MUNNYLOLL SING, Insolvents.

ON Saturday, the 6th day of May 1871, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking for relief under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI., be dismissed.

Insolvents in person.

In the matter of KRISTOLOLL GOSSAIN, of No. 107, Bulloram Dey's Street, Simlah, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carried on trade and business as General Dealer and Printer at Bentinck Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of Bengal Printing Company, in copartnership with one Woomeschunder Gossain, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Chap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 1st day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Kadernath Mitter, *Attorney*.

In the matter of JOHN JAMES LUCAS, of No. 42, Eliott's Road, Calcutta, Ship Broker, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Chap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 29th day of July last, and by an order of the the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J, T. Hume, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 4th August 1873.

In the matter of JOHN JAMES LUCAS, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 12th day of August instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

J. T. Hume, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th day of August 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1873.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 24th July 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in four months :—

No. 11 OF 1873.

THE HIGH COURTS' CRIMINAL PROCEDURE BILL, 1873.

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A Bill to regulate the Procedure of the High Courts in the exercise of their Original Criminal Jurisdiction, and for other purposes.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the procedure of the High Courts in the exercise of their original criminal jurisdiction, and to extend certain parts of the Code of Criminal Procedure to the Courts of the Police Magistrates and to the Police of the Presidency towns; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The High Courts' Criminal Procedure Act, 1873."

Short title.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Local extent.

And it shall come into force on the *first* day of *January* 1874.

Commencement.

2. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said schedule, but not so as to revive any practice thereby abolished.

Repeal of enactments.

And all rules made under any of the said enactments shall be deemed to have been made under this Act, so far as they are consistent herewith.

3. In this Act—

Interpretation-clause.

"High Court" includes all High Courts established or to be established under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, Chapter 104, the Chief Court of the Panjáb, and such other courts as the Governor-General in Council may from time to time declare to be invested with the powers of a High Court under this Act; and

"High Court."

"Chief Justice" includes also the Senior Judge of a Chief Court.

"Chief Justice."

"Clerk of the Crown" includes also a Crown Prosecutor and any officer specially appointed by the Governor-General in Council or by the local Government to discharge the functions given by this Act to the Clerk of the Crown in respect of any sittings of a High Court in a place other than its usual place of sitting.

"Clerk of the Crown."

"Magistrate" includes also a Police Magistrate in the Presidency towns.

"Magistrate."

CHAPTER II.

OF SESSIONS.

4. For the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, every High Court shall hold sittings four times at the least in every year on such days and at such convenient intervals of time as the Chief Justice of such Court from time to time appoints.

The time of holding sittings.

5. The High Court shall ordinarily hold its sittings at the seat of the local Government; but it may, from time to time,

Place of holding sittings.

in the case of the High Court at Fort William, with the consent of the Governor-General in Council,

in all other cases, with the consent of the local Government,

hold sittings at such other places within the local limits of its appellate jurisdiction as the Chief Justice appoints.

Notice of sittings.

Due notice shall be given beforehand in the local Official Gazette of all sittings intended to be held for the exercise of the original criminal jurisdiction of the High Court, and all sittings held in accordance with such notice shall be regular and legal sittings of the High Court.

CHAPTER III.

OF PROCEDURE ON COMMITMENTS.

Consideration and amendment of charge.

6. When any person is committed for trial before a High Court, the Clerk of the Crown, or if there be not a Clerk of the Crown, a Judge of the High Court, shall, on receipt of the charge, peruse and consider it, and may, if it appear necessary or expedient so to do, amend, alter, or add to the same.

Charge to be recorded.

Copy of charge.

The charge, with such amendments, alterations, or additions (if any), shall be recorded in the High Court, and the person charged shall be entitled to have a copy of such charge, with such amendments, alterations, or additions (if any) gratis.

Copies of depositions.

7. The person charged shall also be entitled to copies of the examinations of witnesses upon whose depositions he has been committed, on payment of a reasonable sum for the same, not exceeding one anna for each folio of ninety words.

Effect of charge.

8. Upon charges recorded as aforesaid, persons committed to custody or held to bail shall be deemed to have been brought before the High Court in due course of law, and (subject to the provisions contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure as to the amendment and alteration of charges, and subject also to the provisions of the next following section) shall be tried upon the charges so recorded.

Entry on unsustainable charge.

9. When any charge recorded as aforesaid appears to the High Court, at any time before the commencement of the trial of the person charged, to be clearly unsustainable, an entry to that effect may be made on the charge by a Judge of the Court.

Effect of entry.

Such entry shall have the effect of staying proceedings upon the charge, but shall not operate as an acquittal of the person charged, unless and until three years from the time of making the entry have elapsed, at the expiration of which period, if no fresh charge has been brought on the same matter, he shall be considered as having been acquitted.

Custody pending direction as to place of trial.

10. Pending the directions of the High Court as to the place of trial, every person committed for trial before a High Court shall (if not out on bail) be committed by the Magistrate for intermediate custody to the nearest criminal jail in which he can be most conveniently confined.

Procedure thereafter.

If the trial be directed to be held at the usual place of sitting of the Court, the Magistrate shall bind over the person charged to appear and take his trial at such usual place of sitting, or shall commit him to the jail at such place.

If the High Court direct that the person charged be tried elsewhere than at its usual place of sitting, the Magistrate shall bind him over to appear and take his trial at the place directed, or shall, if necessary, cause him to be removed to the criminal jail at or nearest to the place at which he is directed to be tried; and the officer in charge of such criminal jail shall keep him in safe custody until discharged in due course of law.

Intermediate custody of European British subjects.

10. The High Court may direct that all European British subjects committed or bailed for trial within certain specified districts or during certain specified periods of the year, shall be tried at the usual place of sitting of the Court,

or direct that they shall be tried at a particular place named, and may also order that such European British subjects shall, if not bailed, be committed for intermediate custody to a particular jail, being one of the jails appointed by the Government for the reception of such prisoners.

CHAPTER IV.

OF JURIES.

(a) *Of Juries generally.*

Trials to be by jury.

Number of jurors.

12. All trials under this Act shall be by jury.

The jury shall consist of twelve persons.

Unanimity necessary in Presidency Towns.

If the trial be held in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, it shall be necessary for a verdict of guilty that such jury be unanimous:

Majority of nine in mofussil.

If the trial be held elsewhere than in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, a majority of not less than nine, with the concurrence of the Judge, shall suffice for a verdict of guilty.

Acquittal in default of unanimity of majority.

In default of such unanimity or majority with the concurrence of the Judge, the prisoner shall be acquitted.

(b) *Of Juries in the Presidency Towns.*

Trials before special jury.

13. Every person tried in a Presidency Town upon a charge of having committed an offence punishable with death, or upon any other charge, shall, if a Judge of the High Court so order, be tried before a special jury.

Jurors' book.

14. The jurors' book for the year current when this Act comes into force, shall be taken as containing a correct general list of persons qualified and liable to serve as jurors under this Act:

and those persons whose names are entered in the said jurors' book as being privileged to serve on special juries only, shall be deemed to be persons privileged and liable to serve only as special jurors under this Act during the year for which the said list has been prepared.

Number of special jurors.

15. The names of not more than two hundred persons shall at any one time be entered in the special jurors' list.

Exemption of special jurors.

16. All persons whose names are entered in the "Special Jurors' List" shall be exempted from serving on any other than special juries, but so long only as their names are continued in such special jurors' list.

17. The Clerk of the Crown, or such other Officer as the Chief Justice directs, shall, before the first day of April in each year, and subject to such rules as the High Court from time to time prescribes, prepare a list of all persons qualified and liable to serve as common jurors, and also a list of persons qualified and liable to serve as special jurors only, regard being had, in the preparation of the latter list, to the property, character, and education of the persons whose names are entered therein.

Lists of common and special jurors.

No person shall be entitled to claim to have his name entered in the special jurors' list merely because he may have been entered in the special jurors' list for a previous year.

18. The Clerk of the Crown or other officer appointed by the Chief Justice shall, subject to such rules as aforesaid, have full discretion to prepare the said lists as seems to him to be proper, and there shall be no appeal from, or review of, his decision.

Discretion of officer preparing lists.

19. Preparatory lists of persons qualified or liable to serve as common jurors and as special jurors, respectively, signed by the officer by whom the same have been prepared, shall be published once in the local Official Gazette, before the fifteenth day of April next after their preparation.

Publication of lists.

Revised lists of persons qualified or liable to serve as common jurors and special jurors, respectively, signed as aforesaid, shall be published once in the local Official Gazette, before the first day of May next after their preparation.

Copies of the said lists shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the Court-house.

20. Out of the names contained in the list aforesaid, there shall be summoned for each sessions thirty-six of those who are qualified and liable to serve on special juries, and seventy-two of those who are qualified and liable to serve on common juries.

Number of jurors to be summoned.

(c) Of Challenges of Jurors in Presidency Towns.

21. A peremptory challenge to the number of twenty in common juries and ten in special juries shall be allowed.

Peremptory challenge.

Save as aforesaid, the following and no others shall be good causes of challenge, whether on behalf of the Crown or by the person charged :—

Challenge on cause.

(1.) Some personal objection, such as alienage, infancy, old age, or deficiency in the qualification required by any law or rule having the force of law for the time being in force :

(2.) Some presumed or actual partialty in the juror :

(3.) A previous conviction of the juror under the Indian Penal Code, or the criminal law administered in the Supreme Courts of Judicature or the Courts of the East India Company previously to the enactment of such Code.

22. The Judge before whom the person charged is about to be tried shall try any challenge, other than a peremptory challenge, and if he allow the challenge, the juror shall be set aside.

Trial of challenge.

23. Save as hereinbefore provided, the High Court shall retain all its present powers respecting the summoning, empanelling, qualification, challenging, and service of jurors in the Presidency Towns :

Powers of Presidency High Court as to jurors.

and shall have power to make such rules on these subjects (consistent with the provisions of this Act) as seem to it to be proper.

All such rules now in force in the High Court shall (so far as they are consistent with this Act) remain in full force until repealed or altered by new rules made under this section.

(d) Of Juries in the Mofussil.

24. Whenever a High Court has given notice of its intention to hold sittings at any place (other than the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay) for the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, the Court of Session at such place shall take and cause to be taken the measures prescribed by sections four hundred and seven, four hundred and nine, four hundred and ten, four hundred and eleven, and four hundred and twelve, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, for the summoning of jurors.

Summoning jurors.

In addition to the persons so summoned as jurors, the said Court of Session shall, if it think needful, after communication with the commanding officer, cause to be summoned such number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers in the military service resident within ten miles of its place of sitting as the Court considers to be necessary to make up the juries required for the trial of European British subjects charged with offences before the High Court as aforesaid.

Military men not exempt.

All commissioned and non-commissioned officers so summoned shall be liable to serve on such juries notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure ; but no commissioned or non-commissioned officer shall be summoned whom his commanding officer desires to have excused on the ground of urgent military duty or for any other special military reason.

The juries for the trial of European British subjects as aforesaid shall be formed in the manner required by the Code of Criminal Procedure and by this Act, from the persons summoned under the said sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and from the commissioned and non-commissioned officers summoned as aforesaid, or, if no such officers have been summoned, then solely frow the persons summoned under the same sections.

25. If any European British subject charged as aforesaid so require before the jury is empannelled, the majority of the jurors shall consist of Europeans or Americans, or both Europeans and Americans.

Jury for trial of European British subjects.

26. In any case in which an European British subject is accused jointly with a person not being an European British subject, and such European British subject is committed for trial before a High Court, the persons so jointly accused shall also be committed for trial before such High Court, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Trial of European British subject and Native jointly charged.

Such persons may be tried together, and the procedure on the trial shall be the same as it would have been had the European British subject been tried separately.

Provisions for European British subject requiring majority of Europeans in jury.

72. In any case before the said High Court in which an European British subject is charged jointly with a person not being an European British subject, and the former, before the jury is empannelled, requires the majority of the jurors to consist of Europeans or Americans, or both Europeans and Americans, the latter person shall be tried together with the former, and the procedure on the trial shall be the same as it would have been had the former been tried separately.

Native may claim separate trial.

Provided that, in any such case, where the person not an European British subject so requires before the said jury is empannelled, he shall be tried separately by a jury of which at least one-half shall consist of persons not being Europeans or Americans.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

High Courts to try as Courts of Sessions.

28. The High Courts shall try as Courts of Session all cases committed to them, and the provisions of this Act shall be applicable to such trials, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

Exemption of High Courts from certain sections of Criminal Procedure Code.

29. The High Courts are exempt from the operation of sections three hundred and thirty-four, three hundred and thirty-five, three hundred and thirty-seven, three hundred and thirty-eight, three hundred and thirty-nine, and three hundred and forty, of the Code of Criminal Procedure;

and in any case coming before the Court in the exercise of its ordinary or its extraordinary original criminal jurisdiction, the Judges of such Court shall taken down the evidence, or the substance thereof, in such manner as the Court, by any general rule, from time to time directs.

Certain sentences exempted from provisions of Criminal Procedure Code.

30. So much of section two hundred and eighty-seven of the said Code as requires the confirmation by the High Court of sentences of death passed by a Court of Session,

and so much of the same section as requires from the Court a statement of the grounds on which a person convicted of an offence made punishable with death by the Indian Penal Code has been sentenced to a punishment other than death,

shall not apply to sentences by the High Court passed in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction.

Provisions as to form of judgment, sentence, or finding not to apply.

31. So much of the thirty-fourth Chapter of the said Code as requires judgment to be passed by a Criminal Court in any particular form, and as requires that the sentence or finding shall be recorded in any particular form, shall not apply to judgments, sentences, or findings in trials before the High Court acting in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction;

but the High Court shall pass judgment and shall record or cause to be recorded the sentence and finding in such form as it thinks proper.

Power to reserve questions.

32. When any person has been convicted of an offence before a Judge of the High Court acting in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, the Judge, if he think proper, may reserve for the decision of a Court consisting of such Judge and one or more other Judge or Judges of the High Court, any question of law or of the admissibility of evidence which has arisen in the course of the trial of such person.

Procedure where no question reserved;

If the Judge reserve no such question, he shall forward the prisoner, with a copy of his sentence and a warrant for the execution of the same, to the Magistrate or other officer in charge of the jail of the district or place in which the trial was held, and, on the receipt of the warrant, such Magistrate or other officer shall proceed as provided in the three hundred and fifth section of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

and when reserved.

If the Judge reserve any question of law or of the admissibility of evidence, the person convicted shall, pending the decision thereon, be remanded to jail.

Procedure where decision is adverse.

If the decision on the question be adverse to the person convicted, the Court shall send a copy of its sentence and a warrant for the execution of the same to the Magistrate or other officer in charge of the jail to which the prisoner shall have been remanded, and such Magistrate or other officer shall proceed as provided in the same section.

Power to award costs on petitions, &c.

33. Whenever any petition, application, or motion is made in any matter coming before a High Court in the exercise of its criminal jurisdiction, the Court shall have power to award and apportion costs in any manner it may think fit.

False statements in support of petitions, &c.

34. Whenever a High Court requires the statements in support of any such petition, application, or motion to be verified by a declaration in writing, the person making such verification shall, if any such statement is false, and if he either knows or believes it to be false, or does not believe it to be true, be deemed to have intentionally given false evidence in a stage of a judicial proceeding.

Criminal Procedure Code generally applicable.

35. Save as is hereinbefore otherwise provided, the Code of Criminal Procedure shall apply to the constitution and formation of juries for the purpose of trials before the High Court acting in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, and to trials before such Court, and to sentences by such Court, and to the carrying into execution of such sentences.

CHAPTER VI.

OF OFFENCES BY EUROPEAN BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Punishment of offence in mofussil legally punishable upon conviction by a Magistrate.

36. If any offence which, by any Act of the Governor-General in Council heretofore or hereafter passed, is declared to be punishable upon conviction by a Magistrate, is committed by a European British subject

beyond the locals limits of the jurisdiction of the High Courts, the offender, if not otherwise punishable, shall be liable, upon conviction before one of the said High Courts, to the punishment to which by such Act he is declared to be liable upon conviction before a Magistrate.

Punishment of offences committed within local limits.

37. If any offence which, by any Act of the Governor-General in Council heretofore or hereafter passed, is declared to be punishable upon conviction by a Magistrate, is committed by any person within the local limits of the jurisdiction of a High Court, the offender, if not otherwise punishable, shall be liable, upon conviction before such Court, to the punishment to which by such Act he is declared to be liable upon conviction before a Magistrate.

Saving of jurisdiction of Justice of the Peace.

38. Nothing in this chapter extends to any case in which jurisdiction is expressly given to a Justice of the Peace to convict the offender.

Construction of Acts declaring "Magistrate" to include Justice of the Peace.

39. Whenever, in any Act heretofore or hereafter passed by the Governor-General in Council, the word "Magistrate" is declared to include a Justice of the Peace, such Justice of the Peace shall not by virtue of such Act be deemed to have jurisdiction to punish any offence unless the name is committed within the local limits of the ordinary original criminal jurisdiction of a High Court.

CHAPTER VII.

OF POLICE MAGISTRATES IN THE PRESIDENCY TOWNS.

Parts of Criminal Procedure Code to apply in Presidency towns.

40. The following parts of the Code of Criminal Procedure shall apply to the Courts of the Police Magistrates and to the Police of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, (that is to say)—

Sections three (*Pending cases*) and four (*Definitions*) :

Chapter VI (*The place of Inquiry and Trial*), Sections sixty-three to seventy, both inclusive:

Chapter VII (*Of Criminal Jurisdiction over European and British subjects*) :

Sections seventy-one to seventy-five (both inclusive), eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-seven, eighty-eight:

Chapter IX (*Of Arrest without Warrant*) :

Chapter X (*Powers of the Police to investigate*) :

Section one hundred and ten, the words "and in the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, any Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police," being inserted after "Magistrate of the first or second class :"

Section one hundred and fourteen, the words "Commissioner of Police" being substituted for the word "Magistrate :"

Section one hundred and twenty-four, the words "or in the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, without the order of a Magistrate or a Commissioner of Police," being inserted in the first paragraph, after the "word Magistrate :"

Section one hundred and twenty-six :

Section one hundred and thirty-two, the words "Commissioner of Police" being substituted for "Magistrate of the District."

Chapter XI (*Of Complaints to a Magistrate*), except the second clause of section one hundred and forty-four:

Chapter XII (*Of the Summons*) :

Chapter XIII (*Of the Warrant*) :

Chapter XIV (*Preliminary*) :

Part V (*Of Inquiries and Trials*) :

Chapter XV (*Of Inquiry into Cases triable by the Court of Session or High Court*) :

Chapter XVI (*Of the Trial of Summons Cases by Magistrates*) :

Chapter XVII (*Of the Trial of Warrant Cases by Magistrates*) :

Part VII (*Execution*), Chapter XXIII :

Sections three hundred and seven, three hundred and eight, three hundred and nine, three hundred and eleven to three hundred and eighteen (both inclusive), and three hundred and twenty-two :

Chapter XXIV (*Special Rules of Evidence in Criminal Cases*) :

Chapter XXV (*Evidence how Taken*) :

Sections three hundred and thirty-one, three hundred and forty, three hundred and forty-two to three hundred and forty-five (both inclusive), three hundred and forty-seven, and three hundred and forty-nine :

Chapter XXVI (*Of Securing the Attendance of Witnesses*) :

Chapter XXVII (*Of Search Warrants*), except section three hundred and eighty five :

Chapter XXVIII (*Bail*), except sections three hundred and eighty-eight and three hundred and eighty-nine, and the last paragraph of section three hundred and ninety-eight :

Chapter XXX (*Miscellaneous Provisions*) :

Chapter XXXI (*Lunatics*) :

Chapter XXXII (*Contempts of Court*) :

Chapter XXXIII (*Of the Charge*), except section four hundred and fifty-one :

Chapter XXXIV (*Of the Judgment, Order, and Sentence,*) except section four hundred and sixty-one:

Chapter XXXV (*Prosecutions in Certain Cases*) :

Chapter XXXVII (*Of Security for Keeping the Peace*) :

Chapter XXXVIII (*Of Security for Good Behaviour*) :

Chapter XXXIX (*Local Nuisances*) :

Chapter XLI (*Of the Maintenance of Wives and Families*).

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advocate-General may exhibit informations to High Courts in matters of revenue, &c.

41. The Advocate-General at the several Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, may exhibit, in behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, to the local High Court, as occasion shall require, against any person subject to the jurisdiction of the said Courts, any information for any breach of the revenue laws, or for any fine, penalty, forfeiture, debt, or sum of money, committed, incurred, or due by any such person in respect of any such law.

Such proceedings shall be taken upon every such information as may lawfully be taken, in case of an information filed by Her Majesty's

Attorney-General in the Court of Exchequer in England, for any offence committed against the revenue laws of England, or for any fine, penalty, forfeiture, debt, or sum of money due in respect thereof; so far as the circumstances of the case and the course and practice of proceeding in the said Courts respectively will admit.

All fines, penalties, forfeitures, debts, and sums of money, recovered or levied under or by virtue of any such information, shall belong to the Government of India.

SCHEDULE.

(See section 2.)

A. ACTS.

No. and year.	Subject or Title.	Extent of repeal.
XXXI of 1838.	Supreme Courts, Criminal Law ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXII of 1839.	An Act for enabling persons charged with offences to make their defence more effectually.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI of 1852.	An Act for further improving the Administration of Criminal Justice in Her Majesty's Courts of Justice in the Territories of the East India Company.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVIII of 1859.	An Act to amend the law relating to offences declared to be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate.	The whole.
XVIII of 1862.	An Act to repeal Act XVI of 1852 in those parts of British India in which the Indian Penal Code is in force, and to re-enact some of the provisions thereof with amendments, and further to improve the administration of Criminal Justice in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature.	Sections 1 to 46 (both inclusive), and sections 54 to 57 (both inclusive).
XIII of 1865	An Act to amend the procedure of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature in the exercise of their original jurisdiction, and to provide for the exercise of such jurisdiction at places other than Presidency Towns.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV of 1866	An Act to amend the constitution of the Chief Court of Judicature in the Panjáb and its Dependencies	Sections 20 to 41 (both inclusive.)
XVI of 1866	An Act to relieve the Governor-General of India in Council from the duty of signing the commissions mentioned in sections 22 and 44 of the High Court's Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1865	The whole.
XXIV of 1866.	An Act to amend the procedure of the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William.	Sections 2 to 17 (both inclusive).
XIII of 1869	An Act further to amend the procedure for the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces.	Sections 1 and 2, and so much of sections 3 and 4 as relates to criminal jurisdiction.
XXII of 1870	An Act to confirm certain laws affecting European British subjects.	Section 3.

B. STATUTES.

No. and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
13 Geo. III c. 63.	An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the East India Company, as well in India as in Europe.	Section 34.
33 Geo. III c. 52.	*An Act whose title begins with the words* An Act for continuing, *and ends with the words* and Bombay.	Sections 158 and 154.
35 Geo. III c. 155.	*An Act whose title begins with the words* An Act for continuing, *and ends with the words* Company's Charter.	Sections 100, 102, 103.
9 Geo. IV c. 74.	An Act for improving the Administration of Criminal Justice in the East Indies.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 21, 23, 24, 51, and 52.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Select Committee on the Bill which is now Act X of 1872 (*the Code of Criminal Procedure*), expressed their opinion that it was desirable that the procedure of the High Courts in the exercise of their original criminal jurisdiction should be regulated by the same law as that which applied to the other Criminal Courts of India. They did not, however, introduce into the Code the requisite provisions on this subject, as it was necessary to obtain the opinions of various authorities before making such a change in the law, and this would have delayed the passing of the Code till after Mr. Stephen had left India. These opinions have now been obtained, and the present Bill is an attempt to embody their result.

It will be seen that the Bill does not purport to regulate the practice of the Courts in issuing prerogative writs; and other omissions will doubtless be pointed out in the course of the careful scrutiny which, it is hoped, the Bill will undergo. On the other hand, it extends the greater part of the Code to the Courts of the Police Magistrates and to the Police of the Presidency Towns.

The Bill is divided into eight chapters, the first of which, amongst other things, repeals portions of the four Statutes and eleven Acts in which the criminal practice of the High Courts (which, for the purpose of the Bill, includes the Chief Court of the Panjáb) is now embodied.

Chapter II deals with Sessions, and is founded on 53 Geo. III, c. 155, s. 102, and Act XIII of 1865, s. 22, and the like enactments for the High Court of the North-Western Provinces and the Chief Court of the Panjáb.

Chapter III of procedure on commitments, embodies the practice introduced by Act XIII of 1865, sections 4, 5, 6, 8, 27, 28, and 31, and followed in Acts XXIV of 1866, sections 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, and IV of 1866, sections 22, 24, 25, 27, 28.

Chapter IV relates to juries. It maintains the rules requiring twelve as the number of all juries, unanimity in the Presidency towns, and, elsewhere, a majority of not less than nine with the concurrence of the Judge (Act XIII of 1865, s. 37). The provisions as to common and special juries in the Presidency towns, and as to challenges of jurors in those towns, are taken from

Act XIII of 1865, sections 11 to 21, both inclusive. The clauses relating to juries in the Mofussil correspond with Act XIII of 1865, sections 35, 36, Act IV of 1866, sections 30, 31, Act XXIV of 1866, sections 11, 12, and Act XIII of 1869, section 1.

Chapter V contains sundry general provisions. It declares that the High Courts shall try as Courts of Session all cases committed to them. But it exempts them from the sections of the Code relating to the taking down of evidence. It renders certain provisions of section 287 of the Code, as to the confirmation of sentences of death and the statement of the grounds of conviction, inapplicable to sentences passed by the High Courts. It relieves them from the requirements of Chapter XXXIV of the Code, as to the form of judgment, sentence, and finding. The rest of the Chapter gives power to reserve questions of law, or of the admissibility of evidence (Act XXIV of 1866, section sixteen), and prescribes the procedure (1) where such questions are, (2) where they are not, reserved. Power is also given to award costs on petitions, &c., made in matters coming before the High Courts in the exercise of their criminal jurisdiction, and provides a punishment for making false statements in support of such petitions.

Except as otherwise provided by the Bill, the Code will apply to the constitution and formation of juries, to trials, to sentences, and to the execution of sentences.

Chapter VI, as to offences by European British subjects, is equivalent to Act XVIII of 1859, as amended by Act XXII of 1870, section three.

Chapter VII extends to the Police Magistrates and the Police of the Presidency Towns, such portions of the Code as seem applicable.

Chapter VIII comprises a single section (equivalent to 53 Geo. III, Cap 155, section 100), empowering the Advocate-General to exhibit informations to the High Courts in matters of revenue.

SIMLA,
The 12th July 1873.

A. HOBHOUSE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 33 of 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1873.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 966.

GENERAL.—*The 29th July* 1873.—Mr. William Henry Verner is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X of 1870 in the 24-Pergunnahs for the purpose of acquiring land at Dhappa required by the Calcutta Municipality for conservancy purposes.

The 5th August 1873.—Mr. John Barlow, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, in charge of the Madhoobanee Division in Tirhoot, is allowed three months' privilege leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 15th instant, or other date on which he may take it.

The 7th August 1873.—Mr. Wilfred Kendall Clementson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cachar, on furlough, is transferred to the Patna Division.

The 8th August 1873.—Babu Kasikinkur Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahye, is allowed five months' leave on private affairs, under Section 5, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

The appointment of Mr. William Vansittart Graham Taylor to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade, which was notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th instant, will take effect from the 1st July 1873.

Mr. Alexander Smith is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Third Grade, with effect from the 1st July 1873.

Mr. George Stewart Park is appointed to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Fourth Grade, with effect from the 1st July 1873, but to continue to officiate as a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade.

Mr. William Erskine Ward is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade, with effect from the 1st July 1873.

Mr. John Ward is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade, with effect from the 1st July 1873, but to continue to officiate as a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

The 11th August 1873.—Mr. Henry Bell, Officiating Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, is allowed furlough for two years, on Medical Certificate, under Section 7 (*a*) of the Civil Leave Code, together with three days' subsidiary leave.

Mr. Edmond Breton Godfrey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Diamond Harbour Division in the 24-Pergunnahs till the arrival of Mr. B. L. Gupta.

Mr. Joseph Samuel Carstairs, C.S., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 30th ultimo.

The 12th August 1873.—Mr. Thomas Bruce Lane is appointed to officiate temporarily as Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs in addition to his other duties.

Mr. Fulwar Craven Fowle is appointed to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Chittagong Division during the temporary absence of Mr. H. Hankey.

Mr. Thomas Taylor Allen is appointed to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Tipperah in the Second Grade during the absence on duty of Mr. F. C. Fowle, or until further orders.

Mr. H. L. Dampier delivered over charge of the office of Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Mr. A. Mackenzie on the afternoon of this date.

Mr. A. Mackenzie delivered over charge of the office of Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal to Mr. H. J. S. Cotton on the afternoon of this date.

The following officers are vested with powers under Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code:—

Koomar Harandra Krishna, Deputy Magistrate of Sealdah.

Captain William Leycester Samuells, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore.

Mr. Hamilton Winkup Gordon, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tirhoot, is allowed fifteen days' leave of absence to enable him to attend the examination for a degree of honor in Hindi which will be held in Calcutta in October next.

LEGISLATIVE.—*On the 9th July* 1873 the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. Francis Lestock Beaufort of his seat in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

POLICE.—*The 4th August* 1873.—The orders of the 15th and 26th ultimo, transferring Mr. C. E. Fabre-Tonnerre, Assistant Superintendent of Police, from the 24-Pergunnahs to the Patna Division, and posting him temporarily to Durbhungah, are cancelled. He will continue to remain attached to his present district.

The 8th August 1873.—Mr. Henry William John Bamber, of the Bengal Police, reported his departure from India, on leave, on the 24th ultimo.

The 9th August 1873.—Senior Police Inspector Anundra Chundra Biswas was in charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police, Goalparah, from the 29th March to the 6th July 1873.

The 11th August 1873.—Mr. Edward Melian Showers is appointed to officiate temporarily as District Superintendent of Police, Backergunge.

REGISTRATION.—*The 8th August* 1873.—Lieutenant Henry St. Patrick Maxwell is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Gowhatty, with effect from the 21st ultimo.

EDUCATION.—*The 7th August* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Maldah in addition to the members previously notified:—

Mr. J. C. Williamson.
Babu Preonath Dutt, B.L.
„ Gopal Chunder Banerjee.
„ Ishan Chunder Sen.
Babu Kristo Mohun Das.
„ Hem Chunder Chatterjee.
„ Womesh Chunder Sen.

The 9th August 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Patna in addition to the members previously notified:—

Mr. James Francis Katherinus Hewitt.
„ Alfred Hinuber Haggard.
Moulvi Syed Zainuddeen Hossein.

The 11th August 1873.—Babu Mothoor Mohun Parhi is appointed to be a Member of the Balasore District School Committee.

MEDICAL.—*The 7th August* 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Odeutoollah, lately attached to Sewan, is allowed nine months' leave on Medical Certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 26th May last.

Second Class Assistant Apothecary H. A. Davis is appointed to the Presidency General Hospital.

The 8th August 1873.—Mr. H. R. Reily is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Chanchul in Maldah.

The 9th August 1873.—Surgeon W. R. Murphy, in medical charge of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, is allowed two months' leave of absence on Medical Certificate under Section 2 of Government Order No. 613, dated 14th July 1871.

The 11th August 1873.—Moulvi Khadim Hossein is appointed to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Kandee, in Moorshedabad.

The 12th August 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Banka, in Bhaugulpore:—

Babu Hurry Pershad Jha.
Moonshee Ramzan.

Babu Soorjya Moni Jha is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Madhaypoorah, in Bhaugulpore.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 9th August* 1873.—Babu Buldeo Lal Khurkoka, Gywal, is appointed to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Gya.

DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS.—*The 12th August* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed under Section 4, Act V (B.C.) of 1871, to be Drainage Commissioners for carrying out the provisions of that Act:—

Babu Rajkishen Banerjee, of Teliniparah.
„ Peary Mohun Mookerjee, of Ooterparah.

PORT COMMISSIONERS.—*The 8th August* 1873.—Mr. J. C. Murray is appointed to be a Commissioner for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta under Act V (B.C.) of 1870.

ROAD CESS.—*The 8th August* 1873.—Babu Ram Chand Addy is appointed to be a member of the Road Cess Committee in the Pooree District under Section 49, Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 4th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Eastern Bengal Railway, for making drainage channel in the village of Khatra, Pergunnah Oakrah, Zillah Nuddea, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 32 beegahs 2½ chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Bindabun Baboo and Mohunta's land; on the south by Bindabun Baboo's land; on the west by Bindabun Baboo's land; and on the east by Echamuttee river, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Khatra.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 4 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 6th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a further extension of the open channel through the Salt Water Lake reclaimed area in Mouzahs Dhappa, Maunpore, and Bauntollah, Pergunnah Calcutta, from the Chowbaga Khall, eastward, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 38 beegahs, more or less, is required within the aforesaid Mouzahs of Dhappa, Maunpore, and Bauntollah.

A plan of the land may be inspected at the office of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th August 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare public the Ferry at Mohomedabad, near Bhyrub Bazar, a large mart on the Road to Dacca, Mymensing, and Sylhet.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2498.—*Simla, the 30th July* 1873.—*Notifications.*—*Public.*—So much of Home Department Notification No. 4496, dated the 5th December last, as replaces Mr. G. L. Weidmann, of the Bengal Civil Service, at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, is cancelled, and that officer will continue attached to the British Burmah Commission.

No. 2521.—*The 1st August* 1873.—The following list of Civil Servants on the Bengal Establishment, absent on furlough or special leave on the 30th June 1873, is published for general information :—

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
			LOWER PROVINCES.		
			FURLOUGH.		
1	J. W. Dalrymple ...	Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division and Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Furlough for one year.		
2	R. Alexander ...	Judge of Cuttack ...	Nov. 8, 1871 ...	Nov. 7, 1873.	
3	H. R. Madocks ...	Judge of Bhaugulpore ...	April 1, 1872 ...	Sept. 30, 1873.	
4	F. J. Cockburn ...	Judge of Sylhet ...	May 22, 1872 ...	May 21, 1874.	
5	A. Hope ...	Judge of Sarun ...	April 7, 1873 ...	April 6, 1875.	
6	R. P. Jenkins ...	Commissioner of the Patna Division	April 1, 1872 ...	March 31, 1874.	Has applied to resign the Service.
7	G. Bright ...	Judge of Hooghly ...	Nov. 4, 1871 ...	Nov. 3, 1873.	
8	F. R. Cockerell ...	Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	April 8, 1872 ...	Dec. 7, 1873.	
9	A. R. Thompson ...	Secretary to Government of Bengal, Judicial and Political Departments.	March 1, 1872 ...	Aug. 28, 1873.	
10	Sir W. J. Herschel ...	Judge of Nuddea ...	Aug. 1, 1872 ...	Jan. 31, 1874.	
11	E. Grey ...	Judge of Moorshedabad ...	Feb. 28, 1873 ...	Feb. 27, 1874.	
12	R. L. Mangles ...	Additional District and Sessions Judge of all the districts in the Patna Division.	Feb. 19, 1873 ...	Feb. 18, 1874.	
13	S. S. Hogg ...	Chairman of the Justices for the Town of Calcutta and Commissioner of Police.	March 4, 1872 ...	Nov. 3, 1873.	
14	W. Macpherson ...	Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack	Jan. 3, 1873 ...	Nov. 19, 1874.	
15	F. G. Millett ...	Magistrate and Collector of Bancoorah.	March 14, 1873 ...	March 13, 1874.	
16	J. B. Worgan ...	Magistrate and Collector of Purneah.	May 6, 1872 ...	May 5, 1874.	
17	J. D. Maclean ...	Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta.	March 18, 1872 ...	March 17, 1874.	
18	N. S. Alexander ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Maldah.	Jan. 18, 1872 ...	Nov. 25, 1873.	
19	J. Tweedie ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, Nuddea.	Mar. 19, 1873 ...	Feb. 18, 1874.	
20	G. Graham ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st grade, 24-Pergunnahs.	Sept. 11, 1872 ...	Dec. 10, 1873.	
21	G. E. Makgill ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, 24-Pergunnahs.	April 12, 1872 ...	April 11, 1873.	Ditto.
22	H. Beverley ...	Inspector-General of Registration	Jan. 6, 1873 ...	Jan. 5, 1875.	
23	J. O'Kinealy ...	Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 2nd grade, Jessore.	Sept. 30, 1871 ...	Sept. 29, 1873.	
24	A. Weekes ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Purneah.	Feb. 12, 1872 ...	Feb. 11, 1874.	
25	R. H. Pawsey ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Mymensing.	Feb. 26, 1872 ...	Oct. 25, 1873.	
26	R. Porch ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan.	March 15, 1872 ...	July 11, 1873.	
27	C. E. C. Merington ...	Out of employ ...	Sept. 26, 1872 ...	Sept. 25, 1873.	Ditto.
28	F. H. McLaughlin ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jessore.	April 2, 1873 ...	April 1, 1874.	
29	F. W. J. Rees ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	Sept. 30, 1871 ...	Sept. 29, 1873.	
30	W. M. Clay ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Rungpore.	Nov. 18, 1871 ...	Nov. 17, 1873.	
31	E. J. Barton ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	Nov. 8, 1871 ...	Nov. 7, 1873.	
32	R. M. Towers ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Nuddea.	April 26, 1872 ...	April 25, 1874.	
33	E. V. Westmacott ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dinagepore.	Nov. 15, 1872 ...	Feb. 14, 1874.	
34	G. M. Currie ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	April 2, 1872 ...	April 1, 1874.	
35	F. W. V. Peterson ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Sylhet.	Oct. 1, 1872 ...	Sept. 30, 1874.	
36	W. H. Grimley	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Backergunge.	Jan. 22, 1872	Jan. 21, 1874.	
37	D. W. M. Testro ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad.	Aug. 14, 1872 ...	Aug. 13, 1874.	

No.	Names.	Substantive appointment.	Date of commencement of furlough or leave.	Date of expiry of furlough or leave.	REMARKS.
		LOWER PROVINCES,—*continued.*			
		FURLOUGH,—*continued.*			
38	H. Mosley ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong.	April 10, 1873 ...	Dec. 9, 1874.	
39	T. E. Coxhead ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gya.	April 8, 1872 ...	April 7, 1874.	
40	G. K. Webster ..	Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga.	Feb. 24, 1872 ...	Feb. 23, 1874.	
41	C. C. Quinn ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jessore.	April 22, 1872 ...	April 21, 1874.	
42	T. M. Kirkwood ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	March 1, 1872 ...	Feb. 28, 1874.	
43	G. J. B. T. Dalton ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhaugulpore.	March 30, 1872 ...	March 29, 1874.	
44	A. Manson ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pooree.	Nov. —, 1872 ...	Nov. —, 1874.	
45	A. P. MacDonnell ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Tirhoot.	July 5, 1872 ...	Nov. 4, 1873.	
46	T. D. Beighton, ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan.	April 6, 1872 ...	Dec. 5, 1873.	
47	C. D. C. Winter ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	June 6, 1872 ...	Sept. 5, 1873.	Was allowed three months' privilege leave on the 6th June 1872. Obtained 12 months' extension, on medical certificate, from the Secretary of State.
48	J. Whitmore ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs.	Feb. 2, 1873 ...	May 1, 1874.	
49	H. G. Cooke ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong.	Oct. 26, 1872 ...	Oct. 25, 1873.	
50	H. R. Greaves ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pooree.	May 7, 1873 ...	Nov. 6, 1874.	
51	F. H. Barrow ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Pubna.	Sept. 11, 1872 ...	Sept. 10, 1873.	
52	D. W. Marsden ...	Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack.	Feb. 16, 1871 ...	Aug. 15, 1873.	
		SPECIAL LEAVE.			
1	J. D. Ward ...	Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong.	May 5, 1873 ...	Nov. 4, 1873.	

NOTE—Total absent 53
Total of Civil Servants employed in the Lower Provinces 252
Percentage of absentees 21

No. 2522.—Mr. D. W. Marsden, of the Bengal Civil Service, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of six months' leave on medical certificate.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

No. 897.—*Simla, the 30th July* 1873.—*Forests.*—The transfer of Mr. R. H. C. Whittall, Assistant Conservator of Forests of the 3rd Grade, from the North-Western Provinces to Bengal, and his promotion to the 2nd Grade of Assistant Conservators, is also cancelled.

Mr. P. Gough, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, is transferred from the North-Western Provinces to Bengal.

No. 623.—*The 1st August* 1873.—*General.*—The prize offered by the Government of India in Resolution Nos. 431-40, dated 31st October 1871, for the compilation of the best Manual of Family Medicine for India, has been awarded to Surgeon-Major W. J. Moore, of the Rajpootana Political Agency.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 1633.—*Simla, the 29th July* 1873.—*General.*—With reference to Notification No. 861G of the 4th April last, Mr. W. Wavell, Collector of Moorshedabad, officiated as Agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad from the 10th to the 13th April 1873 (both days inclusive).

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2011.—*Simla, the 31st July* 1873.—*Notifications.—Accounts.*—The Hon'ble V. H. Schalch is appointed to be a Director of the Bank of Bengal, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. Money or until further orders.

No. 2049.—*The 1st August* 1873.—The estate of the late Mrs. Catherine Lindsay having escheated to the Crown, the assets thereof will be remitted to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, if no claim thereto is established within one year from this date.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 797.—*Simla, the* 30*th July* 1873.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to approve of the formation of a Volunteer Corps in South Behar, to be designated the "South Behar Volunteer Rifle Corps," and to notify the following appointment :—

To be Captain and Commandant.

Mr. H. C. Levinge.

No. 808.—With reference to paragraph 2 of G. G. O. No. 34 of the 11th January 1869, it is hereby notified that applications for furlough to Europe on private affairs, from Officers of Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers not employed under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, should, in future, be submitted by the local Governments or Administrations or Departments under which the officers may be serving, direct to the Government of India in the Military Department, instead of through the Adjutant-General's Office as heretofore.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11*th August* 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare public the Ferry over the Deliing river, intersecting the main road between Khawang and Kotoha, and also the Ferry over the Sessa river, intersecting the main road from Debrooghur to Kotoha Mouzah.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 11*th August* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for filling up a hole owned by Brijonath Baboo, in Muhullah Bunkshall, in the Town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring, more or less, 1 rood 32 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the property of Goluck Bysack, Govindo and Anundo Mohun Bysack; south by the property of Gooroo Das Aunoo and Raj Chundro Bassonto; east by Nati Charan Bysack; and west by Brijo Mohun Baboo's land and Haree Mohun Bysack's house, is required in the town of Dacca.

The Declaration is made under Section 6 of Act X of 1870 to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11*th August* 1873.—The forest tract in the Kamroop district specified below is hereby declared to be a Government forest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865. The aforesaid tract of land is further declared to be a "reserved" forest under rule 6 of the Rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in Bengal.

Koolsee Plantation Reserve, with boundaries as follows :—

West.—A line running from the boundary mound east of the village of Bahoopore in a north-westerly direction to the southern extremity of the narrow bheel running parallel with the River Koolsee from Bahoopore to Joogeebaree, and thence in a half circle east of the latter village until it joins the Hatee Khoonda River, north of Joogeebaree; thence along the right bank of the latter river up the small feeder which connects it with the Andaree Bheel.

North.—The small feeder which connects the Hatee Khoonda River with the Andaree Bheel up to the cultivation of the Ragleebaree village, and the southern boundary of this cultivation up to the Lac Nuddee.

East.—The Lac Nuddee from the paddy-fields of Balijoolee, then a line round these fields and back to the Lac Nuddee, and up to the northern boundary of the cultivated lands of the Golia village.

South.—The northern boundary of the cultivated lands of Golia village from the Lac Nuddee to the Koolsee River to the boundary mound east of the Bahoopore village.

Estimated area 3,520 acres, or 5½ square miles.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Hooghly have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next at the following rates, being half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

The 5th August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Cuttack have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at half the maximum rates for the ensuing Road Cess year. The cesses payable in the Cuttack district for the year beginning with the first of October 1873 will therefore be at the following rates :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act, and on the annual net profits of mines, &c., under Part III of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops :—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	..		2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

The 5th August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (the District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Poorce have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at half the maximum rates for the ensuing Road Cess year. The cesses payable in the Poorce district for the year beginning with the first of October 1873 will therefore be at the following rates :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops :—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ERRATUM.

The 11th August 1873.—In the declaration of the 18th July 1873, regarding the acquisition of a strip of land for excavating a drain on the side of the Culna Road, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd July 1873, at page 875—

For	*Read*
335 feet long,	3,350 feet long.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank Road, and of a wharf on the east bank of the River Hooghly between Aheereetollah Ghât and the Chitpore Canal, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land, the first measuring more or less one beegah thirteen cottahs of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Golabaree Ghât, on the south by Kasee Mitter's Ghât, on the west by the River Hooghly, and on the east by a line sixty feet above high-water mark, and passing through the estates of Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Company and Babu Ashu Tosh Dey, and the second measuring more or less one beegah three cottahs of standard measurement, and bounded on the south by Bagh Bazar Ghât, on the north by Permit Ghât, on the west by the River Hooghly, and on the east by a line twenty feet above high-water mark, and passing through the estate of Rajah Rajkishen Bahadoor.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd August 1873.—The Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, with the sanction of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, hereby declare that the Jetty No. 7, on the east bank of the River Hooghly, between Jetty No. 6 and Koilah Ghât, is ready for landing goods from sea-going vessels.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 2nd August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Chitpore branch line in the village of Ooltadangah, Pergunnah Punchanogram, Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less thirty-four beegahs ten cottahs and fifteen chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Annath Nauth Dey's garden, &c., on the west by Oly Chundy Tollah, on the south by Circular Canal, and on the east by Eastern Bengal Railway, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Ooltadangah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 4 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

DECLARATION

The 4th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Post Office at Azimgunge, in the village of Azimgunge, Pergunnah Assudnuggur, Zillah Moorshedabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring $\frac{1}{16}$ cottahs of standard measurement more or less, bounded on the north by Nilmoney Baboo's cook-room, on the east by Choonee Loll Baboo's shop, on the south by the public road, and on the west by Shivoo Haloyedar's (confectioner's) shop, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Azimgunge.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

Circular.

Dated Calcutta, the 5th August 1873.

From—H. L. DAMPIER, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—All Commissioners and District Officers.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES have been appointed and benches arranged in many districts. In some, Magistrates have objected that class litigation makes it dangerous to do so, and certainly there is so much of class questions in some parts of the country that the Lieutenant-Governor is becoming seriously alarmed, lest by appointing exclusively men of the upper classes these questions should be prejudiced. The arrangements are such in regard to benches, reference of cases, &c., that he has not much fear of actual cases being seriously prejudiced; but the Lieutenant-Governor does somewhat fear the power and influence which the name and trappings of a Magistrate may give in the eyes of an ignorant people, if the Magistrates are too much of one class. That there may be inconveniences in a class magistracy, the experience of the British Islands proves. Even when general class questions were not burning, the English magistracy, as an aristocratic institution, was not free from suspicion of prejudice in game questions and such like. In Ireland, where there were great class questions, it was generally found impossible to allow an aristocratic unpaid magistracy to act; and since class questions have become prominent in England, the country magistracy is found to be a very assailable institution. On all sides the tendency in the United Kingdom now is to doubt the advantage of an unpaid magistracy, and to substitute stipendiary Magistrates. Certainly then His Honor does not wish to found an honorary magistracy on an English model. If the benches are to be useful they must be rather a sort of superior punchayets, among whom all classes are represented, and not one class only. At sudder stations, from among lawyers, merchants, and other residents, as well as zemindars, a variety of classes may be found; but at sub-divisions and outlying places, the Lieutenant-Governor is convinced that the system of entrusting to men selected from among the natives to dispose of the affairs of the natives, whether as Magistrates or in other matters, will not work fairly and usefully unless really representative ryots and such like men as well as men of higher status can be got. If we had the same facilities for obtaining at a reasonable cost stipendiary Magistrates fitted to deal with all cases that we have in Europe, the Lieutenant-Governor would not seek to create Honorary Magistrates. But both on account of the deficiencies of our Courts and with a view to educate the people of the country to manage their own affairs, he is after long experience convinced that it is right to try to obtain Honorary Magistrates and Committee men. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes then to appeal to local officers to make a real and earnest effort to find such men.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has just had before him a case in which in a particular district the District Magistrate and Judge concur in saying that the Honorary Magistrate system cannot be carried out, because class questions are so burning, that zemindars cannot be entrusted with power, and no good representative ryots can be found, there being, it is stated, nothing but disreputable middlemen and very poor and ignorant ryots. His Honor will probably be obliged to yield to that representation. But then he finds that both officers state that the district in question is quite an exceptional district. The Judge mentions the last district in which he served as one in which good representative ryots *abound*. After much inquiry the Lieutenant-Governor is convinced that in most districts such men, and good men of the class, are to be found. Again, then, he must express the hope that the local officers will find them and send up their names for Honorary Magistrates, School Committees, Road Committees, Municipal Committees, and all bodies designed in some sort to represent the natives. Until this is well done the whole system will be worse than a failure.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is convinced that officers will fairly and honestly try to find the right men and to carry out these instructions. If in any

district they really cannot do so, he is open to conviction; but he expects to have the assurance that the effort has been made, and confidently believes that wherever the materials exist, a good officer making the effort will find them.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 25th July 1873.—The following Resolution by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is published for general information :—

No. 1079, dated Simla, the 20th June 1873.

READ the undermentioned papers relating to a proposal to abolish the system which at present obtains in some places of making payments from Government treasuries on vernacular orders of courts or offices :—

Office memo. to Home Department, No. 1568, dated 29th July 1872.
" " from " " 981, " 3rd June 1873, and enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—In order to avoid the inconvenience and risk which accompanies the payment of money upon proceedings recorded in the vernacular languages, and to ensure caution in the issue of such orders, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that every order issued by a court or office for the payment of money from a Government treasury shall be in English, unless the presiding officer is not acquainted with the English language.

Where the disbursing officer does not understand English, and the officer ordering the payment does, the order for payment shall be both in the vernacular and in English.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Home Department* for information, and for communication to the several local Governments and administrations.

* Original papers returned, a copy being kept for record.

Also that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Comptroller-General and the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge for information and guidance.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 28th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the site of a Post Office at Magoorah, Pergunnah Mahomedshaye, Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring six cottahs of the standard measurement, bounded on the south, west, and north by land belonging to Chundra Nath Shickdar, and on the east by land occupied by the Charitable Hospital, is required within the aforesaid village of Magoorah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE TO SUB-DEPUTIES.

No. 1463, dated Simla, the 7th July 1873.

From—D. BARBOUR, Esq., Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

IN reply to Mr. Cotton's letter No. 1444, dated 3rd June 1873, I am directed to state that the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction, experimentally, the following rules regulating the rates of travelling allowance which may be passed to the Sub-Deputy Collectors whose appointments have recently been sanctioned by Government.

(1) That a travelling allowance of Rs. 1-8 a day be passed to all Sub-Deputies who may be employed on settlement work, or on other special duties for which the Divisional Commissioner may consider travelling allowance should be granted.

(2) That when the Sub-Deputies are employed on such large settlement work as has been hitherto entrusted to Deputy-Collectors, and the cost of which is chargeable to the imperial grant, the charge should be debited to imperial revenues.

(3) That when Sub-Deputies are employed on petty settlements, or on other duty for which they are paid from the provincial grant for sub-divisional establishments, the travelling allowance should be paid from provincial funds.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 28th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a Post Office at Rughoonathpore in the village of Rughoonathpore, Pergunnah Balubisi, Zillah Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 13 goonts 13 biss of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Roodressur Mohadeb ; on the west by Rughoonathpore Hât and Taldundah Road ; on the south by Hurmohun Mitter's lakhraj land ; and on the east by the garden of Kebulram Singh, is required within the aforesaid village of Rughoonathpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 28th July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for filling up an obnoxious hole in Mohullah Sahajinanogore in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land, measuring, more or less, 4,333 square feet of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the property of Raj Chunder Doss, Omrah Ostagor, and Bishu Khansamah's wife's ; south by Bishu Khansamah's pucca wall ; east by Rakhal Baboo's garden ; and west by the road leading to the Masonic Lodge, is required in the town of Dacca.

This declaration is made, under Section 6, of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 967.

The 12th August 1873.—Moulvi Mohabut Ali is appointed to Officiate as Moonsiff of Seetakoond in Chittagong during the absence on leave of Moulvi Ali Ahmed, or until further orders.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1637.—*Simla, the* 29*th July* 1873.—*Notification.—General.*—Lieutenant-Colonel M. Thomson and Dr. R. Brown respectively made over and received charge of the office of Political Agent at Munipoor on the forenoon of the 1st instant.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The following Proclamation of the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information :—

No. 1709*P.—Simla, the* 30*th July* 1873.—*Political.*—With reference to Notification No. 1245P, dated 11th June 1873, the following Proclamation, issued by the Governor-General of Netherlands India, is published for general information :

Proclamation.—The Governor-General of Netherlands India, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, East of the Cape of Good Hope ;

Brings to the notice of every one whom such may concern, that in consequence of the state of War in which the Government of Netherlands India is engaged with the Kingdom of Acheen, the harbours and landing places, coasts, rivers, bays and creeks of the aforesaid Kingdom and its dependencies are declared to be in a state of blockade, with all the consequences thereon depending, and that the Commander of the fleet stationed in the waters of Acheen is charged with the execution of this measure.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th August 1873.—The following persons are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the District of Jessore, and are severally vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

In Sudder Division.

Babu Dukhina Prosad Bose	Pleader.
„ Surba Nundo Dass	Ditto.
„ Radhamadhub Bose	Ditto.
„ Omesh Chunder Ghose	Ditto.
„ Prosunno Coomar Ghose	Ditto.
„ Busunto Coomar Ghose	Ditto.
Dr. H. C. Bowser	Civil Medical Officer.
Babu Gopee Nath Chatterjea	Manager, Nuldanga Wards' Estate.
„ Shetol Chunder Banerjea ...	
Attaoollah Moonshee	Gantidar.
Durbesh Moonshee	Ditto.
Nusiram Koondoo	Ditto.
Koylash Chunder Mitter	Ditto.
The Members of the Municipal Committee of Jessore, within the limits of the Municipality.	

In Jhenidah.

Mr. Charles Tweedie	Indigo Planter.
Babu Benode Behary Dey Chowdry ...	Zemindars' Manager.
Keshub Chunder Banerjea	Gantidar.
Srenath Roy	Ditto.
Taruk Chunder Chatterjea	Talookdar.
Chunder Kanto Roy	Ditto.

In Magoorah.

Mr. George Richard Clarke	Indigo Planter.
„ Henry Oats	Ditto.
„ Charles Silby	Ditto.
Babu Nilcomul Sen	Talookdar.
„ Obhoy Sunker Chuckerbutty	Ditto.
Bhoyrub Chunder Sen	Jotedar.
Ramruttun Bhadoory	Ditto.
Eshan Chunder Bose	Ditto.
Nobo Coomar Sen	Ditto.

In Narail.

Mr. R. F. Stevens	Manager, Narail Wards' Estate.
Babu Bepin Behary Bose	Talookdar.
Nooruddin Faqir	Jotedar.
Parbutty Nath Turkasidhanto	Pundit.
Moulvi Temizooddeen	Gantidar.
Ambica Churn Banerjea	Jotedar.

In Khoolnah.

Mr. J. R. Rainey	Zemindar.
Revd. Gogan Chunder Dutt	Missionary.
Poresh Nath Sing	Ryot.
Cazi Serajul Huq	Jotedar.
Lokenath Chatterjea	Ditto.

In Bagirhaut.

Babu Khetter Gopal Banerjea	Manager of the Ramnagore Attached Estate.
„ Hemnath Chuckerbutty	Talookdar.
„ Madhub Chunder Roy	Ditto.
Moonshee Mahomed Nurgan	Gantidar.
Helaloodin Cazi	Lakhirajdar.
Meer Hazijoodin	Ditto.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th July 1873.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new Sub-District in the District of Monghyr, conterminous with the Thanah Shaikhpurah, which has hitherto been included under the Sub-District of Jumooee, and to appoint Shah Abdool Hossein to be Sub-Registrar of Shaikhpurah, with head-quarters in the town of that name.

This notification will take effect on and from 1st September 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th August 1873.—Under the powers vested in him by Section 4, Regulation I of 1872, for the peace and good government of the territory known as the Sonthal Pergunnahs, framed under Act XXXIII Vic., cap. 1, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the officers who may be from time to time appointed to the charge of the District of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, or to the charge of Sub-divisions of that District, shall, in respect of the administration of civil justice, exercise the following powers in cases in which the matter in dispute exceeds the value of Rs. 1,000 :—

(1) Officers in charge of Sub-divisions.—The powers of a Subordinate Judge as described in Act VI of 1871.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner in charge of the District.—The powers of a District Judge as described in the said Act VI of 1871.

2. The jurisdiction at present exercised by the Courts of Beerbhoom and Bhaugulpore in such civil cases within the Sonthal Pergunnahs shall, from the date of this notification, wholly cease and determine, except as regards pending cases.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th August 1873.—Under the provisions of Sections 2 and 4, Act XXXVII of 1855, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sub-Deputy Collectors appointed to the District of the Sonthal Pergunnahs shall exercise such portions of the powers of a Deputy Collector as the District Officer may from time to time assign to them, and shall have power to entertain and adjudicate cases of the nature of civil suits where the value of the claim does not exceed Rs. 100; also that an appeal shall lie from their decisions to the District or Sub-divisional Officer under whom they are serving.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th August 1873.—Under Section 29, Act VI of 1871 (the Bengal Civil Courts' Act) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest Moulvie Mohummed Noorool Hossein, First Moonsiff of Arrah, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes up to the amount of Rs. 50, such jurisdiction to be exercised within the limits of the Moonsiffee of Arrah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th July 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the power vested in the local Government by Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to abolish the Cantonment Small Cause Court at Berhampore, and to extend the local jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court of Moorshedabad so as to include the places which have hitherto been under the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Small Cause Court at Berhampore. The Moorshedabad Small Cause Court, with its enlarged jurisdiction, will henceforward be called the Berhampore Small Cause Court.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th July 1873.—Under the provisions of Act XXIX of 1837, and Section 337 of the Criminal Procedure Code, it is hereby notified that Assamese is the language to be used in Judicial and Revenue Proceedings in, and is the ordinary language of, the five valley districts of Assam, viz., Kamroop, Durrung, Nowgong, Seebsaugor, and Luckimpore.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 5th August 1873.

No. 279.—*Notification.*—Mr. W. Smith, Superintending Engineer, First Grade, resumed charge of the Presidency Circle on the 4th August 1873, before noon, on return from privilege leave.*

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department Notification No. 150, dated 19th April 1873.

The 7th August 1873.

No. 280.—*Transfers.*—Baboo Radha Mohun Doss, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Cuttack Workshop Division to the Nudden District.

Baboo Kally Comul Sircar, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Midnapore District to the Cuttack Workshop Division.

Mr. N. Andrews, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal, to the Midnapore District.

No. 281.—*Notification.*—Baboo Benode Chand Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Second Calcutta Division on the 25th July 1873, before noon, on return from leave† on medical certificate.

† Bengal Government, Public Works Department Notification No. 365, dated 19th July 1873.

The 8th August 1873.

No. 282.—Baboo Bholanath Doss, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, assumed charge of the Goalpara and Kamroop Districts on the 30th July 1873, before noon.

No. 283.—Mr. J. James, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, assumed charge of the Durrung and Nowgong Districts, on the 28th July 1873, before noon.

No. 284.—The unexpired portion of furlough to Europe granted‡ to Mr. J. James, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, is cancelled from the 30th June 1873.

‡ Bengal Government, Public Works Department Notification No. 244, dated 1st July 1873.

No. 285.—Mr. J. James, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Durrung and Nowgong Districts, is allowed subsidiary leave for twenty-eight days from the 30th June to the 27th July 1873, under Supplement F, Section 11, of the Civil Leave Code, to join his appointment on return from furlough.

The 11th August 1873.

No. 286.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. J. Fennessy, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Dinagepore and Maldah Districts, is allowed subsidiary leave for thirty days, under Supplement F, Section 10, of the Civil Leave Code, to appear before a Medical Board.

No. 287.—*Appointment.*—Mr. J. Beatty, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Moorshedabad District, to officiate as Engineer of the Dinagepore and Maldah Districts, as a temporary measure.

No. 288.—The following orders issued by the Government of India, Military Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 718 *of the 8th July* 1873.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 2nd August 1872, page 3443, is published for general information.

WAR OFFICE,
Pall Mall, the 2nd August 1872.

Brevet.

Ensign and Assistant Commissary Michael Cunningham,§ Bengal Public Works Department, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, dated 21st February 1872.

§ Since deceased.

Deputy Assistant Commissary, W. H. Manners, Bengal Public Works Department, to have the honorary rank of Ensign, dated 21st February 1872.

No. 808 *of the 30th July* 1873.—With reference to paragraph 2 of G. G. O. No. 34 of the 11th January 1869, it is hereby notified that applications for furlough to Europe on private affairs from Officers of Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers, not employed under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, should in future be submitted by the Local Governments or Administrations or Departments under which the officers may be serving, direct to the Government of India, in the Military Department, instead of through the Adjutant-General's Office as heretofore.

No. 289.—The following orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 492 *of the* 25*th July* 1873.—Mr. G. Pothecary, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer of the Western Circle, in addition to his own duties, as a temporary arrangement, during the absence of Captain R. G. Smyth, R.E., on privilege leave, or until the return from leave of Mr. W. Smith, Supintending Engineer.

No. 290.—*No.* 500 *of the* 31*st July* 1873.—Baboo Russicklall Roy is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer of the Second Grade, and posted to Bengal Provincial Establishment.

No. 291.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. Pothecary, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Western Circle on the 14th July 1873, before noon.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 5*th August* 1873.

No. 314.—*Leave.*—Baboo Ghamandi Lall, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is granted sick leave for fifteen days in extension of the leave granted him on the 2nd June 1873, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 6*th August* 1873.

No. 315.—*Notifications* —Mr. F. W. R. Cowley, C.S., Canal Revenue Superintendent, Behar, is appointed to officiate as Canal Revenue Superintendent, Orissa, during the absence on leave of Mr. G. Toynbee, C.S., or until further orders, from the date on which he may receive charge from the Collector of Cuttack.

The 8*th August* 1873.

No. 316.—Mr. A. J. Hughes, C.E., Assistant Secretary to Government in this Branch reported his return to duty on the forenoon of the 7th August 1873, from the privilege leave, granted him on the 10th July 1873.

No. 317.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. H. Fensome, Supervisor Second Grade, Dehree Division availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, on the forenoon of the 30th July 1873.

No. 290, dated 19th July 1873.

No. 318.—*Leave.*—Mr. R Read, Supervisor, First Grade, Cossye Division, is granted privilege leave for one month, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 319.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Bissala Churn Mullick, Overseer, First Grade, from the Cossye to the Hidgellee Division.

The 11*th August* 1873.

No. 320.—*Leave.*—Baboo Jugut Bandha Sen, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, Southern Hooghly Drainage Division, is granted sick leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the forenoon of the 30th July 1873.

No. 321.—*Notifications.*—Mr. C. Kamil Cuny, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Cement Experiments Division on the afternoon of the 18th July 1873.

No. 322.—Mr. E. Parsick, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Pooree Survey Division on the 7th July 1873.

No. 323.—*Leave.*—Mr. E. S. Gisborne, Temporary Supervisor, First Grade, attached to the Sone Circle, is granted sick leave for one month under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 20th July 1873.

No. 224.—Mr. E. Gibson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Arrah Division, availed himself of the special leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, on the 15th June 1873.

No. 57, dated 8th February 1873.

No. 325.—Corporal M. Doyle, Overseer, First Grade, Arrah Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, on the 18th July 1873.

No. 260, dated 8th July 1873.

No. 326.—Mr. J. H. Toogood, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, Arrah Division, availed himself of the special leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, on the 21st July 1873.

No. 263, dated 7th July 1873.

No. 327.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Nuddea Ram Moonah, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, from the Southern Hooghly Drainage to the Cossye Division.

No. 328.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. G. Pew, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Orissa Circle, is granted privilege leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 329.—*Appointment.*—Baboo Khetter Mohun Paulit, Probationary Sub Overseer, First Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that Grade.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 29th July 1873.—The unexpired portion of the leave for 20 days without pay granted to Moulvie Khudien Hossein, Moonsiff of Kandy District, Moorshedabad, is hereby cancelled at his own request. The Moonsiff received charge of his office on the 12th July last.

The 8th August 1873.—Moulvie Ali Ahmed, Moonsiff of Seetakond, District Chittagong, for three months, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 9th August 1873.—Baboo Madhub Chunder Chuckerbutty, L.L., Moonsiff of Juggunnath Diggy, district Tipperah, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code for two months, from the 22nd September next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Soorjakant Chowdree, Additional Moonsiff of Nassirnuggur, district Tipperah, for two months from the 21st proximo, under Section 18, Chapter VI of Civil Leave Code.

The 11th August 1873.—Baboo Ram Kumar Pal Chowdree, Moonsiff of Nubegunge, District Sylhet, for two months from the 21st September next, under Section 18, chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Joy Gopaul Singh, Moonsiff of Busseerhaut, district 24-Pergunnahs, for two months, from the 21st September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFFS.

The 11th August 1873.—Baboo Obhoy Churn De, Moonsiff of Hurripal, District Hooghly, to Noakhally, District Tipperah.

Baboo Janokee Nath Mookerjee, B.L., Moonsiff of Noakhally, District Tipperah, to Hurripal District, Hooghly.

By order, &c.,
W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, *the 12th August* 1873.

High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

WITH reference to the Government Notification No. 116C.S., dated 19th May 1873,* making temporary appointments of a certain number of extra Moonsiffs to the Third Grade, the Court is pleased, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor,† to declare that in the case of such of them as were officiating at the time for absent Moonsiffs, their appointment as substantive extra Moonsiffs shall take effect from the dates on which the gentlemen appointed to officiate for them as extra Moonsiffs assumed charge of their offices.—By order of the High Court,

* *Vide Calcutta Gazette* dated 21st May 1873, Part I, page 661.

† Government letter No. 833C.S., dated 29th July 1873.

The 6th August 1873.

M. SOUTTAR, *Registrar.*

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 14 of Act XI of 1865, that I purpose to hold, subject to the orders of Government, sittings at Kushtia, Goalunda, Pubna and Chuadanga Small Cause Court in September next, on the dates given below :—

Kushtia	...	Small Cause Court		1st to	9th September 1873.
Goalunda	...	ditto	ditto	10th to	ditto.
Pubna	...	ditto	ditto	11th to 14th	ditto.
Chuadanga	...	ditto	ditto	15th to 20th	ditto.

The 8th August 1873.

MOULVIE SYUD MAYHUM HOSSEIN, *Judge.*

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1873-74 will be held on the under-mentioned dates:—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 1st December, and following days.

B. A. Examination on Monday, the 29th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 1st November.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B. A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 2nd December.—By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

SENATE-HOUSE, the 10th July 1873. W. G. WILLSON, *Offg. Registrar.*

Presidency College.—C. E. Department.

THE following Scholarships will be available to Students not already Scholarship-holders who are willing to join the Engineering Department of the Presidency College, and have passed the First Arts in the First Division or high up in the second:—

Scholarships @ Rs. 25 a month	... 2
„ „ „ 20 „	... 1

Two Scholarships, each of Rs. 15 a month, will also be awarded to Entrance Students who passed in the First Division, and are willing to join the Engineering Department of the Presidency College.

These Scholarships are tenable for two years, and will be awarded according to the place of the applicant in the last University Examination.

No application will be received after the 15th of August.

The 23rd July 1873. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, *Offg. Principal, Presy. College.*

Presidency College.—C. E. Department.

Provision having been made for the reception of a larger number of Students at the Engineering College, applicants are requested to take their admission as soon as possible.

C. H. TAWNEY, *Offg. Principal, Presidency College.*

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, the 24th July 1873.

Notification.

PRELIMINARY examination of Candidates for Junior Scholarships from the Patna Division.

With reference to the Government Resolution of 5th October 1872, regarding the award of Scholarships, an examination of Candidates for junior Scholarships will be held on Monday and Tuesday, the 22nd and 23rd of September 1873, at the following places in the Patna Division:—

1. Patna Collegiate School.
2. Gya Zillah School.
3. Arrah Zillah School.
4. Mozufferpoor Zillah School.
5. Chuprah Zillah School.

The subjects of the examination are:—

1. Physical Geography, 1st day.
2. Drawing and Surveying, 2nd day.

The Committee for conducting the examination will consist of the Vice-President of the District Education Committee, the Deputy Inspector of School, the Civil Surgeon, and one more European, and one or two more Native officials whom the Magistrate may select.

The Secretary to the District Committee will make all the necessary arrangements for conducting the examination.

The following gentlemen are to be the Examiners, and they will set papers in the subjects mentioned against their names:—

Mr. J. K. Rogers, Physical Geography.
Mr. J. Macnamara, Drawing and Surveying.

Application for admission with certificates from their masters regarding the specimens of their surveying work and drawing, and the prescribed fee of Rs. 1 should be lodged by Candidates with the Secretary, District Education Committee, at least fifteen days before the Examination.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 6th August 1873. S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

Sheriff's Office, the 12th August 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the eleventh day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১২ আগষ্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১১ সেপ্টেম্বর বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ১২ আগষ্ট সন ১৮৭৩।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

Opium Notification.

No. 620B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 4th September 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares ,, ...	1,375
Total ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th September 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 19th September 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday,	9th Oct. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	6th Nov. ,, ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday,	4th Dec. ,, ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
	Total ...	6,375	4,125	10,500

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 29th July 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts.

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th June 1873.	Remarks.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam	Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans	50,000	
Godavery	Coconada	50,000	
Kistna	Nizampatam	42,000	
Chingleput	Madras	....	
	Ennore	50,504	
	Covelong	....	
Tanjore	Negapatam	....	
	Katmavady	....	
	Total ..	192,504	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 673, dated 27th April 1869.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, *Madras, the 15th July* 1873. H. GOODRICH, *Acting Sub-Secretary.*

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., Fort William, the 7th August 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1873.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned plots of lands no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Beerbhoom, will be put up to sale at the Railway Deputy Collector's Office at Cyntheca, adjoining the East Indian Railway Station, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 1st day of September 1870, corresponding with 17th Bhaddur 1280, *F.S.*

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3rd.—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

4th.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales. But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
1	Beerbhoom...	Pergunnah Shoopore, Mouzah Obeerampore	96 & 97	West ...	18 8 15	4 1 8	Occupied by a pathway.	0 0 15	Commences on 5,200 feet of mile 96, and terminates on 1,240 feet of the 97th mile.	North—By a pathway. South—By land retained permanently by the Railway Company. East—By the Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
2	ditto ...	ditto	96 & 97	East ..	15 0 0	4 3 34	ditto ...	0 0 15	ditto ditto ...	North—By the pathway common to lot No. 4. South—Land retained permanently by the Railway Company. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
3	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shoopore, Mouzahs Obeerampore and Rajutpore.	97	West	15 12 7	5 0 26	.....	...	Commences on 1,265 feet of the 97th mile, and terminates on 2,655 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 5. South—By the pathway common to lot No. 1. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
4	ditto ...	ditto ..	97	East ..	15 9 0	5 0 17	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 6. South—Pathway common to lot No. 2. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
5	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Shoopore, Mouzah Narainpore.	97	West ...	18 11 0	6 0 21	.....	...	Commences on 2,655 feet of the 97th mile, and terminates on 4,[illegible] feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No 7. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 3. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
6	ditto ...	ditto ...	97	East ...	19 6 0	6 1 21	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 3. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 4. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
7	ditto ...	ditto ...	97	West ...	17 19 6	5 3 31	.....	...	Commences on 4,020 feet of the 97th mile, and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 97 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 5. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
8	ditto ..	ditto ...	97	East ...	18 8 4	6 0 14	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By end of mile 97 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 6. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
9	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sunbhoom, Mouzah Bolepore.	98	West ...	18 17 9	6 0 39	.....	...	Commences on 98th mile as per plan, and terminates on 1,270 feet of the same.	North—By a road to Soory. South—End of mile 97 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
10	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	East ...	18 3 1	6 0 0	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By a road to Soory South—End of mile 97, as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
11	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	West ...	17 13 11	5 3 15	.....	...	Commences on 1,295 feet of mile No. 98 as per plan, and terminates on 2,635 feet of the same.	North—Partly by southern boundary of lot No. 13, and partly by zemindaree land. South—Road to Soory common to lots 9 and 11. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
12	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	East ...	17 0 11	5 2 21	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 14. South—Road to Soory. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
13	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	West ...	8 9 5	2 3 8	.....	...	Commences on 2,635 feet of mile 98 as per plan and terminates at 4,135 feet of the same.	North—Partly by southern boundary of lot No. 15, and partly by a tank. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 11. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
14	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	East ..	19 16 13	6 2 9	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 16. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 12. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
15	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	West ..	5 0 7	1 2 26	.....	...	Commences on 4,135 feet of mile No. 98th and terminates at end of the same mile as per plan.	North—By end of mile 98 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 13. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
16	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	East ...	9 13 6	3 0 32	.....	...	Commences on 4,135 feet of mile 98 as per plan, and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 98, as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 14. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
17	ditto ..	ditto ...	99	West ...	3 14 2	1 0 36	.....	.....	Commences at mile 99, and terminates on the permanent boundary of Station Bolepore	North—By boundary of Station Bolepore. South—End of mile 98 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
18	ditto ...	ditto ...	99	East ...	2 7 3	0 3 5	.....	.....	Commences at mile 99 as per plan, and terminates on the boundary of Station Bolepore	North—Boundary of Station Bolepore South—End of mile 98 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway	Approximate area of lot in highs and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
10	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzah Bolepore.	99	West ..	4 1 7	1 1 15	.....	.....	Commences at boundary of Bolepore Station and terminates at the compound of Railway Inspector's Bungalow.	North—By the compound of Railway Inspector's Bungalow. South—Boundary of Bolepore Station. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
20	ditto ...	ditto ...	99	East. ...	5 19 2	1 3 35	.....	.....	Commences at boundary of Bolepore Station and terminates on 4130 feet of mile 99 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 22. South—Boundary of Station Bolepore. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
21	ditto ...	ditto ...	99	West ...	2 14 8	0 3 24	.....	.....	Commences on 4130 feet of mile 99 as per plan and terminates at end of the same.	North—End of mile 99, as per plan. South—By the compound of a house the property of a private person. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
22	ditto ...	ditto ...	99	East ...	2 14 8	0 3 24	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—End of mile 99, as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 20. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
23	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzahs Bolepore and Koosumoodyanpore.	100	West ...	4 3 10	1 1 21	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile No. 99 and terminates 1354 feet of mile 100 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 25. South—End of mile 99, as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
24	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzahs Koosumoodyanpore and Bolepore.	100	East ...	4 3 10	1 1 21	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile No. 99 and terminates on 1354 feet of mile 100.	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 26. South—End of mile 99, as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
25	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, and Barbuk Singh, Mouzahs Koosumoodyanpore and Taltoria.	100	West ..	6 0 13	2 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 1354 feet of mile 100 as per plan and terminates on 2698 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 27. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 23. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
26	ditto ...	ditto ...	100	East ...	6 0 13	2 0 0	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 28. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 24. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
27	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom and Barbuk Singh, Mouzah Taltoria.	100	West ...	9 9 8	3 0 21	.....	.....	Commences on 2698 feet of mile 100 as per plan and terminates on 4042 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 29. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 25. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
28	ditto ...	Pergunnah Barbuk Singh, Mouzah Taltoria.	100.	East ..	9 9 8	3 0 21	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 30. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 26. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
29	ditto ...	ditto ...	100	West ...	9 15 15	3 0 38	.....	.....	Commences on 4042 feet of mile 100 as per plan and terminates at end of mile.	North—By end of mile 100 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 27. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
30	ditto ...	ditto ...	100	East ...	9 13 1	3 0 31	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 100 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 28. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
31	ditto ..	ditto ...	100	West ...	12 11 6	4 0 26	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 100 as per plan and terminates on 1376 feet of mile 101.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 33 South—End of mile 100 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
32	ditto	ditto ...	101	East ...	12 5 14	4 0 11	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 34. South—End of mile 100 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
33	ditto ...	ditto ...	101	West ..	11 12 9	3 3 15	.....	.....	Commences on 1376 feet of mile 101 as per plan and terminates on 2752 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 35. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 31. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre.		Land excluded from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
34	Beerbhoom...	Pergunnah Barbuk Singh, Mouzah Taltoria.	101	East ...	11 12 9	3 3 15	.....	.....	Commences on 1376 feet of mile 101 as per plan and terminates on 2762 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 36. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 32. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
35	ditto ...	ditto ...	101	West ...	8 18 0	2 3 31	.....	.....	Commences on 2752 feet of mile 101 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 101 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 33. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
36	ditto ...	ditto ...	101	East ...	8 9 4	2 3 8	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 101 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 34. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing
37	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West ..	9 19 8	3 1 8	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 101 and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 102 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 39. South—End of mile 101 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
38	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	East ...	10 0 7	3 1 10	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 101 as per plan, and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 102.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 40. South—End of mile 101 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
39	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West ...	13 14 5	4 2 5	.....	.....	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 102 as per plan and terminates on 2630 feet of the same.	North—By a village road. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 37. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
40	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	East ...	14 11 8	4 3 11	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By a village road. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 38, East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
41	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West ...	13 14 7	4 2 6	Occupied by a pathway.	0 1 36	Commences on 2650 feet of mile 102 as per plan and terminates on 3730 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 43. South—By village road common to lot No. 39. East—Railway fencing. West—Partly by village road and partly by zemindaree land.
42	ditto ...	ditto ..	102	East ...	14 18 2	4 3 30	ditto	0 0 14	Commences on 2650 feet of mile 102 and terminates on 3730 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 44. South—By a village road common to lot No. 40. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
43	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West ...	15 2 4	5 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 3730 feet of mile 102 as per plan and terminates on 4730 feet of the same.	North—By Railway permanent land. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 41. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
44	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	East ...	15 9 4	5 0 18	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By Railway permanent land. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 42. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
45	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burkhoonda, Mouzahs Searlai and Mosedell.	103	West ...	39 18 12	13 0 33	Occupied by a Nullah.	4 0 0	Commences on the permanent boundary of Railway land opposite the west facing of the Cossai bridge and extends in a curve on either side of the new channel up to the old.	North and South—By zemindaree lands East—Railway permanent lands. West—Old channel of the Cossai Nullah.
46	ditto ...	ditto	103	East ...	18 4 5	6 0 3	ditto	4 0 0	Situate on the east of the Railway permanent lands facing the Cossai Nullah.	North, and East—Zemindaree lands. South—Old bed of the Cossai West—Railway permanent lands.
47	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burkhoonda, Mouzah Mosedell.	103	West ...	14 2 5	4 2 27	.....	.....	Commences on 1535 feet of mile 103 as per plan and terminates on 3100 feet of the same.	North—By permanent Railway lands. South—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
48	ditto ...	ditto ...	103	East ...	18 0 0	4 1 8	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By permanent Railway lands. South—Ditto ditto. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
49	Beerbhoom...	Pergunnah Burbulsee, Mouzah Gopinathpore.	104	West ...	3 6 6	1 0 16	.....	.....	Commences on 1860 feet of mile 104 as per plan and terminates on 2845 feet of the same.	North—By permanent Railway land. South—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
50	ditto ...	ditto ...	104	East ...	3 8 5	1 0 21	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By permanent Railway land. South—Ditto ditto. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
51	ditto ..	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kabraipore and Cawrpore.	106	West ...	8 15 8	2 3 30	.....	.....	Commences on 360 feet of mile 106 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—End of mile 106 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
52	ditto ...	ditto ...	106	East ...	8 15 3	2 3 23	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—End of mile 106 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
53	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burkhoonda, Mouzahs Domoriah and Kurroomshur.	107	West ..	6 14 0	2 0 35	.....	.....	Commences on 3570 feet of mile 107 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—End of mile 107 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
54	ditto ...	ditto ...	107	East ...	6 3 3	2 0 6	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—End of mile 107 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
55	ditto ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzah Kurroomshur.	108	West ...	8 3 9	2 2 33	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 107 and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 108 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 57. South—End of mile 107 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
56	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	East ...	7 18 0	2 2 18	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 58. South—End of mile 107 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
57	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	West ...	11 6 0	3 2 38	.....	.....	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 108 and terminates on 2690 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 59. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 55. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
58	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	East ...	11 2 3	3 2 28	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 60. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 56. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
59	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	West ...	9 14 13	3 0 35	.....	.....	Commences on 2690 feet of mile 108 and terminates on 3803 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the permanent Railway land. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 57. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
60	ditto ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kurroomshurand Seeoor.	108	East ...	10 6 11	3 1 28	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Railway permanent land. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 58. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
61	ditto ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzah Kurroomshur.	108-109	West ...	47 12 8	15 2 39	Occupied by Nullah	4 1 23	Commences on the permanent boundary of the Railway land opposite the west facing of Buckesaur Bridge and extends in a curve on either side of the new channel up to the old.	North and South—Zemindaree land. East—Permanent Railway land. West—Zemindaree land.
62	ditto ...	ditto ...	108-109	East ...	25 18 12	8 2 12	ditto ...	1 0 35	Situate on the east of the Railway permanent lands opposite the east facing of the Buckesaur Bridge.	North and South—Zemindaree land. East—Nullah. West—Railway permanent land.
63	ditto ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kurroomshur and Tikolah.	109	West ...	21 17 4	7 0 37	.....	.....	Commences on 450 feet of mile 109 and terminates on 2010 feet of the same as per plan.	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 65. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 61. East—Railway permanent lands. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
64	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kurroomshur & Tikedah.	109	East ...	10 1 7	3 1 13	.....	.....	Commences on 1000 feet of mile 109 and terminates on 1965 feet of mile 109 as per plan.	North—Relinquished Railway C. class land, purchased by a private individual. South—Zemindaree land. East—Ditto ditto. West—Railway permanent land.
65	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moraishur, Mouzah Tikedah.	109	West ...	12 8 13	4 0 18	.....	...	Commences on 2010 feet of mile 109 and terminates on 3410 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 67. South—Partly by the northern boundary of lot No. 63, and partly by permanent Railway land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
66	ditto ...	ditto ...	109	East ...	12 13 0	4 0 29	.....	...	ditto ...	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 68. South—By permanent Railway land. East—Partly by relinquished Railway C. land sold by Government, and partly by zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
67	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moraishur, Mouzahs Tikedah and Koosumjatra.	109	West ...	7 12 12	2 2 4	.....	...	Commences on 3410 feet of mile 109 and terminates at the end of the mile as per plan.	North—By end of mile 109 as per plan. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 65. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
68	ditto ...	ditto ...	109	East ...	7 12 12	2 2 4	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 109 as per plan. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 66. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
69	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moraishur, Mouzah Koosumjatra.	110	West ...	5 15 0	1 3 24	.....	...	Commences at the end of mile 109 as per plan and terminates on 2165 feet of mile 110 as per plan.	North—By permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 109 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
70	ditto ...	ditto ...	110	East ...	5 15 0	1 3 24	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 109 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
71	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moholoudy, Mouzahs Ahmoodpore & Shahpore.	111	West ...	16 6 2	5 1 23	.....	...	Commences on 2770 feet of mile 111 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 111 as per plan. South—Boundary of Ahmoodpore station land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
72	ditto ...	ditto ...	111	East ...	14 4 12	4 2 33	.....	...	Commences on 2845 feet of mile 111 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 111 as per plan. South—Boundary of Ahmoodpore station land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
73	ditto ...	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzah Shahpore.	112	West ...	8 17 7	2 3 29	Occupied by pathway.	0 0 3	Commences at the end of mile 111 as per plan and terminates on 2725 feet of mile 112 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 75. South—By end of mile 111 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
74	ditto ...	ditto ...	112	East ...	5 18 7	1 3 34	ditto ...	1 1 0	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 76. South—By end of mile 111 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—By a public road.
75	ditto ...	ditto ..	112	West ...	11 9 0	3 3 6	.....	.....	Commences on 2725 feet of mile 112 as per plan and terminates on 3805 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 77. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 73. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
76	ditto ...	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzah Belliah.	112	East ...	18 10 0	6 0 19	Occupied by Nullah.	1 0 0	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 79. South—Partly by northern boundary of lot No. 74, and partly by zemindaree land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
77	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzah Belliah.	112	West .	13 4 7	4 1 19	Occupied by Nullah.	1 3 0	Commences on 3865 feet of mile 112 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 112 as per plan South—By northern boundary of lot No. 75. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
78	ditto ...	ditto ...	112	East ...	10 14 4	3 2 7	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 112 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 76. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
79	ditto ...	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzahs Belliah and Cugas.	113	West ...	9 4 0	3 0 7	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 112 and terminates on 4330 feet of mile 113 as per plan.	North—Railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 112 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
80	ditto ...	Pergunnah Morasar, Mouzahs Belliah and Cugas.	113	East ...	9 8 0	3 0 17	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Railway level crossing. South—End of mile 112 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
81	ditto ...	Pergunnah Morasar, Mouzahs Cidja and Ampachack.	114	West ...	3 14 1	1 0 36	.....	.....	Commences on 3565 feet of mile 114 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—End of mile 114 as per plan. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
82	ditto ..	ditto ...	114	East ..	3 14 1	1 0 36	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—End of mile 114 as per plan. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
83	ditto ...	Pergunnah Morasar, Mouzahs Bongbang and Nona.	115	West ...	8 3 8	2 2 33	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 114 as per plan and terminates at the end of mile 115.	North—End of mile 115 as per plan. South—End of mile 114 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
84	ditto ...	ditto ...	115	East ...	8 3 8	2 2 33	.....	.....	ditto .	North—End of mile 115 as per plan. South—End of mile 114 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
85	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzahs Mosedar and Chalkajara.	116	West ..	8 2 16	2 2 31	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 115 as per plan and terminates at 1355 feet of mile 116 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 87. South—By end of mile 115 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
86	ditto ...	ditto ...	116	East ...	8 11 8	2 3 14	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 88. South—End of mile 115 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
87	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Chalkajara.	116	West ..	10 6 11	3 1 27	.....	.....	Commences on 1355 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates on 2710 feet of mile 116 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 89. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 85. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
88	ditto ...	ditto ...	116	East ...	10 7 11	3 1 29	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 90. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 86. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
89	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Chuckrapanee.	116	West ...	11 0 0	3 2 22	.....	.....	Commences on 2710 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates on 4065 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 91. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 87. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
90	ditto ...	ditto ...	116	East ...	11 0 0	3 2 22	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 92. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 88. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
91	ditto ...	ditto ...	116	West ...	3 11 7	1 0 29	.....	.....	Commences on 4065 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 116 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 89. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
92	Beerbhoom...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Chuckrapanee.	116	East ...	3 10 6	1 0 26	.....	.....	Commences on 4065 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 116 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No 90. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
93	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzahs Koorool and Porearpore.	117	West ...	10 18 14	3 2 19	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 116 as per plan and terminates at the end of mile 117 as per plan.	North—By end of mile 117 as per plan. South—By end of mile 116 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
94	ditto ...	ditto ...	117	East ...	10 18 14	3 2 19	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 117 as per plan. South—By end of mile 116 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
95	ditto ...	Pergunnah Abolles Mollessur, Mouzah Porearpore.	118	West ...	9 3 12	3 0 6	Occupied by road.	0 0 12	Commences at the end of mile 117 as per plan and terminates on 1235 feet of mile 118 as per plan.	North—Permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 117 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
96	ditto ...	ditto ...	118	East ...	8 16 8	2 3 27	ditto ...	0 0 11	ditto ...	North—Permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 117 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
97	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollessur, Mouzah Cyntheea.	119	West ...	8 17 4	2 3 29	.....	.....	Commences on 575 feet of mile 119, as per plan and terminates on 1925 feet of the same	North—Permanent Railway land. South—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
98	ditto ...	ditto ...	119	East ...	8 16 7	2 3 27	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Permanent Railway land South—Ditto ditto, East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
99	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzahs Bhownipore and Bagria.	120	West ...	14 2 14	4 2 28	Occupied by road.	0 0 8	Commences on 2645 feet of mile 120 as per plan and terminates on 4120 feet of the same.	North—Village road. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
100	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzahs Bagria and Amoah.	120	East ...	14 6 2	4 2 37	ditto ..	0 0 8	ditto ...	North—Village road. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
101	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzah Rarcoond.	120	West ...	7 13 2	2 2 5	Occupied by a pathway.	0 0 9	Commences on 4145 feet of mile 120 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 120 as per plan. South—By a village road. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
102	ditto ...	ditto ...	120	East ...	7 14 4	2 2 8	ditto ...	0 0 9	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 120 as per plan. South—By a village road. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
103	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	West ...	8 13 4	2 3 18	ditto ...	0 0 8	Commences at the end of mile 120 as per plan and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 121.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 105. South—By end of mile 120 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
104	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	East ...	8 18 14	2 3 33	ditto ...	0 0 8	ditto ..	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 106. South—By end of mile 120 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
105	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	West ...	8 6 5	2 3 0	.....	.....	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 2675 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 107. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 103. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
106	Beerbhoom...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Bancoond.	121	East ...	8 11 9	2 3 14	.....	...	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 2675 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 108. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 104. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
107	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	West ...	8 5 6	2 2 38	.....	...	Commences on 2675 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 4025 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 109. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 105. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
108	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	East ...	8 5 8	2 2 37	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 110. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 106. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
109	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzah Jungbura.	121	West ...	7 2 12	2 1 18	.....	...	Commences on 4025 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 121 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 107. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
110	ditto ..	ditto ...	121	East ...	7 2 8	2 1 17	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 121 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 108. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
111	ditto ...	ditto ...	122	West ...	11 5 2	3 2 36	.....	...	Commences at the end of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 2680 feet of mile 122 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 113. South—By end of mile 121 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
112	ditto ...	ditto ...	122	East ...	11 8 8	3 3 4	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 114. South—By end of mile 121 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
113	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Jungbura and Pamlah	122	West	12 7 0	4 0 13	.....	...	Commences on 2680 feet of mile 122 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 122 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 111. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
114	ditto ...	ditto ...	122	East ...	12 4 10	4 0 7	.....	...	ditto ..	North—By end of mile 122 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 112. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
115	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Bajitpore.	123	West ...	7 3 8	2 1 19	.....	...	Commences at end of mile 122 as per plan and terminates on 1410 feet of mile 123 as per plan.	North—By a Railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 122 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
116	ditto ...	ditto ...	123	East ...	7 3 8	2 1 20	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By Railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 122 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
117	ditto ...	ditto ...	123	West ...	7 19 14	2 2 23	.....	...	Commences on 1460 feet of mile 123 as per plan and terminates on 2995 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 119. South—Railway level crossing. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
118	ditto ...	ditto ...	123	East ...	7 19 14	2 2 23	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 120. South—By Railway level crossing. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
119	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Bhathooree and Hosengunge.	123	West ...	6 6 1	2 0 13	.....	...	Commences on 2995 feet of mile 123 as per plan and terminates on 4165 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 121. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 117. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
120	ditto ...	ditto ...	123	East	6 3 14	2 0 8	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 122. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 118. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
121	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Hosengunge.	123	West ...	5 15 9	1 3 26	.....	...	Commences on 4165 feet of mile 123 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 123 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 119. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
122	ditto ..	ditto ...	123	East ...	5 11 12	1 3 16	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 123 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 120. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
123	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Hosengunge and Fultasing.	124	West ..	6 12 0	2 0 29	.....	...	Commences at the end of mile 123 as per plan and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 124 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 125. South—By end of mile 123 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
124	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Hosengunge and Doomra.	124	East ...	6 3 1	2 0 5	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 126. South—By end of mile 123 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
125	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Fultasing and Doomra.	124	West	6 13 8	2 0 33	.....	...	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 2720 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 127. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 123. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
126	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Doomra.	224	East ...	6 13 8	2 0 33	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 128. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 124. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
127	ditto ...	ditto ...	124	West .	6 12 7	2 0 30	.....	...	Commences on 2720 feet of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 4060 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 129. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 125. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
128	ditto ...	ditto ...	124	East ...	6 12 7	2 0 30	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 130. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 126. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
129	ditto ...	ditto ...	124	West ...	5 11 11	1 3 15	.....		Commences on 4060 feet of mile 124 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 124 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 127. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
130	ditto ...	ditto ...	124	East ...	5 17 0	1 3 30	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 124 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 128. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
131	Beerbhoom	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Doomra.	125	West ...	6 18 10	2 1 10	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 1025 feet of mile 125 as per plan.	North—By Dwarka River. South—By end of mile 124 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
132	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	East ...	7 0 8	2 1 19	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 1060 feet of mile 125 as per plan.	North—By Dwarka River. South—By end of mile 124, as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
133	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Kandiara.	125	West ...	8 7 3	2 3 2	.....	...	Commences on 1330 feet of mile 125 as per plan and terminates on 2670 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 185. South—By Dwarka River. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
134	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	East ..	7 14 0	2 2 7	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 136. South—By Dwarka River. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
135	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	West ...	9 1 7	3 0 0	.....	...	Commences on 2670 feet of mile 125 as per plan and terminates on 4170 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 137. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 133. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
136	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	East ...	8 12 8	2 3 16	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 139. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 134. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
137	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	West ...	5 7 4	1 3 4	.....	...	Commences on 4170 feet of mile 125 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 125 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 135. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
138	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	East ...	5 8 12	1 3 8	.....	...	ditto ..	North—By end of mile 125 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 136. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
139	ditto ...	ditto	126	West ...	6 14 0	2 0 35	.....	...	Commences at the end of mile 125 as per plan and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 126 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 141. South—By end of mile 125 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
140	ditto ..	ditto ...	126	East ...	6 15 12	2 0 39	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 142. South—By end of mile 125 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
141	ditto ...	Pergunnah Molessur, Mouzah Kandiara.	126	West ...	4 18 2	1 2 19	.....	...	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 2455 feet of the same.	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 139. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
142	ditto ...	ditto ...	126	East ..	4 18 2	1 2 19	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 140. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
143	ditto ...	Pergunnah Molessur, Mouzah Purchunpore.	126	West ...	9 12 11	3 0 30	.....	...	Commences on 2515 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 3940 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 145. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 141. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
144	Beerbhoom	Pergunnah Molesur, Mouzah Purchunpore.	126	East	8 18 0	2 3 31	Occupied by Nullah.	0 0 8	Commences on 2515 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 3940 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 146. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 142. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
145	ditto	ditto	126	West	7 5 0	2 1 24	Occupied by Road.	0 0 5	Commences on 3940 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 126 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 143. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
146	ditto	ditto	126	East	6 18 2	2 1 5	ditto	0 0 5	ditto	North—By end of mile 126 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 144. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
147	ditto	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzahs Purchunporeand Rookinpore.	127	West	6 8 3	2 0 19	.....	....	Commences at the end of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 127 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 149. South—By end of mile 126 as per plan East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
148	ditto	ditto	127	East	6 8 3	2 0 19	.....	.....	ditto	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 150. South—By end of mile 126 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
149	ditto	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Rookinpore.	127	West	6 10 3	2 0 25	.....	.....	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 127 and terminates on 2625 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 151. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 147. East—Railway fencing West—Zemindaree land.
150	ditto	ditto	127	East	6 10 3	2 0 24	.....	.....	ditto	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 152. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 148. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
151	ditto	ditto	127	West	7 8 0	2 1 32	.....	.....	Commences on 2625 feet of mile 127 as per plan and terminates on 4075 feet of the same.	North—By a village road. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 149. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
152	ditto	ditto	127	East	7 8 0	2 1 32	.....	.....	ditto	North—By a village road. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 150. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
153	ditto	ditto	127	West	5 16 7	1 3 28	..	.....	Commences on 4100 feet of mile 127 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 127 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 157. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
154	ditto	ditto	127	East	5 18 2	1 3 33	.....	.....	Commences on 4100 feet of mile 127 and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 127 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 152. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
155	ditto	ditto	128	West	6 4 11	2 0 10	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 127 as per plan and terminates on 1320 feet of mile 128 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 157. South—By end of mile 127 as per plan. East—Railway fencing West—Zemindaree land

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
156	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Rookiupore.	128	East ...	6 13 15	2 0 24	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 127 as per plan and terminates on 1325 feet of mile 128 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 158. South—By end of mile 127 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
157	ditto ..	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Mollarpore.	128	West ...	6 8 18	2 0 21	.....	.....	Commences on 1325 feet of mile 128 and terminates on 2650 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 159. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 155. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
158	ditto ...	ditto ...	128	East ...	6 18 0	2 1 5	.....	.....	Commences on 1325 feet of mile 128 as per plan and terminates on 2650 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 160. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 156. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
159	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzahs Mollarpore and Mohudeenugger	128	West ...	6 1 11	2 0 2	.....	.....	Commences on 2650 feet of mile 128 as per plan and terminates on 3850 feet of the same.	North—Railway level crossing. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 157. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
160	ditto	ditto ...	128	East ...	5 12 8	1 3 18	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—Railway level crossing. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 158. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
161	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Futtehpore.	129	West ..	12 9 14	4 0 21	.....	.....	Commences on 2450 feet of mile 129 as per plan and terminates on 4580 feet of the same.	North—By a village road. South—By Railway level crossing. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
162	ditto ...	ditto ..	129	East ...	12 6 14	4 0 13	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By a village road. South—By Railway level crossing. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
163	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzahs Futtehpore and Omeeah.	129	West ...	5 4 8	1 2 37	.....	.....	Commences on 4600 feet of mile 129 and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 129 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 161. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
164	ditto ..	ditto ...	129	East ...	5 3 14	1 2 35	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 129 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 162. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
165	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzah Omeeah.	130	West ...	10 1 5	3 1 19	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 129 as per plan and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 130.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 167. South—By end of mile 129 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
166	ditto ..	ditto ...	130	East	9 13 15	3 0 33	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 129 and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 130 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 168. South—By end of mile 129 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
167	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzahs Omeeah and Goala.	130	West ...	10 2 12	3 1 16	Occupied by Nullah.	0 0 14	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 130 as per plan and terminates on 2680 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 169. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 165. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
168	ditto ...	ditto ...	130	East ...	10 7 3	3 1 28	ditto ...	0 0 14	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 130 and terminates on 2680 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 170. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 166. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
169	Beerbhoom ..	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzah Goala.	130	West ...	7 16 13	2 2 15	.....	.....	Commences on 2680 feet of mile 130 and terminates on 3480 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 167. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
170	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzahs Goala and Kootubpore.	130	East ...	7 3 9	2 1 20	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 168. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
171	ditto ...	ditto ...	130	West ..	8 4 0	2 2 34	.....	.....	Commences on 3530 feet of mile 130 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 130 as per plan. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 169. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
172	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzah Kootubpore.	130	East ...	7 17 14	2 2 18	.....	.....	Commences on 3530 feet of mile 130 and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 130 as per plan. South—By a nullah common to lot No 170. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
173	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nonee and Bonehaut, Mouzah Kootubpore.	131	West ..	11 6 0	3 2 8	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 130 as per plan and terminates on 2650 feet of mile 131.	North—Boundary of Zillah Moorshedabad. South—By end of mile 130 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
174	ditto ...	ditto ...	131	East ...	10 10 4	3 1 36	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 130 as per plan and terminates on 2575 feet of mile 131.	North—Boundary of Zillah Moorshedabad. South—By end of mile 130 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Railway fencing.

W. HEYSHAME, *Offg. Railway Deputy Collector.*

CYNTHEEA, RAILWAY DY.-COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 23rd July 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 19th September 1873, corresponding with 13th Asin 1281, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
112	4463	Land appertaining to Khana Sakoon at Laldoss Jamadar ..	0 0 16	12 0 0	
		Land appertaining to Khana Sakoon at Nandkam Jamadar, situated in Inglis Barhea, Pergunnah Salimabad ...	0 0 28		
			0 1 4		

اشتہار نیلام ۔

بذریعہ اِسکے اطلاع دیجاتي ہی کہ حقیقت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصلۂ ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ ۱ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۱۳ ماہ آسن سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلے روز جمعہ کو بکچہري کلکٹري ضلع مذکور نیلام کلي جائیگي ۔

خریداران نیلام پابیند شرایط مندرجہ ذیل کے ہونگے ۔

۱ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید ہو تو کل زر نیلامي وقت نیلام کے فورا داخل کرنا ہوگا ۔

۲ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید ہو تو زر نیلامي کا چوتھائي حصہ اوسوقت فورا داخل کرنا ہوگا اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین روز دو پہر تک کہ اوس مین روز نیلام بھي محسوب ہوگا یا کہ وہ روز تعطیل ہونے سے اوسکے بعد جو دن کچہري پہلے کہلے اوس دن کے دو بہر تک اگر نہ ادا کیا جاے تو نیلام مسترد کیا جایگا اور زر اضافے ضبط سرکار ہو کر بعد اجراے اشتہار ثاني حسب طریقہ نیلام اول محال مذکور بجوابدهي خریدار اول پہر ثانیا نیلام کیا جایگا ۔

۳ محال مذکور بصورت لاحراج نیلام ہوگا ۔ اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے بڑہ کے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ داک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جایگا ۔

نمبر مندرجہ نقشہ ملکیت سرکار	توزیع ضلع	نام محال و پرگنہ	تخمینا رقبہ اراضی بحساب ایکر	قیمت اغاز داک	کیفیت
۱۱۲	۴۴۶۳	اراضی متعلقہ خانہ سکونتی لعلداس جمعدار ...	ایکر روڈ پول ۰ ۰ ۱۶	روپیہ آنہ پا ۰ ۱۲ ۰	
		ایضا متعلقہ خانہ سکونتی نند رام جمعدار واقع انگلش نڑھیا پرگنہ سلیم آباد ...	۰ ۰ ۲۸		
			۱ ۰		

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 11, Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873:—

To be Sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.

Mehal Noabad, Mouzah Jahgaon, thannah Ramoo. No. 161, Talook Shibcharan Choudry; proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 4,479-11.

Mouzah Masooakhali, thannah Ramoo. No. 175, Talook Amal Jamal; proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,189-1-6.

Mouzah Dholicherra, thanna Ramoo. No. 176, Talook Magon Das Choudry; proprietor, Magon Das Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,295-10-8.

Mouzah Harbang, thanna Chukeria. No. 295, Talook Lal Mahomed, darogah; proprietor, Lal Mahomed, darogah; sudder jumma, Rs. 941-1-9.

Mouzah Chambal, thannah Satkania. No. 307, Talook Srimotee Tajonipa Choudry, Baboth Talook Aminullah, Karimullah; proprietor, Srimotee Tajonepa Choudry; sudder jumma, Rs. 1,193-4-10.

Mouzah South Neela, thannah Teknaaf. No. 460, Talook Khoameh Choudry, Srimotee Umare Choudry, Nathong Choudry, Napo Choudry, and Napeesoo Choudry, and Srimotee Saimrao Choudrya, Baboth Talook Fandoe; proprietor themelves, sudder jumma, Rs. 670-15; road fund, Rs. 6-12; total, Rs. 677-11.

J. C. VEASAY, *for Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 18th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 25th day of May 1873:—

FIRST CLASS PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

To be sold for Arrears of Government Revenue.

Mehal Mosalia. No. 3880, Tff. Obedullah, Shek Mohamed Osee and Shek Ahamed Ali; proprietors, Aimona Bibi, Asadali, Bounijan, and Abdulla Khan. The entire estate will be sold. Sudder jumma, Rs. 678-7.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE, the 19th June 1873. J. C. VEASAY, *for Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Tipperah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 3rd day of September 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873:—

No. 562.—Mouzah Hazeepore in 10 *ans.* 13 *gds.* 1 *c.* 1 *kt.* hissa of Pergunnah Burdakhat; proprietor, Anund Behary Sen; sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 594; to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 110-6-0.

Permanently settled Estates to be sold for arrears of revenue.

No. 758.—Chur Kolia, No. 43, Pergunnah Amerabad, resumed under Regulation II of 1819; proprietors, Doorgah Das Bhuttacherjea, guardian of Golam Hyder Meah, Golam Kadir Meah, Golam Subdar Meah, Golam Rajah Meah, Minors; Lolit Chunder Sen, Sreemuttee Shreishte Moie, Kali Das Shome, Doorgah Das Shome; Mahomed Rajah Chowdry, Azemuddee Surker, Robe Ullah Surker, Belu Mejlie, Dowlut Surker, Shorip Ullah Moonshee, Sreemuttee Shaju Debi, Sreemuttee Pooni Debi, Sreemuttee Rani Bhobani, Sreemuttee Rani Kumul Koomari, Sreemuttee Kumula, Chundra Nath Sen, Nobin Chunder Mojoomdar. Sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 1,525-13-0. The Estate to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 427-6-10.

No. 1976.—Seven annas five gundas hissa of Pergunnah Narainpore; proprietors, Golam Hossein Meah, Sreemuttee Suferennissa Bebi and Golam Kadir Meah; sudder jumma Rs. 1,193-10-3; to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 553-10-6.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE, the 18th July 1873. G. S. PARK, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 5 of Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 27th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1873.

No. in the rent roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	REMARKS.
9	1st Class	Kismut Pergunnah Kasheepore, Pergunnah Kasheepore.	Kashee Nath, Bhoobunnessuree, Shamah Churun, Komul Money, Surnomoyee, Bholonath Chunder, Mookhee Dossia, Tareeneeproshad Mookerjea, Eshan Chunder Roy, Gones Lall, Goorooproshad, Roghoonath, *alias* Rajaram Roy, Shama Soondery, Radhachurun Sen, Khettronath Banerjea, Nittyakally Debbya, and Shotichunder Bundopadhya, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 8,074-3-0. That, exclusive of the shares of Radhachurn Sen, Nittyakally Debbya, Chowdhooree Chunder, Mookhee Dassee, Shotis chunder Bundhopadhya, Shama Soondary Dassia, and Khettronauth Bundopadhya, viz. Rs. 4,511-8-5, is Rs. 3,562-10-7.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.
120	Ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Chhootypore, Pergunnah Oozirabad.	Ranee Annund Moyee, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 769-12-10 That, exclusive of the 8 annas share of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and Ranee Shoobhadra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor, viz. Rs. 384-14-5, is Rs. 384-14-5.	Ditto
225	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Puddolabpore, Pergunnah Oozirabad.	Ranee Annund Moyee, Muddun Mohun, Joynarain, Taraputtee, Ramchunder, Brinda Delee, Gooroo Dassee, Joy Doorga, Harosoondery Harish Chunder, Ramchunder Chowdry, Dinobundhoo, Haradhonee, Bhoobunnessuree Dasia, Assootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Ranee Jomoona, Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor, Shamachurun and Shama Soondery Chowdrany.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 1,100-9-7. That, exclusive of the shares of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, Ranee Shoobbhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendro Sing, minor, viz. 26-10-4½, is Rs. 1,073-15 2½.	Ditto.
248	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Panisalah, Pergunnah Goysabad.	Premanund Gossamee, Chubeelanund, Luckhee Narain, and Prankristo Bundopadhya.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 593-13-0 That, exclusive of the 2 annas share of Prankristo Bundopadhya, viz. Rs. 74-3-7½, is Rs. 519-9-4½.	Ditto.
327	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Buyeetolee, Pergunnah Buyeetolee.	Essur Roghoonath Deb Thacoor's Sebait Chhaya Koomaree, *alias* Sooburna Koomaree, Bhogobuttee, Fudden Koomaree, Ramlall, and Cheilall Sing.	Sudder jumma, Rs. 2,561-1-1.	Entire mehal.
508	Ditto ...	Dihee Achye, Pergunnah Sherpore.	Horosoondery, Chundro Mohinee Dassia, Thakomony Dassia, mother and guardian of Bissesaur, Promotho Nath, and Kristo Chunder Ghose, minors.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 3,479-0-7. That, exclusive of the share of Chundromohinee Dassia, viz. Rs. 1,739-8-4, is Rs. 1,739 8-3.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.

No. in the rent roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
521	1st Class	Kismut Turruff Unnoop-nuggur, Pergunnah Rajshahye.	Asma Beebee, Asmut Beebee, Poromanund Chuckerbutty, Bhoorun Bebee, Kootoobee Bebee, Man Bebee, Lootf Ally, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendro Sing, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 1,745-13-11. That, exclusive of the 3 annas share of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and others, viz. Rs. 327-5-7, is Rs. 1,418-8-4.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.
2778	Ditto ...	Turruff Noor Mohomedpore, Pergunnah Ausudnuggur.	Narendro Narain Roy and Radha Churun Sen.	Sudder jumma Rs. 1,370-1-7	Entire mehal.
2790	Ditto ...	Turruff Koomrapore, Pergunnah Ausudnuggur.	Horeck Chand Nowluckho	Sudder jumma Rs. 2,060-8-9	Ditto.

W. WAVELL, *Officiating Collector.*

MOORSHEDABAD, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 14th July 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of September 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 2nd Assin 1280, (B.S.) for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873.

CLASS FIRST.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

No. 117-0.—Dehi Chandi; Pergunnah Paznour; recorded proprietors, John Cockrane, Assignee and others; Sudder jumma exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 5,123-1-4, and Police Rs. 64-9-2. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 99-7-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

CLASS SECOND.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 2179.—Chur Shumnuggur; Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded proprietors, J. B. Mackintosh and others, Sudder jumma Rs. 523-9-8 and Road Fund Rs. 5-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 4-4, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2254.—Chur Shooksagur; Pergunnah Pauznour; recorded proprietors, Rajkisto Benerjee and others; Sudder jumma Rs. 506-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 37-7-1, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 4th August 1873. C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the materials of the following buildings situate in Calcutta, and purchased by Government under Act X of 1870 (the Land Acquisition Act), are for sale. Early application should be made to the undersigned.

Balakhana Street,	No.	5	...	... Part.
,, ,,	,,	43	...	... The whole.
Kaliprossad Dutt's Street,	,,	57	...	... Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	42	...	... Ditto.
Rajah Naba Kissun's Street,	,,	9	...	... Part.
,, ,,	,,	10 and 11	...	... Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	12	...	... Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	19	...	... Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	42	...	... Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	40	...	... Ditto.
Rajah Kali Kissun's Lane,	,,	1	...	... The whole.
,, ,,	,,	2	...	... Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	6	...	... Part.
,, ,,	,,	11	...	... Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	18	...	... Ditto.
,, ,,	,,	19	...	... The whole.

W. VERNER,

Collector under Act X of 1870 for the Town of Calcutta.

20, Raja Kali Kissun's Lane, Calcutta.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
July 7th ...	4 Cases, [108] A. B. & Co.	... Order	... S. S. Sultan.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, 120	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	5 Cases, 121	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, 262	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	3 Cases, 217	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [A L C] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [194] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [B M] R. B.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	8 Packages, [B. S. & Co.]	... B. Smyth, & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, addressed	... D. W. Campbell, Locomotive Superintendent, E. I. Railway, Jamalpore.	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	12 Main hole, cover C M	... Justice of the peace	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, D A B	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 7th ..	2 Cases, [194 D] A. B. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	3 Casks, [125] F. T. B. & Co.	... F. T. Brooks & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, [G C S]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	4 Cases, H M & B D D	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, H C	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Cask, H K	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	5 Cases, H. M. H. & Co	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	84 Packages, [O]	... For Oyster Reef Light House, Akyab.	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	12 Cases, [J D S] L R C	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	9 Cases, [J I R]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	9 Cases, [K]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	6 Cases, H. M.'s Mess., 109th Regiment.	Grindlay & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	3 Cases, [72] M. A. E. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [M S] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	61 Cases, [M] H B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Casks, no mark or	... Dowell & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	6 Packages, no mark	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	3 Cases. O & S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Casks, [P] C. S. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [R. & Co.]	... Ranken & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	10 Cases, R B	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	4 Packages, R. D. N. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Packages, [R M] C	... R. & Mavrojani	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, R W P	... W. Keep & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Casks, [11] R W	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	8 Packages, [S]	... Suroop Dhur & Sons.	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	16 Packages, S. K. & Co.	... S. Kilburn & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, S C S	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	15 Packages, S K	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th	2 Casks, [S] or [T J L C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Bales, [S] C D T	... Steele, McIntosh & Co.	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, T S & L S	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, T D S	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [T H A] Madras	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	41 Packages, addressed	... R. Williams, Raneegunge.	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Packages, W. N. & Co.	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	14 Packages, W. L. A. & Co.	... „	... Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
Aug. 7th ...	1 Pattern, [C N R C] M ...	Order ...	S. S Sultan.
,, 7th ...	1 Sample, B T B & Z ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Sample case, [E & C] C ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	8 Packages, [101] A. B. & Co. ...	,, ...	S. S. Atholl.
,, 6th ...	2 Cases, 217 ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Case, 250 ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Case, 201 ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	3 Cases, 31 ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	6 Cases, 82 ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	3 Cases, 210 ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	6 Packages, [A M C] ...	S. Kilburn & Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	2 Pipes, A B ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	45 Cases, [B K D] ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	6 Cases, [80 C] A. B. & Co. ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Case, [C M] C ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	2 Cases, [C 71] ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	2 Packages, [C 22] ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	2 Cases, D. & Co., F ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Case, addressed ...	George Ephgrave, Chincoorie, Cachar.	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	5 Packages, [G F L N] ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	40 Casks, [G S & S] P ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	6 Packages, G E H C ...	Great Eastern Hotel	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Package, [N. R. S. & Co.,] M C	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Bundle, Hoop Iron D C or no mark ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Case, J G C or no mark ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Case, J S T C ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	4 Cases, [J. & Co.] ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Case, [L S N] ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	19 Packages, [M] L H ..	Barham Hill & Co....	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	4 Cases, [M] B L ...	M. Miel & Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Case, [112] M C C & C ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Cask, addressed ...	Mess Secretary, 9th Bengal Cavalry.	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	2 Casks, addressed ...	Muree Club, care of C. Cowie & Co.	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Case, [49] M. C. & Co. ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Case, 99 ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	5 Cases, [M. & Co.] ...	Mackillican & Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Case, [N S] W M ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Case, Tin no mark ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	20 Bales, O & S C ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Case, Geological Survey ...	T. Oldham, Esq. ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	2 Cases, P B C, 62nd Regiment ..	F. T. Brooks & Co ...	Ditto
,, 7th ...	15 Cases, addressed ..	Captain Roberts ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	62 Cases, [11 R or ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Case, R D D ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	2 Casks, [42] K R M ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Case, [S D] ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Case, [G W W C] ...	F. T. Brooks & Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	2 Cases, addressed ...	Revd. H. B. Winter, Delhie.	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Case, W W C ...	W. Wilson, & Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	1 Sample Case, [C P & C] ...	Order ...	Ditto.
,, 7th ...	10 Cases, [ ] or no mark ...	B. Laurie, & Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	2 Cases, [209] A B ...	Order ...	Saint Monan.
,, 4th ...	3 Packages, [230] A. B. & Co. ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	1 Package, [C 39] F M ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	1 Cask, [C 22] ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	3 Cases, [30] E. & Co. ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	7 Casks, [F E] A B ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	98 Cases, H & C ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ..	11 Cases, [51] Mc C & Co. ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	3 Bales, [M E S] ...	,, ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignee.	Ships.
Aug. 4th ...	1 Case, R C D	... Order	... Saint Monan.
„ 4th ...	1 Case, [209]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Bale, C. & Co.	.. L. Rennie, & Co.	... S. S. Serius.
„ 7th ...	5 Bales, K D R B	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	5 Bales, [S C M]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Bales, [200]	... Anderson Wright	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	2 Cases, D. & Co., B	... Richard Dunlop & Co.	Ailsa.
„ 4th ...	2 Casks, [M] M M	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	20 Casks, [O C B] K	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	27 Bundles, Shooks / 90 Loose pieces wood — P P M or no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	20 Cases, [H A D] A B	... „	... Ditto.
„ 4th ...	20 Bundles Shooks, P P M or no mark.	„	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 9th August 1873. (315—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

NOTICE.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
2 Bags, no mark, supposed to be X Y Z C	... Java.
1 Iron Casting, no mark	... City of Glasgow.
8 Bundles Rattan, no mark	... Historian.

N. B.—The above will be sold, if not cleared, within the 16th of August 1873.

5 Pieces broken Iron, no mark	... Dhoolia.
1 Drainage Pipe, no mark	... Ditto.

N. B.—The above landed *under the Act* will be sold, if not cleared, within the 13th September 1873.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 9th August 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Jellinghee River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the entrance of the Jellinghee River to Nuddea, the week ending on Friday, the 1st August 1873.

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.	REMARKS.
Entrance	9 3	
Ditto to Jellinghee	10 0	
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	15 0	
„ Teakatta to Nuddea	16 0	
Matabhangah River.		
Entrance from the Ganges	15 9	
Tatarparah	12 3	
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	16 6	
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	16 0	
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	15 0	
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	17 0	
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	17 0	

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exe. Engineer, Nuddea District.*

KISHNAGHUR, the 5th August 1873.

Bhaugiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 8th August 1873.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft. In.	REMARKS.
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore	15 0	
Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles	16 3	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles	18 3	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	21 0	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	15 7	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	26 6	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 11th August 1873, above zero, 24 ft. 9½ in.

BERHAMPORE, the 11th August 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 31st July 1873.

Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece-Goods, Native Produce.			Piece-Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of bales	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals																																										
Bamunghatta	...	..	...	3	408	200	...	...	*	...	...	†	5	500	‡ 33,700	...	...	§	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	‖	84	24,700	16,300	183	125,700	¶ 84,300	53	80,700	62,300	80	36,200	20,700	...	...	...
Chitpore	133	179,475	99,000	10	4,000	2,400	20	5,000	300	..	...	...	...	...	...	17	6,000	250	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	50	8,000	3,200	...	...	..
Rajah's Khal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah																																										
Samookpotta	...	...	...	8	3,925	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	13,825	6,900	3	600	275	...	...	...	4	2,750	1,325	...	...	...
Russa	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Kidderpore	10	5,300	2,937	..	...	...	...	...	...	30	11,250	500	..	...	...	1	75	30	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	20	2,475	1,300	2	1,250	675	..	...	...	5	1,025	650	...	...	...

Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Total number of boats.	Total maundage by canal measurement.	Total maundage of cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals																																				
Bamunghatta	1	430	225	184	59,460	36,200	30	9,300	6,900	40	16,200	11,300	30	12,700	7,300	60	16,300	10,500	62	19,300	7,200	580	273,500	184700	...	...	...	10	4,300	2,200	..	...	...	4,890	1,660,200	...
Chitpore	421	196,350	133,158	...	...	...	18	4,000	2,900	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	1,010	336,125	...
Rajah's Khal	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	4,950	...
Tolly's Nullah																																				
Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	80,575	31,204	32	14,625	7,400	...	...	...	406	174,600	86,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	736	286,825	...
Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	7,850	7,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	239	18,325	...
Kidderpore	140	61,050	31,405	...	...	...	25	5,100	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,125	700	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,196	105,250	...

* Per bale. † Per bale. ‡ Per hide. § Per bale. ‖ Per chest. ¶ Per bale.

Dhappa, Toll Collector's Office;
The 5th August 1873.

J. F. Galiffe,
Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5850 ...	A 78944 ...	50 ...	Messrs. Gisborne & Co.
5870 ...	L 68750 ...	10 ...	Misser Mothoorapersad Chaprasee.
5873 ...	A 64331 ...	20 ...	Doorgaprosad Ghose.
	L 55584 ...	20 ...	
	L 68958 ...	10 ...	
	L 43325 ...	10 ...	
	L 12388 ...	10 ...	
	L 47884 ...	5 ...	
5878 ...	A 74681 ...	100 ...	Woomachurn Bose.
	,, 86077 ...	100 ...	
	,, 67032 ...	100 ...	
	,, 71991 ...	100 ...	
	,, 91283 ...	100 ...	
	,, 54842 ...	100 ...	
	,, 78034 ...	100 ...	
	,, 99910 ...	100 ...	
	,, 82584 ...	100 ...	
	,, 55337 ...	100 ...	
5880 ...	A 84442 ...	1,000 ...	Jetmull Lutchmeeloll.
5885 ...	L 84339 ...	20 ...	A. Lumsden.
5888 ...	A 80383 ...	100 ...	Peary Mohun Som.
5889 ...	L 09936 ...	100 ...	Jogun Nath Benna.
	,, 09937 ...	100 ...	
	,, 09938 ...	100 ...	
	,, 09940 ...	100 ...	
5890 ...	L 45329 ...	100 ...	Bonomally Gangoly.
5891 ...	A 86628 ...	100 ...	The Asst. Inspr.-Genl., Govt. Ry. Police, L. P., Howrah.
5894 ...	A 54933 ...	500 ...	Lalla Dyaram Sarawak.
	A 95001 ...	100 ...	
	A 26496 ...	100 ...	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5852 ...	L 70096 ...	20 ...	Trailokyanath Chakrabaiti.
	A 12899 ...	20 ...	
	L 76145 ...	20 ...	
	L 59053 ...	10 ...	
	,, 42617 ...	10 ...	
	L 42450 ...	10 ...	
	L 95397 ...	10 ...	
	L 20399 ...	10 ...	
	L 20019 ...	5 ...	
	L 19868 ...	5 ...	
	,, 20041 ...	5 ...	
5853 ...	A 99379 ...	10 ...	G. C. Kauntze, Esq.
5854 ...	L 39747 ...	20 ...	Lt. H. A. York, R. E.
	,, 39746 ...	20 ...	
5855 ...	L 71347 ...	20 ...	E. Foster, Esq.
5856 ...	A 60339 ...	50 ...	M. E. Mitchoo.
5859 ...	L 18800 ...	20 ...	Messrs. P. S. D'Rozario & Co.
5861 ...	A 92978 ...	10 ...	G. D. Blake, Esq.
5862 ...	L 89355 ...	20 ...	Gunnesh Das.
5863 ...	,, 72263 ...	20 ...	Johwur Chunder Bhudra.
	,, 72264 ...	20 ...	
5864 ...	A 67802 ...	20 ...	Brindabun Bose.
5866 ...	L 26682 ...	20 ...	Babbur Khan.
5867 ...	L 98336 ...	10 ...	Nilcomul Chowdhry.
5868 ...	A 64926 ...	20 ..	Shama Churn Chuckrabaiti.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5869 ...	A/66 16557 ...	20 ...	Narain Sing.
	,, 16558 ...	20 ...	
	A/65 50314 ...	20 ...	
	,, 50313 ...	20 ...	
5883 ...	L/1 85662 ...	10 ...	Umesa Chundra Mookerjee.
5884 ...	L/1 65949 ...	20 ...	Nilcount Coomar.
5886 ...	L/17 27513 ...	20 ...	Haberally Mollah.
	A/66 34302 ...	20 ...	
	A/65 32504 ...	50 ...	
	A/43 81389 ...	50 ...	
5887 ...	A/66 45570 ...	20 ...	H. B. Urmston.
5892 ...	A/61 19758 ...	100 ...	A. G. Roussac.

Wrongly joined.

5849 ...	A/64 04724 ...	10 ...	Messrs. G. C. Hay & Co.
	,, 78445 ...		
5851 ...	A/77 56527 ...	10 ...	Modhoosooden Ghosaul.
	A/60 55548 ...		
5857 ..	L/8 08393 ...	20 ...	Nauringi L. C. Jackson & Co.
	,, 08392 ...		
5858 ...	A/64 94952 ...	20 ...	Nauringi Lall.
	,, 94953 ...		
5860 ..	L/11 35888 ...	5 ...	Azimuddin Peon.
	,, 35887 ...		
5865 ...	L/6 48094 ...	5 ...	Tarucknath Bose.
	,, 48093 ...		
5867 ...	L/3 04490 ...	10 ...	Laul Chand Paul.
	L/1 41510 ...		
5876 ...	,, 01142 ...	10 ...	C. A. Haughton., Esq.
	,, 01143 ...		
5879 ...	A/49 34057 ...	10 ...	W. H. Pringle, Esq.
	,, 34059 ...		
5881 ...	L/3 06875 ...	10 ...	Soonderjee Walljee and Co.
	,, 06876 ...		
	A/60 72202 ...	10 ...	
	,, 72203 ...		
	A/66 66991 ...	10 ...	
	,, 66992 ...		
5882 ...	L/10 78548 ...	5 ...	Kalikomul Moitra.
	,, 78547 ...		
5893 ...	L/13 73223 ...	20 ...	The Chief Paymaster, E. I. Railway.
	,, 73224 ...		

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 4th August 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Wanted.

A PERSON to manage the estate of Churs Lukhey Bodú, Muhi and Rohim, situate in the Noakhally District, and now under attachment by this Court, in execution of the decree in the case of Conryon V. Paxwell.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st September next, on which date the post will be filled up.

CHITTAGONG, the 5th August 1873. J. P. GRANT, *Offg. District Judge.*

Required

IN the office of the Executive Engineer, Western Survey Division, Dehree-on-the-Sone, for a period of 5 months—

One Draughtsman, able to make quick and neat tracings, or simple drawings from sketches;

One Estimator, able to take out quantities of earthwork or masonry, and areas of land, correctly.

Apply, with copies of testimonials, and for the draughtsman, a specimen of tracing or drawing, also stating salary required, to the

Exe. Engr., Western Survey Divn., Dehree-on-Sone.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 5th August 1873.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	15,50,486	8	9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 1,55,16,280 15 11	8,95,77,071	8	1
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... Rs. 2,40,60,790 8 2			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,76,88,310	15	1
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,62,376	9	11
Sundries	6,02,647	13	6
	9,17,80,793	7	4

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,71,22,952	2	10
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	39,66,701	12	7
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches .	15,80,692	9	2
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	2,38,60,823	13	8
Dead Stock	11,36,655	0	10
Stamps	15,530	2	0
Balances with other Banks	3,51,277	0	8
Sundries	3,54,794	12	6
Bullion	5,69,408	8	10
	4,89,06,885	15	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,13,61,070 10 5	4,28,73,907	8	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 3,15,12,836 13 10			
	9,17,80,793	7	4

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, the 7th August* 1873.

F. A. GILLAN, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(313—1)

Notice.

CERTAIN effects and property of the late Mr. Carl Heyne, a native of Germany, and an employé of the Raniganj Coal Association, who died at Nezha in Raniganj, on the 4th July 1873, are under the custody of this Court, and will be delivered to the party legally entitled to receive the same.

ZILLA EAST BURDWAN, JUDGES' OFFICE, the 24th July 1873. (296—3) A. T. MACLEAN, *Judge.*

In the Court of the District Judge of Gya.

Notice.

CERTAIN effects, the property of Mr. J. Pouditch, a European British subject, late an Overseer, Public Works Department, at Gya, who died intestate at Jehanabad in this district, on the 16th instant, are in the custody of this Court, and will be made over to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

GYA CIVIL COURT, the 31st July 1873. (307—3) E. C. CRASTER, *Judge.*

Arcuttipore Tea Company, "Limited."

The *ad interim* dividend on crop 1873, of 6 per cent. per annum, declared at the meeting held on the 8th current, is now payable at this office.

7 CHURCH LANE, the 9th August 1873. J. MACKILLICAN, AND CO., *Secretaries and Agents.*

Muttuck Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 9, Dalhousie Square, at 3 P.M., *on Saturday, the 30th August next,* to confirm the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on the 16th July 1873, for altering the Articles of Association, so that the Annual Meetings of the Company be held in April instead of July.

9, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, the 18th July 1873. (283—4) C. N. KERNOT, M.D., *Managing Director.*

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, at 11 o'clock A.M., on Saturday, the 22nd November next.—By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 6th August 1873. (305—3) T. M. ROBINSON, *Managing Director.*

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Friday, the 15th August 1873, on account of the Hindoo festival "Junmo Ostomey," in conformity with Government Notification No. 3464 of the 29th October 1867.

By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 6th August 1873. (312—1) R. HARDIE, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

Notice.

THE Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company "Limited" will be held at the Secretary's Office, at Mussoorie, at noon, on Thursday, the 28th August 1873.—By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, 22nd July 1873. (291—4) CHAS. S. REID, *Secy., Dehra Doon Tea Co. "Limited."*

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. J. H. Bandow in our Firm ceased yesterday, and we have this day admitted Mr. C. F. Overbeck and Mr. R. Zeigler as partners.

MOHR BROTHERS AND CO.

The 1st August 1873. (302—3) *Akyab, Rangoon, Bassein.*

Notice

Is hereby given that the Interest and Responsibility of the undersigned, in the firm of Messrs. Robertson, Orr, Harriss, and Francis, Solicitors, &c., ceased on the first day of March 1871; and that the entry describing him as a member of that firm after that date in Thacker's Bengal Directory and similar publications is incorrect.

EDINBURGH, the 1st July 1873. (299—3) ROBT. ROBERTSON, *Late of Calcutta, Solicitor.*

Eaten by White Ants,

The undermentioned Government Promissory Notes standing in the name of Nobeebuksh Sheikdar, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Application is shortly to be made to the Bank of Bengal for the issue of duplicate notes in favor of the proprietor:—

No. 011852 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 1,000.
„ 003330 of ditto of 1865 for Rs. 2,000.

DACCA, the 31st July 1873. (309—3) NOBEEBUKSH SHEIKDAR.

Lost.

CERTIFICATES for 20 shares in Tukvar Company, Limited, Nos. 3714 to 3721, 1196 to 1200, 2637 to 2641, 4924 to 4925.

CALCUTTA, the 21st July 1873. (289—4) H. F. WILSON.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

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Army List—Reduced Price.

The price of the next and subsequent Numbers of the Bengal Official Quarterly Army List will be reduced from Rs. 5 to Rs. 4 per copy for town subscribers, and from Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 4-8 for copies sent by post.

Copies of the Number published on the 1st July are still available at present rates—Rs. 5 and Rs 5-8.

Just Published—New Edition.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st June 1873. *Price Rs 2; packing and postage annas 4; payable in advance.*

Now ready.

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,

No. 8, Hastings Street.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 IN ONE VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

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MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta*, or

TO SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur*.

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 9th July 1873.

Atkinson, J.
Augier, Messrs. J.
Barrow, C. M.
Bishop, A.
Bowhay, C. E.
Christie, J.
Clough, Revd. T.
Codd, Mrs. D. M.
Comel, J.
Corbett, Mr.
Cotum, J.
Cowen, R.
Daniell, N.
Deeds, Mr.
Dodgson, W.
Dyer, W.
(Editor of the Encyclopaidia of Noted Thoughts.)
(Editor of the Legal Companion.)
Fernandez, Sir J. T. K. S. S.
Foulkes, Revd. T.
Green, W.
Goodall, Monsieur, A. B.
Hayes, G.
Hay, W.
Johanz, A.
Johnstone, Mrs.
Johnstone, Mrs.
Khrettry, Messrs. D. and R.
Lamour, J.
Lewis, J. A.
Locke, Mrs. A.
Manager of the Mirzapore Screwing Company.
Manager of the Mirzapore Screwing Company.
Manager Valmiki Press.
Martin, C. E.
McMahon, F.
Mercers, Mrs. G.
Metcalfe, Mrs.
Moran, J. F.
Morsons, Mrs. A.
Mouny, Htoon, Win.
Mullick, H. R. C.
O'Reif, J.
Pebber, Capt.
Pemberton, F. B.
Pemberton, F. B.
Peterson, H.
Rowe, J.
Smith, Miss.
V. Nainaserayum Pilta.
Voice, Mrs.
Wingrove, J.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Armstrong Mrs.
Hall, J. L.
Hall, J. L.
G. B.
Nowell, J.
Massey, E. R.
Stewart, W.
Thornton, H. Y.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

Insolvency Notice.

ZEMINDARY SALE.

The right, title, and interest of Ramsewak Misr, Raghoonundun Misr, and Juddoonundun Misr, Insolvents, in the following valuable zemindaries, situate in the district of Ghazeepur in the North-West Provinces, now vested in the Official Assignee, will be put up to public sale by the undersigned, at 6 o'clock in the morning, on Saturday, the 30th day of August instant, near the Collectors Kutchery at Ghazeepore.

Pergunnah.	Talooka.	Mouzah.	Annual jummah or Collections.	Government Revenue.			Annual net profit.
				Revenue.	Acreage.	Total.	
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Khanpoor ...	Noorooddi-poor.	Noorooddipoor.	3,654 1 9	1,826 9 1	203 1 1	2,029 10 2	1,624 7 7
Shadiabad ...	Mundra ...	Humzapoor ...	352 11 6	154 1 7	22 7 0	176 8 7	176 2 11
		Puttee Oomrao Roy.	1,265 7 0	552 1 4	48 3 3	600 4 7	665 2 5
		PutteeDuswunt Roy.	730 0 0	220 15 2	26 2 4	247 1 6	482 14 6
		Puttee Keemur Roy.	478 6 0	188 14 6	37 3 2	226 1 8	252 4 4
		Puttee Munso Roy.	1,089 10 9	291 3 11	34 1 5	325 5 4	764 5 5
		Dhumraon ...	198 4 0	72 3 0	11 0 1	83 3 1	115 0 11

For conditions of sale and further particulars, apply to

BUXAR, the 1st August 1873. (317—2) PHILIP W. CARTER, *Official Assignee's Agent.*

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Dwarkanath Ghose, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, an application will be made to this Court on behalf of the Insolvent above-named, for an order that the said Insolvent be at liberty to withdraw his petition of Insolvent filed in this matter, on the 1st day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, or that the said petition may be dismissed.

CALCUTTA, the 11th August 1873. (316—1) GHOSE AND BOSE, *Insolvents and Attorney.*

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of DWARKANAUTH GHOSE, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 29th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Ghose and Bose, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of FRANCIS ANTONEO DESILVA, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 29th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of GILBERT JAMES SCOTT, an Insolvent.

ON Saturday, the 19th day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of WILLIAM MUSGRAVE and BENJAMIN WILLIAM MUSGRAVE, Insolvents.

ON Monday, the 28th July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. St. John Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of EDWARD LINNON CANTWELL, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 23rd day of July last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 4th August 1873.

In the matter of ROBERT HENRY LOVING, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 19th day of August instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *" Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th August 1873.

For Sale

At the Meteorological Office, No. 22 Chowringhee, the following official publications :—

			Rs.	As.	
Meteorological Report of		1867	0	12	per copy.
Ditto	ditto	1868	1	8	,,
Ditto	ditto	1869	2	4	,,
Ditto	ditto	1870	2	6	,,
Ditto	ditto	1871	2	8	,,
Ditto	ditto	1872	3	0	,,
Administration Report of		1870-71	0	4	,,
Ditto	ditto	1871-72	0	4	,,
Ditto*	ditto	1872-73	0	4	,,

CALCUTTA,
The 12th August 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

At a Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Fund held at the Town Hall, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 29th July 1873.

PRESENT:—The Hon'ble F. L. Beaufort; S. Wauchope, Esq.; The Hon'ble V. H. Schalch; The Hon'ble L. S. Jackson; The Hon'ble H. L. Dampier; J. A. Crawford, Esq.; The Hon'ble Lord H. Ulick Browne; H. A. Cockerell, Esq.; H. A. Mangles, Esq.; R. V. Cockerell, Esq.; W. L. Heeley, Esq., B. A.; The Hon'ble C. E. Bernard; T. J. C. Grant, Esq.; J. Monro, Esq.; R. H. Wilson, Esq., B. A.; P. D. Dickens, Esq., B. A.; H. J. Newbery, Esq., B. A.; J. Westland, Esq.; A. Mackenzie, Esq., B. A.; T. W. Gribble, Esq.; W. M. Souttar, Esq., M. A.; E. H. Ruddock, Esq., B. A.; C. F. Magrath, Esq., B. A.; W. H. Verner, Esq.; H. J. S. Cotton, Esq.; H. Luttman Johnson, Esq.; A. Forbes, Esq., B. A.; W. H. Page, Esq.; L. C. Abbott, Esq.; and C. R. Marindin, Esq.

The Hon'ble L. S. Jackson, in the chair.

The following report by the managers, having been circulated before the meeting to all subscribers in Calcutta, was taken as read:—

"The managers submit their proceedings for the past half-year for the consideration and sanction of the meeting."

"Subject to the approval of the subscribers, they have admitted to the benefits of the Fund the following families—

"The widow of the Reverend R. Crosse (formerly an incumbent on the Fund as the widow of the late Mr. M. J. T. MacMahon, a subscriber who died in 1831) has been re-admitted under the Old Rules from the date of decease of her third husband, *viz.*, 4th December 1871. The private income accruing from the estate of her grandfather is £100, and that of her late husband £266–5–0, or together £366–5–0. She will receive the allowance noted on the margin."

Mrs. Crosse	£ 400	0 0
Private income	„ 366	5 0
	£ 33	15 0

Mrs. Jackson	...	£ 300
Four sons	...	„ 190
		£ 490

"The widow and four sons of the late Mr. Elphinstone Jackson, who died in England on the 3rd February last."

Mrs. Clarke	...	£ 300
Three children	...	„ 260
		£ 560

"The widow and three children (one daughter and two sons) of the late Mr. H. R. Clarke, who died at Futtehpore on the 13th March last."

"Mrs. Dorin applied for admission to the benefits of the Fund as the widow of the late Mr. J. A. Dorin, who retired on an annuity on 1st May 1858, and died in England on the 22nd December last. At the time of retirement, he compounded at married rates for periodical payments of subscription. His wife subsequently died, and he contracted a second marriage on the 29th April 1864, but made no report of the fact to the Fund Office. Had he done so, he would have been called upon to pay fresh subscription on account of this second wife, or to compound on her account at full rates. He would besides have had to pay a fine on account of inequality of age at marriage. Mr. Dorin, however, took no steps whatever to bring this second wife upon the Fund, and the managers have informed her that they regret she has no claim upon it for pension."

"Mr. P. A. Humphrey has incurred the penalty, under Article V (6) of the Rules, of exclusion of his daughter from the benefits of the Fund on account of his not having reported her birth within the prescribed six months."

"Sir G. U. Yule has also incurred the penalty, under Article VI of the Rules, of exclusion of his daughter and son from the benefits of the Fund on account of his not having reported their births within six months. He urges forgetfulness as his excuse."

"The above cases are submitted for the decision of the meeting. The managers recommend that the children in both instances be admitted on payment of a fine of Rs. 100, together with arrear subscriptions, and 8 per cent. interest."

"The next question for which the managers must request consideration is that of the admission of native civilians to the benefits of the Fund. The managers are very clear on the point that those benefits should not be refused to the native gentlemen now in the service in whose covenants the Secretary of State has, though by admitted oversight, inserted the condition of subscription. But in view of the fact that these gentlemen are willing to accept conditions of monogamy, and so far to put themselves on a par with the Service at large, the managers do, in lieu of the rules submitted by them to the meeting of January, propose the adoption of the following addition to Rule II:—

"Native gentlemen who were members of the Bengal Civil Service on the 15th May 1872, and in whose covenants the condition of subscription to the Fund was inserted before that date, shall be admitted as subscrib-

ers, on the condition that subscriptions shall not at any time be accepted on behalf of a wife married during the life-time of another wife, or on behalf of a child born of a wife married during the life-time of another wife, and that such wife and such child shall receive no allowance from the Fund."

"Upon the question of the future admission of native civilians to be subscribers to the Fund, the managers are divided in opinion. The majority of the present Board are in favor of falling back upon the promise given by the Secretary of State in his despatch of the 15th May 1872, to the effect that—'The rule as to subscription to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund is henceforward to be regarded as cancelled in the case of natives, in accordance with the Financial despatch of Sir C. Wood of the 30th November, No. 108 of 1864, addressed to the Government of Bombay.' It will accordingly be moved on behalf of the majority of the managers—

"That the Service do express its concurrence in the views adopted by the Secretary of State, both in 1865 and 1872, as to the inapplicability of the present conditions of the Civil Fund to native covenanted civilians, and the expediency of expunging from the covenants of such civilians the engagements relating to the Civil Fund."

"The majority of the managers are led to this conclusion by a consideration of the impolicy of allowing natives of India to join the Fund on equal terms with Europeans, when their conditions of life are so different, and when statistics for determining the liabilities thereby incurred are almost wholly wanting."

"On behalf of the minority of the managers, the following resolution will be moved:—

"That the Service do express the opinion that—

"Natives of India who are or may become members of the Bengal Civil Service may be allowed to subscribe to the Bengal Civil Fund at the rates and upon the conditions now applicable to members who are not natives of India.

"Provided that subscriptions shall not be accepted on behalf of a wife married during the life-time of another wife, or on behalf of a child born of a wife married during the life-time of another wife, and that no such wife or child shall receive any allowance from the Fund.

"Provided also that if hereafter it be reported, after due professional inquiry, that it is necessary, for the protection of the pecuniary interests of the Fund, that natives of India should pay higher rates of subscription than other members, such higher rates of subscription shall be levied from native members, but with prospective effect only."

"To this the majority of the managers object that no data are available for such professional inquiry, and that till these are collected in long course of years, the capital accumulated by the European subscribers will have to meet any excess of liabilities over assets in the case of the native subscribers."

"The minority, on the other hand, are of opinion that the risk is so small as to be appreciable, and that there are even reasons for thinking that native members may bring upon the Fund a smaller liability than others."

"The above proposals were duly notified under Article XVII of the Rules."

"The quinquennial valuations have been prepared in the Fund Office, and show a large surplus even after providing for the possible claim of Government stated in the Financial Office note, and for all present and future deterioration of subscription values. These valuations will be submitted for examination to the actuary, together with the various papers on the Fund drawn up by Mr. Westland. The various modes of disposing of the surplus which may eventually commend themselves to the sense of the Service will also be referred to him for report, and he will at the same time be requested to revise thoroughly the whole of the Fund tables according to the latest data."

"As there can be no reasonable doubt of the existence of a very considerable surplus—the calculations made by the Financial Office and those of the Fund Office being practically conclusive on this point—the managers had proposed, after leaving a margin to cover deterioration of subscription values and other contingencies, to appropriate at once, and in anticipation of the actuary's report, some 14 or 15 lakhs of the surplus fund for the following increased benefits:—

(1).—An increase of motherless children's benefits by 20 per cent. estimated to cost	3,50,000
(2).—An increase of daughters' marriage donations from £300 to £500 estimated to cost	3,01,000
(3).—An increase of sons' pensions from £100 a year to £150, between the ages of 16 and 21, estimated to cost .	3,81,000
(4).—The abolition of the deduction of one-sixth, required in cases where a minimum subscription has not been paid, estimated to cost	4,05,000

They had accordingly given notice that they would at this meeting move the following resolutions:—

(1).—That the following clause be added in Article XXIX of the Rules, after the words "or £100 a year in England," and in Article XXX, after the same words: "and these allowances shall be increased by one-fifth, if, or after, the wife, or widow, of the member shall have died."

(2).—That in Article XXIX at the end, £500 be substituted for £300.

(3).—That in the fourth clause of Article XXX, "sixteenth" be substituted for "twenty-first," and the following clause be added in that Article after the words, "or £100 a year in England," and after the clause proposed in No. (1) above (if adopted)—"From the commencement of the seventeenth to the end of the twenty-first year, Rs. 90 a month in India, or £150 a year in England."

(4).—That Article VII be omitted from the Rules of the Fund, and the words "VII and" omitted from Article XXV.

(5).—That the above alterations, or such of them as are adopted, shall have effect from April 1st, 1873, and shall be subject to cancelment, *without retrospective effect*, should the professional actuary, to whom the affairs of the Fund are about to be submitted, report that the Fund is not adequate to meet the charges imposed by them.

"With reference to these proposals, a circular, bearing the signature of subscribers in different parts of Bengal, was, within the last week of June, circulated to the Service, in which objection was taken to the managers' suggestions, and subscribers were invited to oppose them at the present meeting. The managers consider that the statements made in that circular are based on a general misapprehension of the facts, but they have not had time to explain the matter fully to the general body of the Service, and they are afraid that many members have, in consequence, been led to vote against proposals which on a full understanding of the case they would have probably supported. While anxious to have their own views, and the grounds on which they rest, fully understood, the managers have no desire to press any subscriber to vote for measures as to the advisability of which he is not convinced. They have, therefore, considered it best not to hurry on at this time the discussion of any important proposals regarding which there appears to be difference of opinion, and they will refrain from bringing forward the resolutions regarding the surplus of which they had given notice. They do this the more readily because the quinquennial valuations have been completed in time to be laid on the table at this meeting, and because it will be necessary, in forwarding these to the actuary, to submit the sense of the Service upon all the various ways of utilising the surplus that it may seem advisable to suggest. There is, for instance, rather a strong feeling among subscribers at home in favor of the entire exemption of annuitants from subscription. The managers trust that during the next six months the subject may be well ventilated, and they believe that it will be seen to be advisable, while so referring the whole matter to the actuary, to give immediate effect to some of the propositions (subject to the actuary's eventual approval) in order to avoid useless accumulation of funds for one or two years more. At any rate the managers will shortly address the Service on the various questions requiring consideration, and at the January meeting, when all branches of the Service are more fully represented than at present, these can be more profitably discussed and settled."

1. It was moved by *Mr. H. Cockerell*, seconded by *Mr. Gribble*, and carried unanimously:—

"That the proceedings of the managers in admitting the families of Messrs. MacMahon, E. Jackson, and H. R. Clarke to Fund benefits, and in rejecting the claim of Mrs. Dorin, be confirmed.

2. It was moved by *Mr. Dickens*, seconded by *Mr. Marindin*, and carried unanimously:—

"That the children of Mr. P. A. Humphrey and Sir G. U. Yule be brought on the Fund books on payment of a fine of Rs. 100 in each case, together with arrear subscriptions and interest at 8 per cent. to date of payment."

3. It was moved by *Mr. Schalch*, and seconded by *Mr. Westland*, on behalf of the managers:

"That the following addition be made to Article II of the Fund Rules:—

"Native gentlemen who were members of the Bengal Civil Service on the 15th May 1872, and in whose covenants the condition of subscription to the Fund was inserted before that date, shall be admitted as subscribers, on the condition that subscriptions shall not at any time be accepted on behalf of a wife married during the life-time of another wife, or on behalf of a child born of a wife married during the life-time of another wife, and that such wife and such child shall receive no allowance from the Fund."

The votes were	For the motion—	20 present and 174 proxies—total	194.
	Against it—	4 present and 47 proxies—total	51.

4. It was then moved by *Mr. Monro* on behalf of the majority of the managers—

"That the Service do express its concurrence in the views adopted by the Secretary of State, both in 1865 and 1872, as to the inapplicability of the present conditions of the Civil Fund to native covenanted civilians, and the expediency of expunging from the covenants of such civilians the engagements relating to the Civil Fund."

In moving this Resolution, *Mr. Monro* remarked—

The grounds on which the majority of managers support this proposal are two; one social, the other statistical. Much has been said about liberality which we ought to show in dealing with the subject, and the illiberality which will be displayed, and invidious distinctions which will be drawn, by our supporting the proposal. This is, however, really a mere sentimental consideration, proper perhaps in our dealing with measures for the advancement of natives at

large, but out of place and not deserving of weight in discussing the present question. All that we have to consider is whether we, as trustees, directors, and members of a social institution like the Fund, are justified, with reference to the interests of past, present, and future contributors, in admitting to the benefits of the institution a class for whom it was not originally designed, and to whom the extension of the benefits is, in the opinion of many supporters of the institution, considered unadvisable. We protest against the statement that our support of this proposal creates or perpetuates any invidious distinction between native civilians and ourselves. That social differences exist beween Natives and Europeans is an admitted fact which we know and recognize, and which every gentleman opposing the present proposal acts on every day of his life. And, therefore, I do not see why, in recognising these social distinctions, which are not of our creating, with reference to fund matters, we should be considered as drawing any invidious distinction between native civilians and ourselves. So long as the native civilians are under a social system which recognizes and gives legal sanction to such social peculiarities as polygamy, notably kulinism with its abominations, seclusion of females, infant marriages, prohibition of re-marriage of widows, including infant widows, and ten or twelve different kinds of divorce, so long I consider that we are not only justified, but doing nothing more than our duty in holding that native civilians should not be admitted to the Fund. And so long as statistics of native life, both male and female, are practically wanting, and so long as their social life which would enable us to gather some vital statistics is practically unknown to us, so long I consider that we should be acting unwisely and imprudently as men of business in admitting native civilians to the Fund. The argument as to the small amount of damage which admission of natives would do to the Fund is no argument at all. The question is not one of amount, but of principle. Even accepting the argument for what it is worth, I could show if it were worth while that even one or two cases of contested litigation which the Fund might have to conduct, would land us in expenses which, as trustees of such an institution, we have no right, without the strongest reason, to incur, and which we are bound, if possible, to avoid.

Mr. R. Cockerell seconded the motion.

Mr. Bernard moved the following amendment on behalf of a minority of the managers:

"That the Service do express the opinion that—

"Natives of India who are or may become members of the Bengal Civil Service may be allowed to subscribe to the Bengal Civil Fund at the rates and upon the conditions now applicable to members who are not natives of India.

"Provided that subscriptions shall not be accepted on behalf of a wife married during the life-time of another wife, or on behalf of a child born of a wife married during the life-time of another wife, and that no such wife or child shall receive any allowance from the Fund.

"Provided also that if hereafter it be reported, after due professional inquiry, that it is necessary, for the protection of the pecuniary interests of the Fund, that natives of India should pay higher rates of subscription than other members, such higher rates of subscription shall be levied from native members, but with prospective effect only."

In doing so he said—

He was not responsible for the wording of the amendment, nor did he agree altogether in its full scope, but he did agree in the principle of the amendment. He thought it was just, and he also thought it was politic to give the native civilians the advantage of feeling that they belonged in all respects to the honorable service they had joined. The feeling that they had the sympathy of the service would help much to keep them straight and upright in all their dealings. *Mr. Bernard* did not believe there was any clear ground of expediency for excluding native civilians from the Fund. Bengal civilians, as a rule, were blessed with very large families, whereas Bengalees, especially the class from which native civilians came, had small, very small families. For the rest, *Mr Bernard* thought that we might provide for striking off the Fund any civilian who committed bigamy, just as the rules struck off from the Fund any wife who committed adultery; we could provide against men marrying infant wives on their death beds; and we could in fact provide fully against all risks. He would, therefore, ask the Service to support the amendment or any modification thereof which might assert the principle that native civilians were to be allowed to join the Civil Fund.

Mr. Heeley seconded the amendment.

Mr. Westland made a few remarks to the effect that—

He wished to take the opportunity of expressing his opinion on the question before the meeting, because he was unable entirely to concur with either the motion or the amendment. He did not see any reason for excluding native civilians from the privileges of the Civil Fund, in so far as these privileges were the effect of concessions made by Government to the Fund. But he considered it extremely unadvisable that the liabilities on account of natives should be a charge on that part of the assets which were subscribed by, and had to meet the liabilities on account of Europeans. He would, therefore, be inclined to answer Government that there was no objection to the admission of native civilians to the Civil Fund, provided that the assets subscribed by them were separated off into an independent branch which might enjoy the same privileges at the hands of Government as the rest of the Fund, but which would alone be

chargeable with all payments on their account. He did not deem it necessary, however, to make any motion or amendment to this effect.

The *Chairman* said that as a mere matter of business he would decline to admit natives until there were means of estimating the effect of their admission on the Fund.

The amendment was then put to the vote—but as only seven members present voted in its favor, it was, on a reference to the Chairman, decided that under Article XVI (17) of the Rules it was not carried.

The original motion was next put with the following result:—

For the motion—20 present 177 proxies—total 197.
Against it— 7 present 39 proxies—total 46.

The motion was carried.

5. The Secretary then made the following statement:—

I have now the honor, by direction of the managers, to lay before you the results of the quinquennial valuations as drawn up in the Fund Office, checked in detail by myself as Secretary, and finally revised by Mr. Westland, and to intimate the course which it is intended to pursue with regard to them. You will have observed from the note by Mr. Westland, circulated with the Fund Office valuation, that even if we substitute for the present subscription values the reduced values found by his new tables, the gross surplus of assets is Rs. 26,87,226, while, according to the actuary's tables, the surplus would, of course, be considerably greater. Mr. Westland refers to a claim of Government against the Fund, and after providing for that, states the net surplus at Rs. 22,35,172. That claim has not, however, been actually advanced, and I am not sure that if it were advanced, it could not be successfully resisted. But to be on the safe side we may be content with assuming that we have a certain surplus of about 22 lakhs of Rupees. This is quite in accordance with the expectations of both the managers and the actuary. At the last quinquennial valuation there was a surplus estimated by Mr. Brown, in accordance with the method of valuation which the managers then followed, at about 10 lakhs, and the Financial Office note shows that even that surplus was underestimated, and that it was more nearly 15 than 10 lakhs, had strictly correct methods of adjustment been then adopted. The only measure taken to dispose of this was a reduction of the rate of subscription for annuitants by 50 per cent., and the question of the increase of the benefits to children was, by the actuary's advice, specifically reserved for the present quinquennial valuation.

The managers had, therefore, as you are aware, proposed to give immediate effect to some benefits of this character, which could safely be estimated to fall within the limit of their surplus, and much of which could they found have been covered even by the balance of surplus of 1868. They had no doubt whatever that this was a perfectly safe course to take, and they believed that it was desirable, because if it is not adopted, the delay in obtaining the actuary's report is certain to involve needless accumulation of funds for at least two years more.

It would seem, however, that some members of the service think that the prospects of promotion therein are so gloomy as to make the present tables of subscription value perfectly worthless, and go so far as to refuse to credit the very existence of a surplus unless the actuary declare to them that it exists. Now, speaking for myself only, I might be allowed to remind the gentlemen who hold those views, that any new table which the actuary may frame will be based on the data of the past, and will estimate for the future solely on those data; no actuary will attempt to do more. His tables cannot possibly foresee the state of things ten years hence except so far as probabilities founded on past experience may be a safe guide, and as a fact, the data now available do not by any means support the theory of our despondent friends to the extent supposed. Desirable as it may be to have the actuary's opinion on other grounds, there can be no doubt on the minds of those who know what a valuation is, and what the real facts as to the data for the tables are, that the results as found by him can differ very little indeed from those as now presented. I have always held that it was important that the tables should be revised, but in the results now laid before you subscriptions had been valued at a very moderate figure. What I urged as necessary last meeting has in effect been done, and though the final opinion of the actuary is required to confirm our valuations, I have little doubt this will come in time. It should be remembered also that five years hence will come another quinquennial period at which you can again test these theories, reduce your benefits or increase your subscriptions. You are not stereotyping the Fund Rules for all time by any action you may now take. Your proper course is now, after leaving such a margin as the actuary may think safe, if he does advise a margin at all, to appropriate the remainder of your surplus in ways that commend themselves to the majority of your body.

That *some*, if not all, of the benefits proposed by the managers might safely be given in anticipation of the actuary's report, and, subject to his ultimate verdict as to cost, admits, I must contend, of no reasonable doubt. It is for those who advance the converse to give some reason for the faith that is in them by pointing out some definite flaw in the calculations after mastering the subject. That no general attempt has been made so to master it, might, perhaps, be inferred from the fact, that only one complete set of the papers has been applied for at the Fund Office (and that within the last few days) notwithstanding the managers' invitation to inspection and offer of perusal of the few copies they have available.

Thus much I have remarked on my own account. On behalf of the managers, I am to say, that while holding their own views, they have no wish to force them on the Service. They find that a considerable number of members are opposed at present to doing anything without an actuary's formal opinion. The managers desire to have a clear and well considered expression of the wishes of the Service at large on that point, and generally on all the modes of utilising the surplus that may be found possible. They will hold themselves bound by the results of such a reference. The proposals already advertised do not, moreover, it seems, cover sufficient ground, for a very considerable body of subscribers has expressed an opinion in favor of still further relieving annuitants,—as a measure that tells in favor of all classes at last. Others would prefer a bonus to widows. It seems better, therefore, to lay all these questions deliberately before the Service again, and to have a very full expression of its views before the meeting of January next.

The valuations can meantime go to the actuary for examination of the surplus and with full *data* for a revision of all the tables. Arrangements are already being made to prepare these data for transmission. A subsequent communication can follow after the January meeting, when the views of the Service as to the disposal of the surplus have been ascertained.

The managers, believing that this course is fair to all—fair to themselves, as they have not yet had an opportunity of meeting the allegations in the circular of the 24th June—fair to the Service at large which has not had the whole question properly put before it—fair especially to that large body of subscribers at home, about a third of our whole number, who have not even seen the circular of 24th June, and who have as much a right as we to a voice in the matter—the managers, I say, have resolved for the present to withdraw the resolutions of which they had given notice, and on their behalf I do now so withdraw them. It is hoped that this being done, the gentlemen who had proposed to bind the managers by formal resolution not to do that which, it might perhaps be contended, the rules in fact enjoin, will be content to wait till the whole body of subscribers can pass a deliberate judgment on their proposals. The managers pledge themselves to be guided by the wishes of the Service when fully known, and after having met so far the gentlemen who hold these views, they invite them now to make a fair and reasonable concession in return.

Mr. Cotton, however, rose to move the following resolution :—

"That no surplus be declared or distributed, and that no scheme for increase of benefits or reduction of subscriptions be allowed to come into force until after reference to a professional actuary."

He said :—

The circumstances which led to the proposal of this resolution, and of another resolution which would presently be proposed, had been detailed in a circular dated the 24th June, which had been signed by himself and sixteen other subscribers from different parts of the Presidency, and issued to all the members of the Service then in India. Although the managers had withdrawn their own substantive propositions for this meeting, there was nothing in their memo. dated the 24th July in which that withdrawal was announced, nor was there anything in Mr. Mackenzie's present speech which could be said to indicate an acceptance of the principles of his resolution. On the contrary, the managers in their memo. still directly contemplated "giving immediate effect to some of their propositions." He regretted that this was so, and that the managers had not recognized the wisdom and necessity of the resolutions which in the interest of a very large body of subscribers he considered it his duty to propose. It was well, he thought, for every reason that the managers' own propositions should be withdrawn, but there was no argument that he could see in favor of, and much against, postponing the amendments that he had notified. The chief point that he would now urge in support of his first resolution was the imprudence and unbusiness-like nature of the managers' action in proposing the immediate allotment, *at once without waiting for an actuary's advice*, of no less than 14 lakhs and 37 thousand rupees of the assets of the Civil Fund. His second argument consisted in the fact, which would be more fully treated in discussing the supplementary resolution, that on the average, the gross salaries of subscribers to the Fund were decreasing in value, and that in consequence of the progressive diminution of salaries and subscriptions, the surplus of the Fund was not so great as the managers supposed.

The whole question should, he said, be thoroughly investigated professionally before the Service committed itself to a course which we might all some day rue. On a matter of such importance it was indispensable to secure and be guided by the best professional advice. For his own part he felt he could not place absolute reliance on the calculations of the gentlemen to whom the managers had been content to refer the investigation, and with whose valuations they were satisfied. He would submit to the meeting some of the discrepancies in estimating the value of the so-called surplus that had already been made. In 1870-71 Mr. Westland, in his Financial note, estimated the surplus after all adjustments to amount to something over 18 lakhs. On 25th March 1873, the managers in their circular said, that the adjusted surplus would probably be shown by the quinquennial valuations to be well over 25 lakhs, and believed that they might safely reckon on a surplus for disposal of more than 20 lakhs. On May 21st 1873, the managers accepted Mr. Westland's estimate, that the adjusted surplus amounted to 26,18,000. Within one month, on June 23rd, Mr. Westland issued a note estimating the surplus at 23,26,000, reducing his former calculations at a stroke by 2,92,000. On July 18th,

Mr. Westland issued a further note, reducing the surplus again to 22,35,172, or Rs. 90,828 less than he had estimated it a month previous, and Rs. 3,72,828 less than he had estimated it two months previous. It would not be necessary, the speaker thought, to refer again to the discrepancies between Mr. Westland and Mr. Monteath's calculations, amounting to a difference of 8 lakhs out of 19 lakhs in their estimate of the cost of increased benefits, as they had already been exposed to the Service in the circular of the 24th June. But he considered it desirable to pay now a passing notice to the discrepancy which existed between Messrs. Westland and Monteath, and between their various calculations of the value of annuitants' subscriptions. The cost of exempting annuitants from their subscriptions was estimated by Mr. Monteath at 7½ lakhs. It was estimated by Mr. Westland at Rs. 12,13,000, and upon this estimation he called upon the members of the Service to pause before they admitted a reduction which involved so very great a loss to the Fund. But in his note of the 23rd of June last, Mr. Westland recalculates the value of this benefit at Rs. 8,98,000. The speaker could desire no more cogent proof of the necessity of entrusting these matters into the hands of more professional persons. It was said, moreover, that an actuary would be two years before he could complete his calculations, yet the managers were content with calculations which had been worked out in this country within as many months. The accounts upon which they were called upon to vote a surplus had been prepared, he would say, with singular precipitation, and he did not hesitate to question their accuracy. He was persuaded that however unworthily he stood there as a representative of all branches of the Service in making his present protest, the scores of letters which he then held in his hand were not necessary to convince him that the common sense and reason of the Service would insist upon a reference to a professional accountant, and condemn any anticipatory declaration of surplus, far more a distribution of surplus. No change involving pecuniary liabilities should be made in the Fund, save under the best professional advice,—that was the key note of his proposal, a note struck not by himself, but taken up as it died away from the lips of a gentleman who that day six months, as a manager, impressed its truth upon the meeting then held in that room, but who as Secretary to the managers, was to-day most prominent in advocating the opposite policy.

The managers had said in their last memo. that it would be necessary, in forwarding the quinquennial valuations to the actuary, to submit with them the sense of the Service upon the various ways of utilizing the surplus. From this way of putting the case he strongly differed. He would say that it was necessary first to have both the amount of the surplus and also the cost of all the proposed benefits estimated by a professional. The Service, in deciding on the merits of the propositions, ought to have the opinion of an actuary before them as to what they will severally cost. At present, as had been amply shown, all was doubt and uncertainty on that point. The managers were driving the Service into what he considered was really a leap in the dark. He feared that the Service would ultimately repent it if his suggestion to make a prior reference of all these points to an actuary was not accepted.

Mr. Cotton was then proceeding to state to the meeting what he said were his own views and those of a large body of supporters, that whatever benefits it might finally be deemed advisable to distribute, should be distributed with retrospective effect from the date of the last quinquennial valuation on the 31st March 1873, when *the Chairman* remarked that he doubted whether *Mr. Cotton* was in order in proposing his resolution, and as his speech seemed likely to be very lengthy, and would lead to lengthy replies, he would ask *Mr. Cotton* to show him that he was in order before he proceeded, and that his resolution came under Article XVII.

A discussion on this ensued, in which Messrs. *Wilson, Verner, Magrath, Cotton,* and others took part.

By those who supported Mr. Cotton it was urged, that the managers' propositions had been duly advertised, and that it was unnecessary to advertise resolutions which were an amendment on their propositions. At every meeting of the Civil Fund amendments were proposed; it was only at the last meeting that several very important amendments were brought forward and allowed. It was pointed out also that the managers' propositions were not published until the 26th May, and that it was therefore an impossibility to get out a reply which could be duly advertized in the newspapers of all Northern India two months before the date of the present meeting on the 29th July. If Mr. Cotton's resolutions were ruled to be out of order, it would be impossible ever to carry an amendment against the managers where they might have reason to believe that they were in a minority. It was also shown that in the form of proxy, Form C, which had been sent by the managers to all subscribers, a N. B. was added to the effect that —"If any subscriber does not wish to support the managers' proposal as a whole, or has any other proposal to bring forward, he can cancel the above or any part of it, &c., &c. The Secretary will see that all such proposals are duly laid before the meeting." Under this guarantee it was contended that the managers were bound to see that Mr Cotton's proposals were fairly discussed and disposed of. Lastly, it was urged that under Article XVII of the Rules, it was quite unnecessary to advertise in detail each proposition in the newspapers, and that certainly under the advertisement of the managers, which was admittedly correct, any member of the Service was at liberty to propose to the meeting any resolution or amendment "connected with the surplus of the Fund" that he might think fit. The wording of the proxies was very wide in its scope, and would include all such propositions.

On the other hand it appeared that the circular of the 24th June had not been communicated to the Fund Office or to the managers as a body, and it was suggested that the resolution as it stood now, was a substantive motion of a very unusual and sweeping character, such as it had always been held right to advertise. The fact that there had not been time to advertise it was no excuse for breaking the rule, and a special General Meeting might have been called after due notice to meet the case.

The Chairman thought Mr. Cotton was out of order. He held that the resolution proposed by Mr. Cotton, as tending to fetter the action of the managers prescribed by Articles XLII (43) and XLIII (44), and to place the initiative as to the matters referred to in those articles of the Fund Rules in the hands of the subscribers at a meeting, and viewed as an independent proposition, constituted a "new general question" within the meaning of Article XVII (18), and therefore could not be brought forward without the previous notice required by that article.

Mr. Dampier hoped that it would be understood that the present question was one entirely between the Chairman and Mr. Cotton and his supporters as regards the prerogative of the chair; and not one for which the managers were responsible. Speaking for himself as a manager, and he believed for all the managers, he would say that they desired the fullest discussion of the question, so that the views of both parties might be placed fully before the subscribers in general. The rules, however, which regulate public meetings must be obeyed, and it was a generally accepted rule that the Chairman's decision on such points should be absolute. The managers, however, had no desire to get rid of the discussion on the merits, or to gain any advantage for their views by any *tour de force*, juggles or evasions.

The position taken by the managers was that the questions at issue ought not to be decided until the merits had been so fully placed before the subscribers generally that each might give a vote founded on his own conviction, and this was the real and sincere object with which the managers had taken their present course.

Mr. Verner said—that as the Chairman had ruled that Mr. Cotton's resolution was out of order, inasmuch as it had not been advertised under the seventeenth article of the Civil Fund Rules, he would put to the meeting some proposals that had been duly advertised, leaving it to the meeting to pass any amendments that might seem advisable. He therefore proposed "that the following clause be added in Article XXIX of the rules after the words, *or* £100 "*a year in England*, and in Article XXX after the same words, "and these allowances shall be "increased by one-fifth if or after the wife or widow of the member shall have died."

The Chairman rose and said that Mr. Verner was not in order.

Mr. Verner replied that he was at a loss to understand why the Chairman held that he was out of order. The Chairman had refused to allow Mr. Cotton's proposition to be put to the meeting because it had not been advertised, but no such objection was applicable to the proposal that he had just made. That proposal had been advertised in the prescribed way, and, therefore according to the strictest reading of the rules, it could be laid before the meeting. He also wished to point out that the transaction of business and the settlement of pending questions must come to a standstill, if at a meeting formally convened like the present one, the managers or any other person could abruptly close the proceedings simply by withdrawing their propositions. The general purport of the question to be considered had been published so as to meet the requirements of the rules, and it did not matter one iota whether the managers did or did not withdraw their special recommendations. In the present case the managers had issued their programme barely two months before the date fixed by them for the meeting, so that it was impossible for those who were dissatisfied with that programme to comply with the Chairman's reading of the rules. He earnestly hoped that the Chairman would not put aside the real question at issue. He felt sure the majority of the meeting, including many of those opposed to him on the merits, would consider the contention one which he might almost venture to call a quibble. Such a course once adopted would be likely to lead to the most unhappy results, of which not the least would be the effort of every minority to fight a losing cause by means of technical points of order, to the exclusion of the merits of the case and the opinion of the majority.

The Chairman said, he felt bound to hold that the bringing forward of an advertised resolution by a subscriber who had pledged himself by his signature to oppose it, and with the avowed purpose of using it as a means of bringing before the meeting a proposition already declared inadmissible, was a mere evasion of Article XVII (18).

The meeting was then dissolved.

CIVIL FUND OFFICE,
The 29th July 1873.

LOUIS S. JACKSON,
Chairman.

(318—1)

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1873.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 24th July 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in four months :—

No. 11 OF 1873.

THE HIGH COURTS' CRIMINAL PROCEDURE BILL, 1873.

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A Bill to regulate the Procedure of the High Courts in the exercise of their Original Criminal Jurisdiction, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the procedure of the High Courts in the exercise of their original criminal jurisdiction, and to extend certain parts of the Code of Criminal Procedure to the Courts of the Police Magistrates and to the Police of the Presidency towns; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The High Courts' Criminal Procedure Act, 1873."

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the *first* day of *January* 1874.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said schedule, but not so as to revive any practice thereby abolished.

And all rules made under any of the said enactments shall be deemed to have been made under this Act, so far as they are consistent herewith.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act—

"High Court."

"High Court" includes all High Courts established or to be established under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, Chapter 104, the Chief Court of the Panjáb, and such other courts as the Governor-General in Council may from time to time declare to be invested with the powers of a High Court under this Act; and

"Chief Justice."

"Chief Justice" includes also the Senior Judge of a Chief Court.

"Clerk of the Crown."

"Clerk of the Crown" includes also a Crown Prosecutor and any officer specially appointed by the Governor-General in Council or by the local Government to discharge the functions given by this Act to the Clerk of the Crown in respect of any sittings of a High Court in a place other than its usual place of sitting.

"Magistrate."

"Magistrate" includes also a Police Magistrate in the Presidency towns.

CHAPTER II.

OF SESSIONS.

The time of holding sittings.

4. For the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, every High Court shall hold sittings four times at the least in every year on such days and at such convenient intervals of time as the Chief Justice of such Court from time to time appoints.

Place of holding sittings.

5. The High Court shall ordinarily hold its sittings at the seat of the local Government; but it may, from time to time,

in the case of the High Court at Fort William, with the consent of the Governor-General in Council,

in all other cases, with the consent of the local Government,

hold sittings at such other places within the local limits of its appellate jurisdiction as the Chief Justice appoints.

Due notice shall be given beforehand in the local Official Gazette of all sittings intended to be held for the exercise of the original criminal jurisdiction of the High Court, and all sittings held in accordance with such notice shall be regular and legal sittings of the High Court.

Notice of sittings.

CHAPTER III.

OF PROCEDURE ON COMMITMENTS.

6. When any person is committed for trial before a High Court, the Clerk of the Crown, or if there be not a Clerk of the Crown, a Judge of the High Court, shall, on receipt of the charge, peruse and consider it, and may, if it appear necessary or expedient so to do, amend, alter, or add to the same.

Consideration and amendment of charge.

The charge, with such amendments, alterations, or additions (if any), shall be recorded in the High Court, and the person charged shall be entitled to have a copy of such charge, with such amendments, alterations, or additions (if any) gratis.

Charge to be recorded.

Copy of charge.

7. The person charged shall also be entitled to copies of the examinations of witnesses upon whose depositions he has been committed, on payment of a reasonable sum for the same, not exceeding one anna for each folio of ninety words.

Copies of depositions.

8. Upon charges recorded as aforesaid, persons committed to custody or held to bail shall be deemed to have been brought before the High Court in due course of law, and (subject to the provisions contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure as to the amendment and alteration of charges, and subject also to the provisions of the next following section) shall be tried upon the charges so recorded.

Effect of charge.

9. When any charge recorded as aforesaid appears to the High Court, at any time before the commencement of the trial of the person charged, to be clearly unsustainable, an entry to that effect may be made on the charge by a Judge of the Court.

Entry on unsustainable charge.

Such entry shall have the effect of staying proceedings upon the charge, but shall not operate as an acquittal of the person charged, unless and until three years from the time of making the entry have elapsed, at the expiration of which period, if no fresh charge has been brought on the same matter, he shall be considered as having been acquitted.

Effect of entry.

10. Pending the directions of the High Court as to the place of trial, every person committed for trial before a High Court shall (if not out on bail) be committed by the Magistrate for intermediate custody to the nearest criminal jail in which he can be most conveniently confined.

Custody pending direction as to place of trial.

If the trial be directed to be held at the usual place of sitting of the Court, the Magistrate shall bind over the person charged to appear and take his trial at such usual place of sitting, or shall commit him to the jail at such place.

Procedure thereafter.

If the High Court direct that the person charged be tried elsewhere than at its usual place of sitting, the Magistrate shall bind him over to appear and take his trial at the place directed, or shall, if necessary, cause him to be removed to the criminal jail at or nearest to the place at which he is directed to be tried; and the officer in charge of such criminal jail shall keep him in safe custody until discharged in due course of law.

10. The High Court may direct that all European British subjects committed or bailed for trial within certain specified districts or during certain specified periods of the year, shall be tried at the usual place of sitting of the Court,

Intermediate custody of European British subjects.

or direct that they shall be tried at a particular place named, and may also order that such European British subjects shall, if not bailed, be committed for intermediate custody to a particular jail, being one of the jails appointed by the Government for the reception of such prisoners.

CHAPTER IV.

OF JURIES.

(a) *Of Juries generally.*

12. All trials under this Act shall be by jury.

Trials to be by jury.

The jury shall consist of twelve persons.

Number of jurors.

If the trial be held in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, it shall be necessary for a verdict of guilty that such jury be unanimous:

Unanimity necessary in Presidency Towns.

If the trial be held elsewhere than in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, a majority of not less than nine, with the concurrence of the Judge, shall suffice for a verdict of guilty.

Majority of nine in mofussil.

In default of such unanimity or majority with the concurrence of the Judge, the prisoner shall be acquitted.

Acquittal in default of unanimity of majority.

(b) *Of Juries in the Presidency Towns.*

13. Every person tried in a Presidency Town upon a charge of having committed an offence punishable with death, or upon any other charge, shall, if a Judge of the High Court so order, be tried before a special jury.

Trials before special jury.

14. The jurors' book for the year current when this Act comes into force, shall be taken as containing a correct general list of persons qualified and liable to serve as jurors under this Act:

Jurors' book.

and those persons whose names are entered in the said jurors' book as being privileged to serve on special juries only, shall be deemed to be persons privileged and liable to serve only as special jurors under this Act during the year for which the said list has been prepared.

15. The names of not more than two hundred persons shall at any one time be entered in the special jurors' list.

Number of special jurors.

16. All persons whose names are entered in the "Special Jurors' List" shall be exempted from serving on any other than special juries, but so long only as their names are continued in such special jurors' list.

Exemption of special jurors.

Lists of common and special jurors.

17. The Clerk of the Crown, or such other Officer as the Chief Justice directs, shall, before the first day of April in each year, and subject to such rules as the High Court from time to time prescribes, prepare a list of all persons qualified and liable to serve as common jurors, and also a list of persons qualified and liable to serve as special jurors only, regard being had, in the preparation of the latter list, to the property, character, and education of the persons whose names are entered therein.

No person shall be entitled to claim to have his name entered in the special jurors' list merely because he may have been entered in the special jurors' list for a previous year.

Discretion of officer preparing lists.

18. The Clerk of the Crown or other officer appointed by the Chief Justice shall, subject to such rules as aforesaid, have full discretion to prepare the said lists as seems to him to be proper, and there shall be no appeal from, or review of, his decision.

Publication of lists.

19. Preparatory lists of persons qualified or liable to serve as common jurors and as special jurors, respectively, signed by the officer by whom the same have been prepared, shall be published once in the local Official Gazette, before the fifteenth day of April next after their preparation.

Revised lists of persons qualified or liable to serve as common jurors and special jurors, respectively, signed as aforesaid, shall be published once in the local Official Gazette, before the first day of May next after their preparation.

Copies of the said lists shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the Court-house.

Number of jurors to be summoned.

20. Out of the names contained in the list aforesaid, there shall be summoned for each sessions thirty-six of those who are qualified and liable to serve on special juries, and seventy-two of those who are qualified and liable to serve on common juries.

(c) *Of Challenges of Jurors in Presidency Towns.*

Peremptory challenge.

21. A peremptory challenge to the number of twenty in common juries and ten in special juries shall be allowed.

Challenge on cause.

Save as aforesaid, the following and no others shall be good causes of challenge, whether on behalf of the Crown or by the person charged :—

(1.) Some personal objection, such as alienage, infancy, old age, or deficiency in the qualification required by any law or rule having the force of law for the time being in force :

(2.) Some presumed or actual partialty in the juror :

(3.) A previous conviction of the juror under the Indian Penal Code, or the criminal law administered in the Supreme Courts of Judicature or the Courts of the East India Company previously to the enactment of such Code.

Trial of challenge.

22. The Judge before whom the person charged is about to be tried shall try any challenge, other than a peremptory challenge, and if he allow the challenge, the juror shall be set aside.

Powers of Presidency High Court as to jurors.

23. Save as hereinbefore provided, the High Court shall retain all its present powers respecting the summoning, empanelling, qualification, challenging, and service of jurors in the Presidency Towns :

and shall have power to make such rules on these subjects (consistent with the provisions of this Act) as seem to it to be proper.

All such rules now in force in the High Court shall (so far as they are consistent with this Act) remain in full force until repealed or altered by new rules made under this section.

(d) *Of Juries in the Mofussil.*

Summoning jurors.

24. Whenever a High Court has given notice of its intention to hold sittings at any place (other than the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay) for the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, the Court of Session at such place shall take and cause to be taken the measures prescribed by sections four hundred and seven, four hundred and nine, four hundred and ten, four hundred and eleven, and four hundred and twelve, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, for the summoning of jurors.

Military men not exempt.

In addition to the persons so summoned as jurors, the said Court of Session shall, if it think needful, after communication with the commanding officer, cause to be summoned such number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers in the military service resident within ten miles of its place of sitting as the Court considers to be necessary to make up the juries required for the trial of European British subjects charged with offences before the High Court as aforesaid.

All commissioned and non-commissioned officers so summoned shall be liable to serve on such juries notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure ; but no commissioned or non-commissioned officer shall be summoned whom his commanding officer desires to have excused on the ground of urgent military duty or for any other special military reason.

The juries for the trial of European British subjects as aforesaid shall be formed in the manner required by the Code of Criminal Procedure and by this Act, from the persons summoned under the said sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and from the commissioned and non-commissioned officers summoned as aforesaid, or, if no such officers have been summoned, then solely frow the persons summoned under the same sections.

Jury for trial of European British subjects.

25. If any European British subject charged as aforesaid so require before the jury is empannelled, the majority of the jurors shall consist of Europeans or Americans, or both Europeans and Americans.

Trial of European British subject and Native jointly charged.

26. In any case in which an European British subject is accused jointly with a person not being an European British subject, and such European British subject is committed for trial before a High Court, the persons so jointly accused shall also be committed for trial before such High Court, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Such persons may be tried together, and the procedure on the trial shall be the same as it would have been had the European British subject been tried separately.

Provisions for European British subject requiring majority of Europeans in jury.

72. In any case before the said High Court in which an European British subject is charged jointly with a person not being an European British subject, and the former, before the jury is empannelled, requires the majority of the jurors to consist of Europeans or Americans, or both Europeans and Americans, the latter person shall be tried together with the former, and the procedure on the trial shall be the same as it would have been had the former been tried separately.

Native may claim separate trial.

Provided that, in any such case, where the person not an European British subject so requires before the said jury is empannelled, he shall be tried separately by a jury of which at least one-half shall consist of persons not being Europeans or Americans.

CHAPTER V.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

High Courts to try as Courts of Sessions.

28. The High Courts shall try as Courts of Session all cases committed to them, and the provisions of this Act shall be applicable to such trials, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

Exemption of High Courts from certain sections of Criminal Procedure Code.

29. The High Courts are exempt from the operation of sections three hundred and thirty-four, three hundred and thirty-five, three hundred and thirty-seven, three hundred and thirty-eight, three hundred and thirty-nine, and three hundred and forty, of the Code of Criminal Procedure;

and in any case coming before the Court in the exercise of its ordinary or its extraordinary original criminal jurisdiction, the Judges of such Court shall taken down the evidence, or the substance thereof, in such manner as the Court, by any general rule, from time to time directs.

Certain sentences exempted from provisions of Criminal Procedure Code.

30. So much of section two hundred and eighty-seven of the said Code as requires the confirmation by the High Court of sentences of death passed by a Court of Session,

and so much of the same section as requires from the Court a statement of the grounds on which a person convicted of an offence made punishable with death by the Indian Penal Code has been sentenced to a punishment other than death,

shall not apply to sentences by the High Court passed in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction.

Provisions as to form of judgment, sentence, or finding not to apply.

31. So much of the thirty-fourth Chapter of the said Code as requires judgment to be passed by a Criminal Court in any particular form, and as requires that the sentence or finding shall be recorded in any particular form, shall not apply to judgments, sentences, or findings in trials before the High Court acting in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction;

but the High Court shall pass judgment and shall record or cause to be recorded the sentence and finding in such form as it thinks proper.

Power to reserve questions.

32. When any person has been convicted of an offence before a Judge of the High Court acting in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, the Judge, if he think proper, may reserve for the decision of a Court consisting of such Judge and one or more other Judge or Judges of the High Court, any question of law or of the admissibility of evidence which has arisen in the course of the trial of such person.

Procedure where no question reserved;

If the Judge reserve no such question, he shall forward the prisoner, with a copy of his sentence and a warrant for the execution of the same, to the Magistrate or other officer in charge of the jail of the district or place in which the trial was held, and, on the receipt of the warrant, such Magistrate or other officer shall proceed as provided in the three hundred and fifth section of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

and when reserved.

If the Judge reserve any question of law or of the admissibility of evidence, the person convicted shall, pending the decision thereon, be remanded to jail.

Procedure where decision is adverse.

If the decision on the question be adverse to the person convicted, the Court shall send a copy of its sentence and a warrant for the execution of the same to the Magistrate or other officer in charge of the jail to which the prisoner shall have been remanded, and such Magistrate or other officer shall proceed as provided in the same section.

Power to award costs on petitions, &c.

33. Whenever any petition, application, or motion is made in any matter coming before a High Court in the exercise of its criminal jurisdiction, the Court shall have power to award and apportion costs in any manner it may think fit.

False statements in support of petitions, &c.

34. Whenever a High Court requires the statements in support of any such petition, application, or motion to be verified by a declaration in writing, the person making such verification shall, if any such statement is false, and if he either knows or believes it to be false, or does not believe it to be true, be deemed to have intentionally given false evidence in a stage of a judicial proceeding.

Criminal Procedure Code generally applicable.

35. Save as is hereinbefore otherwise provided, the Code of Criminal Procedure shall apply to the constitution and formation of juries for the purpose of trials before the High Court acting in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, and to trials before such Court, and to sentences by such Court, and to the carrying into execution of such sentences.

CHAPTER VI.

OF OFFENCES BY EUROPEAN BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Punishment of offence in mofussil legally punishable upon conviction by a Magistrate.

36. If any offence which, by any Act of the Governor-General in Council heretofore or hereafter passed, is declared to be punishable upon conviction by a Magistrate, is committed by a European British subject

beyond the locals limits of the jurisdiction of the High Courts, the offender, if not otherwise punishable, shall be liable, upon conviction before one of the said High Courts, to the punishment to which by such Act he is declared to be liable upon conviction before a Magistrate.

Punishment of offences committed within local limits.

37. If any offence which, by any Act of the Governor-General in Council heretofore or hereafter passed, is declared to be punishable upon conviction by a Magistrate, is committed by any person within the local limits of the jurisdiction of a High Court, the offender, if not otherwise punishable, shall be liable, upon conviction before such Court, to the punishment to which by such Act he is declared to be liable upon conviction before a Magistrate.

Saving of jurisdiction of Justice of the Peace.

38. Nothing in this chapter extends to any case in which jurisdiction is expressly given to a Justice of the Peace to convict the offender.

Construction of Acts declaring "Magistrate" to include Justice of the Peace.

39. Whenever, in any Act heretofore or hereafter passed by the Governor-General in Council, the word "Magistrate" is declared to include a Justice of the Peace, such Justice of the Peace shall not by virtue of such Act be deemed to have jurisdiction to punish any offence unless the name is committed within the local limits of the ordinary original criminal jurisdiction of a High Court.

CHAPTER VII.

OF POLICE MAGISTRATES IN THE PRESIDENCY TOWNS.

Parts of Criminal Procedure Code to apply in Presidency towns.

40. The following parts of the Code of Criminal Procedure shall apply to the Courts of the Police Magistrates and to the Police of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, (that is to say)—

Sections three (*Pending cases*) and four (*Definitions*) :

Chapter VI (*The place of Inquiry and Trial*), Sections sixty-three to seventy, both inclusive:

Chapter VII (*Of Criminal Jurisdiction over European and British subjects*) :

Sections seventy-one to seventy-five (both inclusive), eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-seven, eighty-eight :

Chapter IX (*Of Arrest without Warrant*) :

Chapter X (*Powers of the Police to investigate*) :

Section one hundred and ten, the words "and in the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, any Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police," being inserted after "Magistrate of the first or second class :"

Section one hundred and fourteen, the words "Commissioner of Police" being substituted for the word "Magistrate :"

Section one hundred and twenty-four, the words "or in the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, without the order of a Magistrate or a Commissioner of Police," being inserted in the first paragraph, after the "word Magistrate :"

Section one hundred and twenty-six :

Section one hundred and thirty-two, the words "Commissioner of Police" being substituted for "Magistrate of the District."

Chapter XI (*Of Complaints to a Magistrate*), except the second clause of section one hundred and forty-four :

Chapter XII (*Of the Summons*) :

Chapter XIII (*Of the Warrant*) :

Chapter XIV (*Preliminary*) :

Part V (*Of Inquiries and Trials*) :

Chapter XV (*Of Inquiry into Cases triable by the Court of Session or High Court*) :

Chapter XVI (*Of the Trial of Summons Cases by Magistrates*) :

Chapter XVII (*Of the Trial of Warrant Cases by Magistrates*) :

Part VII (*Execution*), Chapter XXIII :

Sections three hundred and seven, three hundred and eight, three hundred and nine, three hundred and eleven to three hundred and eighteen (both inclusive), and three hundred and twenty-two :

Chapter XXIV (*Special Rules of Evidence in Criminal Cases*) :

Chapter XXV (*Evidence how Taken*) :

Sections three hundred and thirty-one, three hundred and forty, three hundred and forty-two to three hundred and forty-five (both inclusive), three hundred and forty-seven, and three hundred and forty-nine :

Chapter XXVI (*Of Securing the Attendance of Witnesses*) :

Chapter XXVII (*Of Search Warrants*), except section three hundred and eighty-five :

Chapter XXVIII (*Bail*), except sections three hundred and eighty-eight and three hundred and eighty-nine, and the last paragraph of section three hundred and ninety-eight :

Chapter XXX (*Miscellaneous Provisions*) :

Chapter XXXI (*Lunatics*) :

Chapter XXXII (*Contempts of Court*) :

Chapter XXXIII (*Of the Charge*), except section four hundred and fifty-one :

Chapter XXXIV (*Of the Judgment, Order, and Sentence,*) except section four hundred and sixty-one:

Chapter XXXV (*Prosecutions in Certain Cases*) :

Chapter XXXVII (*Of Security for Keeping the Peace*) :

Chapter XXXVIII (*Of Security for Good Behaviour*) :

Chapter XXXIX (*Local Nuisances*) :

Chapter XLI (*Of the Maintenance of Wives and Families*).

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advocate-General may exhibit informations to High Courts in matters of revenue, &c.

41. The Advocate-General at the several Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, may exhibit, in behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council, to the local High Court, as occasion shall require, against any person subject to the jurisdiction of the said Courts, any information for any breach of the revenue laws, or for any fine, penalty, forfeiture, debt, or sum of money, committed, incurred, or due by any such person in respect of any such law.

Such proceedings shall be taken upon every such information as may lawfully be taken, in case of an information filed by Her Majesty's

Attorney-General in the Court of Exchequer in England, for any offience committed against the revenue laws of England, or for any fine, penalty, forfeiture, debt, or sum of money due in respect thereof; so far as the circumstances of the case and the course and practice of proceeding in the said Courts respectively will admit.

All fines, penalties, forfeitures, debts, and sums of money, recovered or levied under or by virtue of any such information, shall belong to the Government of India.

SCHEDULE.

(See section 2.)

A. ACTS.

No. and year.	Subject or Title.	Extent of repeal.
XXXI of 1838.	Supreme Courts, Criminal Law ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXII of 1839.	An Act for enabling persons charged with offences to make their defence more effectually.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI of 1852.	An Act for further improving the Administration of Criminal Justice in Her Majesty's Courts of Justice in the Territories of the East India Company.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVIII of 1859.	An Act to amend the law relating to offences declared to be punishable on conviction before a Magistrate.	The whole.
XVIII of 1862.	An Act to repeal Act XVI of 1852 in those parts of British India in which the Indian Penal Code is in force, and to re-enact some of the provisions thereof with amendments, and further to improve the administration of Criminal Justice in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature.	Sections 1 to 46 (both inclusive), and sections 54 to 57 (both inclusive).
XIII of 1865	An Act to amend the procedure of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature in the exercise of their original jurisdiction, and to provide for the exercise of such jurisdiction at places other than Presidency Towns.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV of 1866	An Act to amend the constitution of the Chief Court of Judicature in the Panjáb and its Dependencies	Sections 20 to 41 (both inclusive.)
XVI of 1866	An Act to relieve the Governor-General of India in Council from the duty of signing the commissions mentioned in sections 22 and 44 of the High Court's Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1865.	The whole.
XXIV of 1866.	An Act to amend the procedure of the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William.	Sections 2 to 17 (both inclusive).
XIII of 1869	An Act further to amend the procedure for the High Court of Judicature for the North Western Provinces.	Sections 1 and 2, and so much of sections 3 and 4 as relates to criminal jurisdiction.
XXII of 1870	An Act to confirm certain laws affecting European British subjects.	Section 8.

B. STATUTES.

No. and year.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
13 Geo. III c. 63.	An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the East India Company, as well in India as in Europe.	Section 34.
33 Geo. III c. 52.	*An Act whose title begins with the words* An Act for continuing, *and ends with the words* and Bombay.	Sections 153 and 154.
53 Geo. III c. 155.	*An Act whose title begins with the words* An Act for continuing, *and ends with the words* Company's Charter.	Sections 100, 102, 103.
9 Geo. IV c. 74.	An Act for improving the Administration of Criminal Justice in the East Indies.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 21, 23, 24, 51, and 52.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Select Committee on the Bill which is now Act X of 1872 (*the Code of Criminal Procedure*), expressed their opinion that it was desirable that the procedure of the High Courts in the exercise of their original criminal jurisdiction should be regulated by the same law as that which applied to the other Criminal Courts of India. They did not, however, introduce into the Code the requisite provisions on this subject, as it was necessary to obtain the opinions of various authorities before making such a change in the law, and this would have delayed the passing of the Code till after Mr. Stephen had left India. These opinions have now been obtained, and the present Bill is an attempt to embody their result.

It will be seen that the Bill does not purport to regulate the practice of the Courts in issuing prerogative writs; and other omissions will doubtless be pointed out in the course of the careful scrutiny which, it is hoped, the Bill will undergo. On the other hand, it extends the greater part of the Code to the Courts of the Police Magistrates and to the Police of the Presidency Towns.

The Bill is divided into eight chapters, the first of which, amongst other things, repeals portions of the four Statutes and eleven Acts in which the criminal practice of the High Courts (which, for the purpose of the Bill, includes the Chief Court of the Panjáb) is now embodied.

Chapter II deals with Sessions, and is founded on 53 Geo. III, c. 155, s. 102, and Act XIII of 1865, s. 22, and the like enactments for the High Court of the North-Western Provinces and the Chief Court of the Panjáb.

Chapter III of procedure on commitments, embodies the practice introduced by Act XIII of 1865, sections 4, 5, 6, 8, 27, 28, and 31, and followed in Acts XXIV of 1866, sections 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, and IV of 1866, sections 22, 24, 25, 27, 28.

Chapter IV relates to juries. It maintains the rules requiring twelve as the number of all juries, unanimity in the Presidency towns, and, elsewhere, a majority of not less than nine with the concurrence of the Judge (Act XIII of 1865, s. 37). The provisions as to common and special juries in the Presidency towns, and as to challenges of jurors in those towns, are taken from

Act XIII of 1865, sections 11 to 21, both inclusive. The clauses relating to juries in the Mofussil correspond with Act XIII of 1865, sections 35, 36, Act IV of 1866, sections 30, 31, Act XXIV of 1866, sections 11, 12, and Act XIII of 1869, section 1.

Chapter V contains sundry general provisions. It declares that the High Courts shall try as Courts of Session all cases committed to them. But it exempts them from the sections of the Code relating to the taking down of evidence. It renders certain provisions of section 287 of the Code, as to the confirmation of sentences of death and the statement of the grounds of conviction, inapplicable to sentences passed by the High Courts. It relieves them from the requirements of Chapter XXXIV of the Code, as to the form of judgment, sentence, and finding. The rest of the Chapter gives power to reserve questions of law, or of the admissibility of evidence (Act XXIV of 1866, section sixteen), and prescribes the procedure (1) where such questions are, (2) where they are not, reserved. Power is also given to award costs on petitions, &c., made in matters coming before the High Courts in the exercise of their criminal jurisdiction, and provides a punishment for making false statements in support of such petitions.

Except as otherwise provided by the Bill, the Code will apply to the constitution and formation of juries, to trials, to sentences, and to the execution of sentences.

Chapter VI, as to offences by European British subjects, is equivalent to Act XVIII of 1859, as amended by Act XXII of 1870, section three.

Chapter VII extends to the Police Magistrates and the Police of the Presidency Towns, such portions of the Code as seem applicable.

Chapter VIII comprises a single section (equivalent to 53 Geo. III, Cap 155, section 100), empowering the Advocate-General to exhibit informations to the High Courts in matters of revenue.

SIMLA,
The 12th July 1873.

A. HOBHOUSE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. 29.] No. 33 of 1873.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE PATNA DIVISION.

[*N.B.*—The Government orders on this report were published in last week's *Gazette*, but the Commissioner's report was omitted. The two are now published together to show how far the primary school scheme answers in Behar.]

No. AA, dated Bankipore, the 17th July 1873.

From—S. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of Patna.
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

IN his resolution of 30th September last, the Lieutenant-Governor expressed a hope that at the end of the year 1872-73 the district officers would be able to report on the first-fruits of the scheme of primary education for which the funds were then granted. The following report, compiled from the periodical reports of the district officers, will show how far our efforts have been successful.

2. I began by issuing a circular summarising the principal points in the new scheme, explaining those where I thought difficulty was likely to occur, and inviting co-operation. I venture to quote the following paragraphs from that circular:—

"The resolution lays down with all possible distinctness what the object is that Government have in view, viz., by a system of grants to multiply and somewhat improve the existing class of indigenous schools, but not to introduce a new kind of school, nor to any extent new subjects of teaching. The great aim and object is to teach reading, writing, and arithmetic in the indigenous language of the province, to practise the boys in the native system of accounts, and teach them something of mensuration, and the native system of land survey, and the instruments to be used, as teachers are men of the indigenous schoolmaster class, who will be content with emoluments of Rs. 8 or Rs. 10 a month, and not the higher class of masters hitherto turned out by our training schools, who will be content neither with the low wages of gurus nor with the native system of teaching. The conditions to be insisted upon are efficiency according to the native standards, and submission to periodical inspections and examinations by Government officers; and, on those conditions being agreed to, grants may be given to existing schools to some extent, and should be offered to a much larger extent to persons willing to start fresh schools where they are wanted.

"Grants should in no case exceed Rs. 5 a month, and generally should be as low as Rs. 2 or Rs. 3 a month, which would probably be quite enough to induce the gurus of

existing schools to submit to the conditions to be imposed. The assistance expected by Government from wards' estates and municipalities should not be lost sight of, and you should take full advantage of the Government orders in this respect in the endeavour to establish new schools and to bring the old ones under inspection.

"You will observe that the Lieutenant-Governor does not insist on all the old guru-mohashoys being brought in for training to a training class, but he thinks that for all the new teachers who may be appointed, and for the younger gurus of existing schools, this should also be made a condition.

"As to the nature and standard of teaching, which we should aim at, I commend to your perusal Mr. Clarke's report on indigenous education in Mymensing, which is published as an appendix to the resolution, and I beg that you will bear steadily in mind that existing materials and existing systems are to be made use of as much as possible, and that we should not insist on printed books superseding oral repetition, and writing paper taking the place of the plantain leaf or dust. Even in such things as regular hours and registers of attendance, we should be very tender to native habits and prejudices. I dwell on this subject, not because it is left out of the resolution, but because the subordinate officers of the Education Department, who will in this matter serve as your hands and eyes, have naturally enough acquired a very marked dislike and contempt for the unmethodical and primitive methods of indigenous teaching; and, contrasting it with the improved system under which they have been taught, will, unless carefully checked, endeavour to substitute for it something better perhaps, but wholly different, and acceptable neither to the habits nor the means of the class we wish to reach.

"You should, therefore, draw out a very simple list of the conditions on which grants are to be given, excluding where you think fit, in the case of old gurus or meajees, the enforced attendance for a few months at a training class. You will observe that during this attendance at the training class, the guru will continue to draw the Government grant, though he must provide a substitute for his school."

"Having drawn out these conditions, you should, I think, circulate them as widely as possible during your approaching tour, on which you should be accompanied by the Deputy Inspector of your district, and you should make it your special object to select old schools and establish new ones as you move about, and then and there commence the system of grants which Government wish to introduce. You should direct your sub-divisional officers to assist you in thus carrying out these instructions so far as applicable during their tours, and reporting to you week by week what progress they make; and I request that you will furnish me similarly with monthly reports of the action taken by you to carry out the orders of Government."

3. Besides this, I consulted Dr. Fallon on several subsidiary points which will be discussed in a later portion of this report.

4. The Magistrates commenced operations generally in December, and the few reports I got at the end of that month showed fair progress which my cold weather tour confirmed. This has continued throughout the succeeding months, and the warm interest taken in the scheme by almost all the local officers is exhibited in the results which, fairly successful as they appear in figures, give a very inadequate idea of the difficulties to be overcome in attaining any practical result.

5. The following table shows the total grant given to each district (including the previous grant of July), the number of schools which the grant was expected to aid in each district, and the number actually brought on our books at the end of the year :—

District.	Total grant for 1872-73 and 1873-74.	Approximate number of schools expected to be opened or subsidized.	Number of schools actually brought on our books.
Patna	9,600	163 + 30 = 193	182
Gya	12,000	200 + 38 = 238	369
Shahabad	11,200	190 + 30 = 220	216
Tirhoot	24,000	400 + 70 = 470	418
Sarun	12,000	200 + 30 = 230	269
Chumparun...	8,800	150 + 0 = 150	65
	77,600	1,303 + 198 = 1,501	1,519

6. The return shows a total of 18 more than the estimate. The number started in each district is as follows :—

In Patna	182
„ Gya	369
„ Shahabad	216
„ Tirhoot	418
„ Sarun	269
„ Chumparun	65
Total ...	1,519

7. I have no figures of the exact number of pupils except for Tirhoot. There the average is 18, but generally I should incline to put it somewhat lower, say 16 per school, which gives a total of 24,304 boys receiving primary instruction.

8. I proceed now to note how the orders have been carried out in each district.

9. *Patna.*—In the beginning of the year 1872-73 there were in this district four Government primary schools, which, with those subsequently opened or aided, makes a total of 186. Of these 58 are in the sudder sub-division, 38 in Dinapore, 40 in Barh, and 50 in Behar, receiving from the State Rs. 178-8, Rs. 127, Rs. 143-8, and Rs. 143, respectively, aggregating Rs. 592 per mensem, or an average of about Rs. 318 per each school. Of the total number of schools subsidized in Patna, five are mukhtubs. There are no wards' estates from which assistance is possible in this district, and no arrangements have yet been made in regard to Government estates.

10. The unexpended balance in the hands of the Magistrate amounts to Rs. 2,634, and with this sum it is his intention "to start training classes for the Sudder and Dinapore sub-divisions at an annual cost of Rs. 420, at Barh and Behar at a cost of Rs, 240 each, and also to start or give aid to 30 mukhtubs on the meajees agreeing to learn arithmetic and mensuration at a cost of Rs. 1,440, thus leaving a sum of Rs. 294 to meet printing, stationery, and other unforseen expenses." I have approved of this proposal for utilizing the unexpended balance.

11. *Gya.*—The schools opened in this district are as follows :—

In head-quarters sub-division		88
„ Nowada	ditto	111
„ Jehanabad	ditto	86
„ Aurungabad	ditto	46

aggregating 369 schools, or 131 in excess of the number expected.

12. Of the number of schools at Nowada and Jehanabad, as indicated above, four are on Government estates, namely, two at Nowada and two at Jehanabad. Moreover, nine of the schools in the former sub-division have been established against a fund arising from a contribution of Rs. 37 per mensem, made by eight of the principal zemindars of the place. From the same fund the Magistrate hopes to be enabled to open half-a-dozen more schools or raise the pay of some of the gurus, if the contributors do not object to the money being so appropriated. In Jehanabad two zemindars have come forward with an annual subcription of Rs. 30 each, but it has not yet been reported how this sum has been disposed of. I have drawn the attention of the Magistrate to clause 3, paragraph 11 of the Government resolution of the 30th September last, in connection with the management of schools maintained from the contributions of the zemindars, and also informed him that such schools, if possible, should be opened on the estates of the zemindars contributing.

13. The greater number of the schools at Gya are old patshalas, and of the total number (331) opened or aided under the September grant, eight are mukhtubs.

14. The monthly cost to Government of these 331 schools is Rs. 730 per mensem, or less than Rs. 2-8 per each school on an average. The highest grant allowed to old schools is Rs. 2, and that to new schools Rs. 2-8. By thus economizing the resources at his disposal, the Magistrate has been enabled to establish a "considerable number of schools in addition to the number sanctioned, and to provide every village of any pretentions with the means of primary education." The Magistrate adds that "the Government grants, however small, are, so far as he has been able to ascertain, looked on by the gurus as no insignificant addition to their income, and consequently worth contending for."

15. Mr. Palmer has issued instructions to the Deputy Magistrate of Aurungabad to establish a patshala at Pacho khur, "the only village in the Pacho khur Court of Wards, where a patshala ought to exist."

16. Rs. 120 are in the hands of the Magistrate from the Government Estates Improvement Fund for expenditure in furtherance of mass education. He has as yet established four patshalas on the Government estates in his district, of which he has given full particulars :—

Names of patshalas.	Number of pupils now attending.	Hindoos.	Mahommedans.	Amount of Government aid.	Remarks.
				Rs. A.	
Phooldih ..	17	6	11	2 8	These schools have only just been opened, and a much larger attendance is expected hereafter.
Toonsihary ...	12	4	8	2 8	
Takra ...	11	11	.....	2 8	
Bimalpore ...	3	3	.....	2 8	

17. Mr. Palmer states that the inspection reports of his Sub-Inspectors are not very intelligent or satisfactory, but so far as they go, they show that real progress is being made, and he is satisfied with the working of the schools on the whole.

18. *Shahabad.*—The aggregate number of schools opened or subsidized in this district is 216, and includes 17 mukhtubs. The schools are distributed in the four sub-divisions of the zillah as follows:—

Arrah	73
Sasseerm	56
Buxar	51
Bhubooa	36

19. In regard to mukhtubs, the Magistrate in one of his reports stated that he feared "little has been done either in the way of giving Government aid to existing mukhtubs or in establishing new ones, the chief reasons being that so few institutions of this kind are to be met with in the interior, in which more than ten Mahomedans receive education, or in which the *meajees* are capable of giving instructions in arithmetic, mensuration, and the vernacular."

20. In reply, I gave the Magistrate to understand that I do not want the conditions of giving grants to mukhtubs to be fixed and invariable in the beginning. The object in fixing the conditions is to show the standard which we should work up to, but they need not be insisted upon as necessary preliminaries to a grant in every case.

21. The zemindars in this district have not afforded any pecuniary assistance although a few of them have promised to do so. They have, however, in most cases willingly allowed the use of houses for schools where *their* villages have been selected for the establishment of these institutions.

22. Mr. Alexander, however, entrusted in a large measure to the zemindars and head villagers the power of nominating teachers, a plan which I do not think was followed in other districts. The qualifications of the nominees of course had to be tested by the Deputy Inspectors.

23. The maximum stipend of Rs. 5 a month has been given only to those teachers who are fully qualified to teach in the Nagree and Kaithee character, and who also possess a fair knowledge of arithmetic and mensuration.

24. The average stipend of the teacher has been from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3 a month.

25. It was arranged on Mr. Alexander's suggestion that lest the receipt of a Government stipend should induce the gurus to wax careless of their duties towards their pupils, that stipends should be raised and lowered according to results, and the Sub-Inspectors were expected to keep a register with a page to each guru's name, noting therein the result of their inspections by way of guiding the Magistrate in raising and reducing the stipends.

26. *Tirhoot.*—Mr. Halliday has furnished a concise report of what has been done by him in furtherance of the scheme, and has assisted me materially with the suggestions made by Mr. Gordon, the Secretary to the District Committee, in regard to some of the subsidiary points which are discussed at the end of this report.

27. His results have for convenience of inspection been tabulated in the annexed statement:—

Name of Sub-divisions.	Old schools aided.			New schools opened.			Total number of old and new schools.			Total number of boys attending the schools.			Total monthly cost of the schools to Government.	Number of teachers entertained.		
	No. of pathsalas.	No. of mukhtubs.	Total.	No. of pathsalas.	No. of mukhtubs.	Total.	No. of pathsalas.	No. of mukhtubs.	Total.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Total.		Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Total.
													Rs. A. P.			
Sudder	36	15	51	30	16	46	66	31	97	1,648	142	1,784	322 0 0	71	26	97
Seetamaree ...	18	12	30	51	15	66	69	27	96	...	...	1,956	295 8 0	70	26	96
Hajipúr	19	13	32	24	20	44	43	33	76	1,242	125	1,367	308 14 11	58	21	76
Tajpúr	2	1	3	25	7	32	27	8	35	510	120	630	79 4 0	27	8	35
Durbhangah ...	17	13	30	28	15	43	45	28	73	925	100	1,025	173 9 3	43	30	73
Modhubuny ...	...	.	..	6	*35	41	6	35	41	304	516	820	158 15 5	11	30	41
Total ...	92	54	146	164	108	272	256	162	418	4,623	1,003	7,482	1,358 3 5	277	141	418

Average 18 nearly; Rs. 3-3.

* This number appearing to be rather too large with regard to the proportion of Hindus to Mahomedans, the Magistrate has called for an explanation from the sub-divisional officer.

28. This statement shows an average attendance of nearly eighteen pupils to each school, and a monthly cost on account of each Rs. 3-3 to the State.

29. The most remarkable feature of this table is the number of mukhtubs, and for this I am unable to account except by a reference to the number actually in existence before the scheme commenced to work. It will be seen that Mr. Halliday has started new ones in but slightly larger proportion than those he found already existing, though out of all proportion to the numbers of Mahomedans to Hindus. I was rather afraid in the first instance of the interest of the poorer Mahomedans being altogether overlooked, and requested special attention to their requirements; but in Tirhoot this was scarcely necessary. In sanctioning the course Mr. Halliday adopted in giving the maximum grant to *meajees*, I stipulated for some guarantee of improved teaching on their part, and Mr. Halliday has directed that besides reading and writing they should, in order to retain the grant, teach arithmetic, simple mensuration, and zemindaree accounts. It is very noticeable how large a number of the pupils in the primary schools of the district are Mahomedans; and another point which comes out with special clearness in the reports is the general opposition shown by the Brahmins, Bahbuns, and higher castes generally of Tirhoot to these schools.

30. Another point worth noticing is the great difference between neighbouring sub-divisions in the success with which this scheme has been introduced. Hajipúr has 76 schools for instance against 35 in Tajpúr; Seetamaree, too, shows ninety-six schools and 1,856 pupils, while the neighbouring sub-division of Modhubuny shows only 41 schools and 820 pupils. No doubt the Brahmins in the east of Tirhoot are particularly hard to deal with; but I think the personal energy and influence of the sub-divisional officer has a good deal to do with it, and of all the officers of this division I think Mr. O'Reilly of Seetamaree has taken the most pains and had the most promising results to show. His constant intercourse with the natives, and his ready sympathy with them, has gone a long way towards this result, and by continual visits and personal explanations he has, I hope, raised an interest which will give permanent efficacy to his work.

31. In the Sudder, Seetamaree, and Hajipúr sub-divisions, Mr. Halliday reports the maliks have erected or are erecting huts or sheds for the schools. He has not received any definite reports on this point from the officers in charge of the other sub-divisions.

32. Apart from the schools enumerated in the table given in paragraph 27, there are in this district 22 primary schools supported entirely by the Durbhangah Raj. These schools are established in or near the Raj villages, and educate about 700 boys in Hindustani and Hindi; since the latter part of the last official year a Deputy Inspector has been appointed by the Raj to supervise them, and the cost to the Raj of maintaining these institutions during that year was about Rs. 7,627.

33. *Sarun.*—Most of the schools opened in this district are new ones, no less than 269 have been set up or aided as marginally noted, being 39 in excess of the expected number. Previous to the introduction of the present scheme there existed two Government patshalas in this district, which, with those established under recent orders makes a total of 271 schools.

In the sudder sub-division	..	185
Sewan	..	84
Total	...	269

34. The aggregate monthly cost to Government on account of these schools amounts to Rs. 800, or Rs. 9,600 per annum, being Rs. 600 over and above the amount of grant sanctioned for the current official year. Taking, however, the grant for 1872-73 and 1873-74 together, Mr. Drummond calculates on a surplus of Rs. 2,139 which he proposes to expend partly in new schools and partly in providing house accommodation, books, maps, and furniture where necessary for the schools already set up, as well as in granting rewards in accordance with the suggestions contained in Government order No. 1091, dated 11th March 1873. I see no objection to accede to the proposal of the Magistrate, but I notice that if he carries out his plans in full a Government grant of Rs. 12,000 would be required annually to keep up the present rate of contribution.

35. Of the total number of schools established in Sarun 15 are mukhtubs.

36. The total sum available from Government and Wards' estates for the object of diffusing primary education in this district amounts to Rs. 236, and from this fund the Magistrate has been instructed to establish 10 or 12 schools.

37. The Court of Wards has sanctioned a special grant of Rs. 4,692 from the assets of the Hutwa Raj for opening 31 schools in the estates of the Raj. Of these 30 have been opened, and are included in the number (84) exhibited against Sewan.

38. Mr. Drummond, in consultation with the manager, decided, however, that the total cost of these schools should not fall on the Raj, and has subsidized them with a Government grant of Rs. 1,100. The object of this was by no means to save the Raj money, but that by associating the Government as a joint contributor with the Rajah, the chance of the latter discontinuing his subscriptions hereafter should be reduced to a minimum.

39. At the recommendation of the manager of the Hutwa estate a number of scholarships (4 or 5) of about Re. 1 each has been sanctioned for each of the Raj schools at an annual outlay of Rs. 1,000 "in order to enable the children of poor parents, who otherwise cannot dispense with their childrens' earnings, to attend school."

40. *Chumparun.*—This is a very backward district; of the 150 schools assigned for it only 65 have been started, viz.—

In the Sudder sub-division	40
„ Bettiah „	25
Total ...	65

41. The aid given to the schools vary from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 per mensem. The only report received from the Magistrate scarcely furnishes any further particulars than those mentioned above.

42. There are no Government or Wards' estates in this district.

43. In the selection of teachers as well as villages for opening new schools or aiding existing ones, the district and local officers have been guided generally by the spirit of the instructions contained in paragraph 11 of the Government Resolution of the 30th September.

44. I have only in one instance come across a man combining the profession of putwaree with that of guru, but very many of the gurus are of that class; potential but not actual putwarees.

45. One of the great difficulties which in some places we have had to contend with has been the selection of good gurus. One sub-divisional officer reported that the applicants whom he had examined could scarcely write their own names, and could not read three lines of print correctly. One sub-divisional officer was induced by this difficulty to employ the police in hunting up candidates for him. The result was as may be imagined, not successful.

46. It has been arranged, as I have before mentioned, that a register should be kept in the Deputy Inspector's office in every district, with a page to each teacher's name, wherein the result of the Deputy Inspector's visit to a school is to be entered, and that the Magistrates should send for and examine this frequently, especially when questions of revising the Government grant come up. I have at the same time distinctly authorized reductions to be made in the stipends of the teachers whenever a falling off in their work is perceptible. This system of paying-by-results will, I trust, prevent from sliding into laziness or a wilful neglect of their duties. This is one possible result of the Government grants. Another actual and very general result, I am sorry to say, has been the refusal of the pupils' parents to contribute any longer. The argument would seem to be that "Government pays the guru, why should we pay him." The guru is helpless; he must keep a certain number of boys together to get Government grant, even if he teach them gratis.

47. By not assigning a larger grant than Rs. 2 or Rs. 2-8, and by continual explanations on the part of Sub-Inspectors and sub-divisional officers, I trust that this may be overcome; it is, however, a serious difficulty to have to deal with at first starting. More than all other difficulties, however, that district officers have had to contend with, they complain of the obstinate incredulity of the people as to any disinterested benefit coming from Government, and their wild credulity as to the motives which actuate us. The state of things is not a happy comment on our rule; but so it is. I quote the following remarks of the district officers.

48. The Magistrate of Patna in his report No. 99, dated 14th February last, paragraph 4, states—

"There has been one instance in which the boys attending a school, all left because a stupid report got about as to why they were being taught, viz., that they were to be shipped off to the Mauritius when they could read and write; in another, the Inspector of Schools, Mr. Fallon, told me he could not get a single boy in a village in which one of these schools had been started to come anywhere near him, till an enlightened Mahomedan who had been in Government service, brought up his son to lead the way, when the others followed—and all because an equally stupid rumour had been circulated; in a third, an old guru, who had been established in his village for years as schoolmaster, returned his first month's salary of Rs. 5 by the peon who took it, and decamped to another village, leaving the school to look after itself; why or wherefore, I have not yet been able to ascertain, and the school is now flourishing under the management of another competent man; but these are all incidents which lead me to think that it is not advisable to push on the work of introduction too rapidly."

49. The same officer in his letter, dated 13th May last, No. 13, paragraph 2, also states—

"In addition to the rumours, which have for some time past been going the round of the district, that all those learning up to a certain standard will be shipped off to the colonies whether they wish it or not, another idea has now taken hold of the people, which has been started through the circulation of the returns to be filled up by the different gurus, which requires their furnishing information regarding the position in life of their pupils and the means of their parents; which is, that the gurus are nothing more or less than paid spies of the Government placed all over the country to acquire information which will allow of Government introducing some new tax." I believe this idea to be distressingly common.

50. The Magistrate of Shahabad in paragraph 7 of his letter No. 846, dated 27th March, remarks—

"Zemindars and their ryots as a body cannot quite understand why Government should expend so much money without the ulterior object of securing benefit to itself in some way; some zemindars think the people are only to be educated in order that when they have acquired a certain amount of knowledge and have so far become useful, they may be taken away from their village and employed elsewhere by Government; others, that the village teachers are really entertained as a means of espionage in regard to what goes on in the village."

51. In paragraph 3 of his letter, No. 141, dated 22nd May 1873, addressed to the Magistrate of Tirhoot, the Assistant Magistrate in charge of the Modhubuny sub-division observes—

"I beg to say that his (Sub-Inspector's) representation to me of his difficulties are stronger than what I put forward in my letter; he says he was everywhere received with distrust, on the ground that it was incredible that Government should give Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 a month gratuitously; there must be some object. And villagers persisted in believing that their children, if sent to such schools, would be transferred to Patna or Calcutta, chiefly as army recruits, and would be obliged to give up their religion."

52. Other Magistrates have spoken of the same things in more general terms.

53. The moral I draw from all this is, not that the scheme should be abandoned, but that it should be persisted in, and introduced more extensively—only gradually and, above all, patiently. I refer to this universal distrust to show that the introduction of the scheme was by no means altogether plain-sailing to the district officers and their subordinates.

54. It is difficult to specify among the district officers any one more deserving of praise than another. They have all (with the single exception of the Magistrate of Chumparun, for whom there were special excuses) taken up the subject with all possible zeal and earnestness, and devoted the early months of the year to this special work, and, as I venture to submit, with a remarkable degree of success. Of the sub-divisional officers, I would bring specially to notice—

Mr. O'Reilly	...	Seetamaree.
Babu Bimolachurn Bhuttacharjee	...	Behar.
Mr. Eyre	...	Sasseeram.
Syud Amir Hossein ...	...	Nowada.

Other sub-divisional officers may have done as well as these, but I have been specially struck by a perusal of their diaries, &c., with the energy and intelligence brought to bear on the subject by these officers.

55. There are some subsidiary points about which correspondence has been and still is going on, which deserve a brief mention here. These are—

56. I.—*Indigenous teaching for Mahomedans.*—As regards this point, I agree with Dr. Fallon in thinking that simple Hindustani in the Persian character may be used, as the vehicle for conveying primary instruction in the mukhtubs without infringing any of the rules laid down by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. The language being one and the same, the only question is whether Mahomedan boys may be taught the Persian character. The prejudice against their learning the Nagri without learning the Persian character also is much stronger than I had any idea of, and I recently heard one of the wisest and most enlightened Mahomedans of the day (Syud Ahmud of Benares) at a public meeting of Mahomedans, emphatically repudiate on their part the notion that they would ever consent that their children should be educated in Hindu schools, and through the medium of the Nagri character. I have accordingly authorized the Magistrates to give small grants from Rs. 3 to Rs 5 to mukhtubs teaching more than 10 boys on condition of the meajees learning and introducing into their schools arithmetic, mensuration, and the vernacular as defined above, without at the same time being too strict in the beginning in enforcing the conditions required.

57. II.—*Training of Gurus.*—In regard to the training of gurus, a beginning has been made in Patna, I believe, and in Chuprah. But so long ago as January last, I raised the whole question of the status on which our model and training schools should be kept up, but have hitherto received no reply; and till that is settled, it is most difficult to organize any general scheme. There is some difficulty in getting the gurus in, apart from their natural antipathy to leaving their houses and going to school for three or six months, in the fact that though they get the Government stipend their substitutes get scarcely any fees and will not stay. I am not anxious to force on this training too vigorously. I would get in the present men where I can, but I would look more to training classes for young men, and to substituting these by degrees for the older set as they fall behind and are weeded out. This is Mr. Gordon's view, and I have no doubt it is a sound one.

58. III.—*Education Census.*—I have directed an educational census to be taken in two or three representative villages in each sub-division on the basis of the late census papers. There will be no difficulty in this, and it will afford a fair standard of present comparison and future progress. I hope soon to hear the results of this.

59. IV.—*Examination Centres.*—Dr. Fallon has proposed, in order to facilitate the inspection of these numerous schools, that certain centres should be fixed, at which all pathsalas at a convenient distance, say within a radius of six miles, may be assembled on certain dates previously notified for the purpose of undergoing common examination by the Deputy or Sub-Inspector or by sub-divisional or district officer.

60. I have consulted the Magistrates on this point, and all who have reported are agreed that it would be a mistake. It would entail toil and trouble on the masters as well as the students, and in consequence prove particularly distasteful to them. It would lose the great advantage of inspection on the spot, and the subsidiary advantage of explaining matters to the parents and encouraging the villagers.

61. Mr. Gordon remarks that an examination carefully conducted under the existing system is likely to leave a wholesome impression on the minds of the pupils as well as of their relatives, and local visits of officials repeated as often as possible would help not a little in wiping off the misconceptions and prejudices which are still rife among the people in respect to the new scheme of popular education.

62. V.—*Education Durbar.*—Another suggestion which Dr. Fallon has made is the institution of an educational durbar. As connected specially with primary education, this would, I submit, be a mistake, and is, if suitable at all, only suitable when we come to deal with the higher education; but apart from this, I am always afraid of such things becoming mere shams, which, instead of commanding respect, would only be a subject of ridicule.

63. I extract a portion from a note by Mr. Gordon on this subject which I think is valuable:—

"With reference to the third point, the institution of an educational durbar, the idea seems to me rather a foolish one so far as regards primary education is concerned. If its objects were only to promote higher education, something perhaps might be said in its favor, but I am confident that such an institution would, practically speaking, confer no benefit whatever on the masses, and do no good towards the furtherance of elementary education. It is not to be supposed that the half-clad boys of primitive patshalas and mukhtubs with their teachers would attend in these durbars, or if they did, would be at all bettered thereby. An assembly of this kind would perhaps be one of the most extraordinary ever seen in India, and as for rewarding in this manner the few philanthropic landholders who may have given Rs. 2 or 3 a month and built a shed for the school, why, there are many other ways open to Government of expressing approval of their conduct. Durbars are liked by those native gentlemen who go in for establishing societies all over the country, who have a taste for pomp and ceremony, who look forward to the robe or title of honor as a reward for their philanthropic exertions. The bestowal of a 'khilat,' or title of honor or distinction, on such persons may be a fitting way of recognizing the great good they have done to their country, but these are not the men who would go among their villagers and point out to them the advantage they will gain by sending their boys to these elementary schools; nay, I believe they would probably rather discourage than encourage them to do so."

"I have pointed out above what I consider the best way of advancing primary education among the masses. Frequent visits to and converse with the people will do much good than holding hundreds of 'durbars.' The idea is a delusion and a snare."

64. One other point only remains which I have had a good deal of discussion about, that is, the means of conveying their pay to the gurus. I called for opinions from the Magistrates to whom the matter is left by Government, and after considering them, I issued the following brief circular which conveys my own opinions on the matter: "I observe that the question of paying their stipends to the gurus and meajees under the new scheme of primary education is left mainly to the discretion of the Magistrates. After consulting the Magistrates of this division, I find that they are unanimous in desiring a monthly, and not a quarterly, payment. It is also tolerably clear from their answers that the existing staff of Sub-Inspectors is utterly insufficient to undertake the duty of making regular payments month by month to each school, and if a system of circles be devised, so as to bring a number of gurus together on a fixed day to meet him, the plan involves a loss of time both to him and to the gurus. I should have liked it to be arranged, wherever possible, that the gurus should come in to the sub-divisional head-quarters to receive their pay, so as to give the sub-divisional officer an opportunity of seeing and speaking with them, and thus tightening their connection with the Government, and for this object I think the loss of two or three days' work in the month would be cheaply purchased. But it seems clear that this plan cannot be carried out universally, and though I hope the Magistrates may adopt it for those schools that are within easy reach, for all others they have apparently to choose between two alternatives, either to let the gurus receive their pay from the thannah, or to adopt the system of circles by which a Sub-Inspector might meet and pay a certain number of gurus on a certain day. If the money were deposited at the thannahs, and the Sub-Inspector was to fix a day for paying all the gurus in the jurisdiction at the thannah, as often as he could come and let the police do it when he was unable, it would combine the advantages of both systems and save the Sub-Inspector from travelling about with large sums of money."

65. I must apologize for the delay in sending in this report and for the length to which it has reached.

No. 2751, dated Calcutta, the 2nd August 1873.

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General Department.

To—The Commissioner of Patna.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. AA, dated 17th July 1873, and to say that the Lieutenant-Governor thanks you much for the report on primary schools submitted therewith. His Honor has perused it with much gratification as showing that the Government orders have been carried out, and carried out successfully, in your division.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe the high terms in which you have been able to speak of your district officers, except the district officer of Chumparun; and I am to say that he has specially noticed the testimony borne by you to the zeal and energy of the sub-divisional officers noted in the margin.

Mr. O'Reilly, Seetamaree; Babu Bimolachurn Bhuttacharjee, Behar; Mr. Eyre, Sasseeram; Syud Ameer Hossein, Nowada.

3. All districts except Chumparun have done very successfully. The Gya results are especially good in several particulars. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes Chumparun will make up way in future.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the orders you issued were excellent and judicious, as your orders generally are, and fully carry out the views of Government. It must be expected that there will be difficulties and misconstructions as to anything new in this country, but they soon pass over, and the practical result shows that they have been conquered in this matter so far as to enable the Government to make a good start; that this once done, progress may be as fast as funds and means admit, though neither the funds nor the machinery admit of too rapid a progress, and it might not be politic to attempt to do too much. It may be well to give up for the time any inquiries with a view to classification of parents which excite special suspicions; the simple return recently prescribed for primary schools does not require this kind of information. We must not exaggerate the ignorance of village gurus who cannot read print;—they are not accustomed to read print, and a man not so accustomed may not be able to read it, though really acute in his own way. He will be able to learn the printed character in a week. The gurus are probably not now very good, but if officers steadily enlist all the available resources of the country, make friends instead of enemies of the Brahmins (as they well may) in this enterprise, and improve the material they find, the materials for simple village schoolmasters will, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, be forthcoming in Behar.

5. Orders have been passed and are about to issue regarding normal schools, securing one for every district. His Honor has not yet attempted regular training schools at sub-divisions, but will not interfere with the temporary arrangements of that kind which you have made to set the new schoolmasters going.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is very glad to say that the Government of India have now sanctioned a liberal percentage on the revenue of Government estates being devoted to schools, roads, and local improvements. He trusts that by this grant the Government will be enabled to do its duty as an improving landlord, and to set a sufficient example to others.

7. The number of primary schools mentioned as kept up by the great Durbhangah estate is hardly so many as the Lieutenant-Governor could have hoped; but attention seems to be directed to the subject in wards' estates, and His Honor hopes this will be fully kept in view in their management.

8. In Gya and some other places, the zemindars seem to contribute fairly, and His Honor trusts that they will be induced to do so more and more; sub-holders, proprietary communities, and village headmen should also be engaged to assist as much as possible.

9. As regards the complaint that parents will not pay teachers when the State does, that is a complaint in many parts of the world. Probably the schoolmasters are very prone to make the most of and exaggerate complaints of this kind. Though the tendency must to some extent be in the direction stated, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that, if the schoolmasters get the aid Government can give, and are left to claim and levy the old-fashioned fees in their own way for their own profit, they will

probably manage it. At any rate, every effort should be made to carry out the system with fees, such as gooroos usually levy, or by voluntary contributions, or by self-assessment, so as to avoid the necessity of resorting to a compulsory assessment as long as possible.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of payment by results in Shahabad, as mentioned in paragraph 25 of your report, and hopes that it will be tried elsewhere.

11. His Honor will not now go into details of each district, preferring to let you carry out your plans as you so well can. But there are some peculiarities in what you say regarding Tirhoot, which must be noticed.

The large proportion of Mahomedan schools in a part of the country where the proportion of Mahomedan population is comparatively so small (say one-eighth) is a surprise, and it is more so when we see the contrast in this respect between Tirhoot and all the surrounding districts with apparently similar populations. His Honor would like to know the result of further inquiries on this subject. It should be ascertained whether the facts are spontaneous, or whether the results are influenced by any personal proclivities of our officers. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks Mr. Halliday is wrong in giving the maximum grant to Mahomedan mukhtubs generally in Tirhoot when he does not do so to other schools, if that is what is to be understood. In many parts of the country the Mahomedans are at present markedly at a disadvantage, and any reasonable special assistance to bring them forward is most desirable. But in Behar it is not so. They have there a share of education and office more than in proportion to their numbers; and in Tirhoot, especially, it seems very far from being so. Where the Mahomedans are already as well off or better off than other people in respect of education, there is no reason for specially favoring them or giving them larger grants than others. In Bengal the Lieutenant-Governor might not have objected to such an arrangement; in Behar he does.

12. His Honor will also be anxious to know that the large number of Mahomedan schools thus aided are really, or are in process of being made, useful primary schools, and that middle-class schools or mere mosque religious recitations are not made recipients of primary school funds to too great an extent. His Honor knows that at many mosques boys are well taught, and wherever it be so, if they are well taught, the Government is thoroughly content, whoever the boys be, and whoever teaches them; but we must see that there is practical teaching.

13. Wherever it is the habit of the Mahomedans, the Persian character must be recognised as a vehicle of primary instruction among them, and the Lieutenant-Governor believes it really is so to a great extent in Behar, which differs from Bengal in that respect. But if the Persian or Arabic characters be admitted, there is more need for seeing carefully that the schools receiving grants really are useful primary schools. Also, Hindoos seeking to become lawyers or clerks must not be taught Persian at primary schools, as that is not the Government object. For Hindus of Behar, Hindi only can be admitted to be the primary vernacular.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to notice again, as he has noticed in another place, what is said of the hostility of Brahmins and Bahbuns. This seems especially strange with respect to the education we are now seeking to give. All over India the Brahmins are not the enemies of education, and are seldom intractable or sulky people; but just the contrary. In Hindustan proper, no doubt, they have lost their ancient position as the clerical monopolists of written power. His Honor believes that is principally because Persian was made the language of business under the Mahomedans, and they have never taken to that foreign tongue and character. But surely the establishment of Hindee schools, and the invitation to Brahmins and other literate castes to take pay as schoolmasters, is not calculated to excite their hostility. The Bahbuns, again, not unfrequently are educated and ambitious. And in Behar both Bahbuns and Brahmins are just the people who desire to be village headmen, *jeyt* ryots, or putwarees, and to whom good primary education is especially serviceable. His Honor much trusts soon to hear that these classes, instead of being opposed, are wholly on our side, in this matter of primary education at least.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 292.—*The 11th August* 1873.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagirutty and Brahmapootra during the month of July 1873.

Date.	Miles.	River Ganges.														River Bhagiruttty.				Brahmapootra.	
		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.		Gowhatty.	
				90.		177.	87.	287.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	591.	120.			78.			
	Distances.			From Benares.		From Benares.	From Buxar.	From Benares.	From Dinapore.	From Benares.	From Monghyr.	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore.			
		Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st ...	...	6'8"	197'16	3'2"	169'16	4'2"	144'17	3'6"	166'35	4'6"	72'50	6'5"	48'41	16'4"	25'27	6'10½"	39'29	1'2½"	10'00	25'1"	173'36
2nd ...	...	6'11"	197'41	3'3"	169'24	4'2"	144'17	3'4"	166'33	4'6"	72'50	6'2"	48'16	16'3"	25'19	6'8"	39'08	6'9½"	9'88	24'6"	173'36
3rd ...	...	1'1"	197'55	3'2"	169'32	4'1½"	144'12	3'2"	166'31	4'5"	72'50	6'0"	48'0	16'3"	25'19	6'5"	38'32	1'1½"	9'91	24'0"	172'76
4th ...	...	1'3"	197'68	3'4"	169'32	4'11"	144'92	3'04"	166'80	4'5"	72'46	5'10"	47'83	15'11"	24'86	6'2½"	38'62	1'9"	10'45	23'6"	172'36
5th ...	...	1'0"	197'39	3'5"	169'40	5'3"	145'25	3'34"	166'14	4'10"	72'53	5'10"	47'83	15'11"	24'86	6'4"	38'73	1'3"	10'04	23'1"	171'86
6th ...	...	.....	.....	3'6"	169'48	5'3"	145'42	3'11"	166'77	4'10"	72'53	6'0"	48'0	16'0"	24'91	6'4"	38'73	1'2½"	10'00	23'0"	171'76
7th ...	...	6'8"	197'16	3'4"	169'48	5'9"	145'75	4'4"	166'18	5'4"	73'33	6'1"	48'1	15'10½"	24'82	6'4½"	38'77	1'2½"	9'87	23'20"	171'96
8th ...	...	0'8"	197'16	3'5"	169'40	6'0"	146'0	4'5"	166'31	5'10"	73'83	6'5"	48'41	15'9"	24'69	6'7"	38'98	1'1"	9'87	23'60"	172'36
9th ...	...	1'0"	197'39	3'6"	169'74	6'11"	146'92	5'04"	166'89	6'4"	74'33	6'9"	48'78	15'9"	24'69	6'11½"	39'33	1'2"	9'85	24'20"	172'96
10th ...	...	1'0"	198'00	3'10"	169'32	7'5"	147'67	5'10"	167'66	6'10"	74'83	7'3"	49'23	15'9"	24'69	7'5½"	39'86	1'3"	10'04	24'20"	173'96
11th ...	...	4'6"	201'66	3'0"	169'00	14'9"	155'67	7'0"	168'86	7'4"	75'33	7'7"	49'53	15'9½"	24'73	7'11½"	40'33	2'0"	10'79	24'90"	173'66
12th ...	...	5'6"	202'16	3'4"	171'32	11'7"	151'56	9'3"	111'10	8'7"	77'58	8'1"	50'3	16'0"	24'94	8'7"	40'98	2'5"	11'20	25'60"	174'36
13th ...	...	.....	.....	3'1"	174'07	11'2"	151'17	10'11"	112'77	10'7"	78'83	9'3"	51'23	16'4"	25'27	9'8"	41'98	3'1"	11'87	26'10"	174'86
14th ...	...	6'6"	202'50	9'7"	175'57	11'6"	151'9	11'5"	113'31	12'6"	80'9	10'10"	52'83	17'6"	25'94	11'6"	43'96	5'5"	14'20	26'90"	175'66
15th ...	...	10'6"	206'50	16'3"	176'24	16'10"	151'38	11'6"	113'51	12'7"	80'58	12'6"	54'50	17'6"	26'60	13'11½"	46'35	6'10"	15'82	27'10"	175'86
16th ...	...	12'6"	209'00	15'3"	179'24	12'7"	152'56	12'0"	113'85	13'00"	81'0	12'9"	54'75	17'8"	26'70	14'84"	46'69	7'0"	15'79	27'00"	175'76
17th ...	...	14'6"	212'50	15'10"	181'32	13'11	153'92	12'7"	114'43	13'3"	81'25	12'9"	54'75	17'8"	26'69	14'6"	46'90	6'9"	15'54	26'70	175'46
18th ...	...	15'0"	214'50	16'10"	184'32	13'6"	155'06	13'10"	115'68	13'6"	82'0	13'6	55'50	17'11"	26'85	15'1½"	47'54	6'3"	15'61	26'40	175'15
19th ...	...	15'0"	215'50	20'4"	186'32	13'7"	155'58	15'4"	117'15	13'6"	83'0	13'6"	56'25	17'10"	26'77	15'11½"	49'35	6'7"	15'37	26'00"	174'76
20th ...	...	.....	.....	20'3"	186'16	16'5"	156'42	16'3"	118'10	16'3"	84'25	15'0	57'00	17'9"	26'69	16'10"	49'33	7'2"	15'95	25'20"	173'96
21st ...	...	19'6"	216'0	20'4"	186'32	17'11"	157'92	16'7½"	118'47	17'6"	85'0	16'7"	57 58	17'10"	26'77	17'5"	49'82	8'5½"	16'14	24'50"	173'26
22nd ...	...	22'6"	220'0	22'4"	186'32	18'6"	158'73	18'3"	120'10	17'6"	85'50	Not rec.	Not rec.	17'11"	26'85	18'0"	50'49	9'2"	17'25	23'90"	172'66
23rd ...	...	26'0"	222'50	25'8"	191'65	19'0"	158'00	19'1"	122'98	18'9"	86'75	59 16		18'0"	26 94	18'10½"	51'25	9'9"	18'84	23'00"	171'76
24th ...	...	22'6"	225'0	27'10"	193'82	19'6"	158'50	19'3"	121'10	19'6"	87'50	17'9"	59'75	18'3"	27'19	19'3½"	51'69	11'2"	19'95	22'50"	171'26
25th ...	...	23'0"	226'0	28'10"	194'82	20'0"	160'00	19'10"	121'68	20'3"	88'42	18'3"	60'16	18'4"	27'27	19'9"	52'15	12'3"	21'04	22'50	171'26
26th ...	...	23'0"	225'50	28'6"	194'46	20'2"	160'17	20'8"	122'10	21'6"	89'5	18'3"	60'06	18'5"	27'35	20'4"	52'73	13'7"	22'37	22'60	171'36
27th ...	...	.....	.....	28'4"	194'32	20'6"	160'50	20'8"	123'35	21'6"	89'0	18'3"	61'25	18'9"	27'69	20'8"	53'06	14'8"	23'45	23'0"	171'76
28th ...	...	25'6"	225'0	29'4"	194'32	22'3"	162'25	21'5"	123'26	22'9"	90'33	19'9"	61'75	18'9"	27'69	21'4"	53'73	16'3"	25'04	23'50"	172'76
29th ...	...	27'6"	224'0	28'2"	194'16	22'4"	162'78	24'0"	125'85	23'1"	91'8	20'2"	62'18	18'10"	27'77	21'10"	54'23	17'6"	26'29	23'90"	172'66
30th ...	...	28'6"	223'0	27'7"	193 57	22'10"	162'58	24'0"	125'86	23'6"	91'60	20'2"	62'75	18'10"	27'77	22'84"	55'10	18'10	27'62	24'20"	172'96
31st ...	...	.....	.....	28'1"	194'07	22'11"	163'91	23'9"	125'60												

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.

Prices Current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

DIVISIONS.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE											
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		BENGAL.												
		Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	13 0	13 8	15 0	25 0	25 0	21 8	16 0	16 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	21 0
	2	Bancoorah	13 0	13 9	14 12	22 0	22 8	20 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	16 12	16 0	14 12
	3	Beerbhoom	14 8	14 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	18 0	17 0	24 0	20 8	18 0	19 8
	4	Midnapore	12 0	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	17 0	24 0	25 0	21 0
	5	Hooghly	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	19 0	18 8	20 0
		Howrah	15 0	15 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	15 8	15 8	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
		Central Districts.												
PRESIDENCY	6	24-Pergunnahs	12 12	12 5	13 5	22 8	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 6	20 0	18 12	20 0
	7	Nuddea	14 8	14 8	16 13½	32 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	16 0	16 13½	17 12	17 12	19 6
	8	Jessore	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	18 0	25 0	25 8	18 0
RAJSHAHYE	9	Moorshedabad	17 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	18 8	17 0	19 0	18 0
	10	Dinagepore	14 0	14 0	14 0	22 8	22 8	21 0	18 0	20 0	23 0	21 0	24 0	26 0
	11	Maldah	17 0	17 0	19 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	18 0	19 0	23 0	19 0	20 0	24 0
	12	Rajshahye	15 0	15 0	16 8	30 0	37 8	32 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	19 11	21 0	21 9
	13	Rungpore	16 0	15 0	16 5	...	...	...	12 10	14 10	14 0	18 0	25 14	21 6
	14	Bograh	13 0	15 12	19 8	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	19 8	24 0	26 4	30 0
	15	Pubna	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	24 0	26 4	28 9
COOCH BEHAR	16	Darjeeling	5 0	5 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
	17	Julpigoree	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	20 0	20 0	..
		Cooch Behar.*												
		Eastern Districts.												
DACCA	18	Dacca	13 8	13 8	16 0	26 8	23 0	26 10	21 0	22 0	21 0	28 10	28 0	30 0
	19	Furreedpore	20 0	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	26 0	26 0
	20	Backergunge	...	..	...	...	...	...	13 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	26 0	26 0
	21	Mymensing	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	20 0	24 0	22 0	27 8	30 0	32 0
	22	Sylhet	10 0	10 0	9 0	11 8	11 6	11 8	23 0	24 0	22 4	31 8	34 0	33 12
	23	Cachar	9 2	8 14	10 0	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	26 10	29 1	29 1	32 0
CHITTAGONG	24	Chittagong	9 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	23 0	24 0	23 0
	25	Noakhully	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	26 0	27 0
	26	Tipperah	12 0	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	29 0	29 0	32 8
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 5	17 8	17 8	17 8
		Hill Tipperah	10 6	10 6	11 4	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 5	23 7	26 6	40 0
		BEHAR.												
PATNA	28	Patna	17 0	16 0	24 0	30 0	28 0	31 4	17 0	16 0	...	18 0	17 8	21 0
	29	Gya	14 8	14 0	17 0	22 0	22 8	21 0	12 4	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	18 0
	30	Shahabad	14 0	15 0	18 0	22 0	23 0	28 0	13 8	13 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	18 0
	31	Tirhoot	13 0	13 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	17 0	16 8	13 0	18 0	18 8	15 0
	32	Sarun	14 0	14 0	16 0	25 0	23 0	24 0	12 8	12 8	18 0	16 8	16 8	18 0
	33	Chumparun	15 0	16 0	19 0	32 0	36 0	28 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	17 0
BHAUGULPORE	34	Monghyr	17 8	17 8	19 9	19 4	31 5	31 5	13 6	12 6	13 6	16 8	16 8	18 3
	35	Bhaugulpore	16 6	15 12	17 11	27 12	27 12	30 4	15 2	15 2	15 19	16 6	17 0	19 9
	36	Purneah	14 0	13 5	12 0	26 0	20 0	40 0	17 0	18 0	25 0	18 5	19 0	31 0
	37	Sonthal Pergunnahs	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
		ORISSA.												
ORISSA	38	Cuttack	19 11	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	28 10	23 10	14 6	31 8	28 14	17 5
	39	Pooree	13 12	13 12	14 7	...	...	...	19 11	21 0	17 1	34 2	34 2	23 10
	40	Balasore	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	38 0	38 0	...
		CHOTA NAGPORE.												
		South-West Frontier Agency.												
CHOTA NAGPORE	41	Hazareebaugh	13 0	13 8	16 12	18 0	20 0	23 4	10 0	10 0	12 0	14 8	14 0	18 4
	42	Lohardugga	15 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	24 0	14 0	15 0	20 0	15 0	18 0	24 0
	43	Singbhoom	18 0	18 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	16 0	18 0	37 0	24 0	24 0	30 0
	44	Manbhoom	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	24 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	20 0
		ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.												
ASSAM	45	Gowalpara	30 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	25 0	30 0
	46	Kamroop	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	10 0	20 0	22 0	26 0
	47	Durrung	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	48	Nowgong	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
	49	Seebsaugor	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	10 0	12 0	16 0
	50	Lukhimpore	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	16 0
	51	Naga Hills.*												
	52	Khasi and Jyntesh Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	11 0	13 8	12 8	13 8
	53	Garo Hills.*												

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th August 1873.

Districts of Bengal on the 31st July 1873.

BY THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra.			Jowar.			Gram.			Ragi or Murwa.			Maize or Indian Corn.			Salt.			Remarks.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 4	9 0	
25 0	25 0	24 0	33 0	34 0	24 8	21 0	21 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 12	6 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 8	8 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 5	26 11	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 10½	8 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 0	6 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 6	...	...	...	...	20 0	30 0	...	7 14	7 8	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 12	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	26 4	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	0 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	20 0	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 10	9 1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	6 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	8 0	
...	...	...	26 8	26 0	34 8	27 0	26 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 0	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	28 0	18 0	18 0	...	18 0	18 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	22 0	26 0	27 0	...	26 0	27 0	...	7 0	7 0	7 4	
...	...	...	23 0	20 0	...	25 0	23 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	22 0	...	7 4	7 4	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	26 1	28 4	...	...	...	27 8	28 3	21 0	7 5	7 5	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	25 4	24 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	7 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	7 5	
28 0	28 0	33 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 15	24 15	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 2½	9 2	7 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 5	23 10	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	6 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 4	25 0	24 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	27 8	6 10	6 2	6 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	14 0	37 0	36 0	...	22 0	20 0	16 0	6 4	6 0	5 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	6 0	6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 4	7 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 4	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	5 0	6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	14 0	4 0	4 0	...	13 0	13 0	...	5 8	5 8	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 12	4 8	

Published for general information.

R. Knight,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 9th August 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1873.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	Aug. 12th*	7·50	Weather cloudy and rainy.	The late rain has done much good to crops. Grain dearer.	Fever prevalent.
2	Bancoorah ...	„ 9th	2·74	Showery.	Generally good ...	Cholera not yet disappeared, but fever cases have been reported.
3	Beerbhoom ...	„ 9th	3·13	Showery. Heavy rains on Friday night and Saturday morning.	Prospects generally favorable. Some local damage to dhan from inundation in eastern part of district.	No increase in fever, small-pox or cholera; sporadic cases of the latter two diseases continue to occur.
4	Midnapore ...	„ 9th	2·12	Rainy and cloudy ...	The rain is said to have been too much for the indigo, and it has been impossible up to latest information to close one of the worst breaches in the Cossye embankment through which water still flows, otherwise the general prospect is encouraging.	
5	Hooghly ...	„ 9th	1·02	Cloudy. Occasional light rains.	The prospects of the crops are the same as they were last week—on the whole satisfactory.	
	Howrah ...	„ 9th	1·13	Rain during the first four days of the week throughout the district. Weather cool.	Transplantation of amun rice crop is being carried on throughout the district, and in some places it is nearly finished. The jute and sugarcane are good.	
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Division. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	„ 12th	0·85	Weather warm and close. Light rains with occasional heavy showers during first four days of the week.	Transplantation of amun progressing rapidly; prospects of all crops good, but more rain is still wanted in Barraset.	Fever peculiar to this season prevailing at Satkhira and Barripore. One case of cholera reported at Barrackpore.
7	Nuddea ...	„ 9th	3·84	The rainfall has been scanty.	The aus dhan and the indigo in the northern part of the district have not been at all good. In the southern and eastern part they have been better. The prospects of amun dhan have much improved. More rain is required all over the district.	
8	Jessore ...	„ 9th	1·37	Cloudy and clear alternately; not very much rain.	Generally good. Transplantation of amun going on rapidly.	
Rajshahye Divn. 9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 9th	3·44	Cloudy and close with frequent showers of rain.	The prospects of bhadoi continue to improve, but the outturn will be scanty. More rain wanted for amun in the west of the district. Mulberry and sugarcane doing well. Rivers very full and inundating crops, but no water standing on the fields	
10	Dinagepore ...	„ 9th	3·19	Tolerably heavy showers throughout the district.	The rain which has fallen has been of great benefit, but more is still required, especially in the south-east portion where, from want of rain, scarcely any cultivation has yet taken place. More rain wanted throughout the district for amun crops.	

* Telegram of the 12th August received on the same day.

No	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall Builder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	REMARKS
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1873.				
RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.—(*Contd.*) 11	Maldah ...	Aug. 9th	2·29	Hot and sultry at first, cloudy and rainy afterwards, with strong easterly winds.	There has been steady and plentiful rain during the week which will much benefit the paddy crops.	
12	Rajshahye ...	„ 9th	3·56	Moderate rain throughout the district during the past week.	Prospects of ropa dhan unfavorable in consequence of deficiency of rain; that which is sown broad-cast and the aus dhan are in a more hopeful condition. In some places the latter is being cut. In parts of the Barondra (high land) in the west of the district want of rain has prevented any transplantation of rice, and in some parts the young plants have dried up before transplantation. Mulberry, sugarcane, urhur, and jute are thriving.	A few cases of small-pox reported from Nattore.
13	Rungpore ...	„ 9th	0·78	Cloudy with thunder, but very slight showers.	The spring crop is nearly cut, the outturn will be from 6 to 8 annas only. Very little winter rice has been planted out for want of rain, and the prospects of the crop are very bad.	
14	Bograh ..	„ 9th	2·19	More rain has fallen; weather cooler.	The transplanting of amun crop has continued, but much more rain is wanted.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 9th	0·71	Weather cool with small showers of rain.	The prospect of amun crops is good; more rain is wanted. Aus is being cut.	
COOCH BEHAR DIVN. 16	Darjeeling ...	„ 9th	2·70	Cooler and more bracing than last week. Rainfall still below the mark for the month of August.	In the terai the early rice crop sown in April and May is now well grown, and the cold weather crops are being transplanted; both are progressing favorably. In the hills the crops are doing well.	
17	Julpigoree ..	...		.....	.....	Return not received.
	Cooch Behar ...	...	...	.....	.....	Return not received.
	Eastern Districts.					
DACCA DIVISION 18	Dacca ..	Aug. 12th*	8·36	Rain daily all over the district.	Prospects of crops fair. Rivers gradually rising; more sunshine wanted. Jute generally short.	
19	Furreedpore ...	„ 9th	2·2	Cloudy and rainy during the week, sunshine at intervals.	The aus crop, such as it is, is being reaped. The amun and jute crops are on the whole promising.	
20	Backergunge .	„ 9th	2·81	Rainy ..	Much improved.	
21	Mymensing ...	„ 9th	5·39	Sufficient, but not excessive rain.	The aus rice is being cut and will prove rather a deficient crop. Amun rice crop promises well.	
22	Sylhet ...	„ 2nd	8·37	Very wet and cool ...	A good deal of the amun sown earlier in the season has been destroyed from want of rain, but if the present weather continues, there is still every hope of a fair harvest.	
23	Cachar ..	„ 2nd	7·0	Cloudy, with rain ...	Pretty fair. The sail dhan is being rapidly planted out. Tea very good.	
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 24	Chittagong ..	„ 2nd	12·13	Very heavy rain during the greater part of the week. At the end weather fine, with occasional showers.	The rain will have done an immense deal of good, and it appears to have been general.	
25	Noakhally ..	„ 2nd	15·01	Constant heavy rains during the week.	Aus and amun dhan progressing favorably.	

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	No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)		*Eastern Districts.*—(*Contd.*)	1873.				
Chittagong Divn.	26	Tipperah ...	Aug. 9th	5·67	Very satisfactory weather on the whole, though heavier rain is required in the north.	It is difficult to say exactly how far the rain fall has benefited the crops. The probable result is extremely satisfactory.	
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 2nd	7·03	Almost incessant rain and foggy mornings.	Good.	
		Hill Tipperah ...	„ 2nd	2·25	Rainy and cloudy almost throughout the week.	Ploughing and sowing still going on. Prospects good. The jooms in the hills flourishing.	
BEHAR.							
Patna Division.	28	Patna ...	„ 12th*	9·32	Seasonable weather; heavy rain for the last four days.	Bhadoi crops almost entirely destroyed. Dhan crops, especially in the low lands, reported to have been injured by floods. Extent of loss under inquiry.	Cholera prevalent throughout the district and very bad in Behar.
	29	Gya ...	„ 9th	1·86	Cool, with growing showers daily.	Bhadoi crop has been somewhat injured, but not destroyed. The transplanting of rice is going on everywhere.	Sickness less.
	30	Shahabad ...	„ 9th	2·07	Cloudy and rainy ...	Bhadoi crop promising except in Sasseram where it has suffered much from the late rains. Aughany paddy being transplanted.	Cholera still prevalent in the outlying villages and Sasseram. Some subsided.
	31	Tirhoot ...	„ 9th	2·33	Hot and cloudy ...	Bhadoi crops generally promise well, but dhan is very backward; the young dhan is drying up for want of rain; an early and copious rainfall is very much wanted, especially in the north and north-east of the district.	
	32	Sarun ...	„ 9th	1·19	First four days warm, the last three days cloudy with occasional showers. Prevailing wind east.	Rain general throughout the district. Crops all coming on well. The manufacture of indigo (first cuttings) is going on, and will in most of the factories be completed within a fortnight. Paddy seedlings are being transplanted. More rain wanted still for paddy.	Cholera in the town continues and is slightly on the increase. Small-pox decreasing.
	33	Chumparun ...	„ 9th	1·33	Cloudy and rainy. East winds.	Prospects of crops continue favorable; paddy seedlings being transplanted; manufacture of indigo going on briskly. More rain required.	Cholera reported in the south of the district.
Bhaugulpore Division.	34	Monghyr ...	„ 9th	2·74	Seasonable ...	The crops on highlands, though late, are very good; the bhadoi crops on inundated dearah lands has little chance of being gathered; other crops excellent. Subdivisional reports satisfactory.	
	35	Bhaugulpore ...	„ 12th*	3·76	Good rain ...	Report from south very good, from north accounts much improved. Bhadoi within reach of Ganges destroyed by flood.	General health good.
	36	Purneah ...	„ 9th	1·57	Showery ...	Unless heavy rain falls soon the aughany crop in the north will be a failure. It is better in the south, but more rain is wanted. The bhadoi has failed in the north.	
	37	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received.

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No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.		1873.				
Orissa Division. 38	Cuttack ...	Aug. 12th	.....	Heavy rain throughout the district.	General prospects of crops good.	
39	Pooree ...	„ 2nd	0·84	Cloudy, with moderate rain.	Weeding and transplanting going on in the sarud fields. Beali fields are being weeded. Sugarcane and mandia crops appear promising. More rain much wanted. Khurdha.—Sarud paddy crops appear very flourishing. Transplanting of paddy being busily put in progress. Favorable season for mandia and other miscellaneous crops.	
40	Balasore ...	„ 9th	4·48	Cloudy, with frequent heavy showers.	Flourishing. Beali rice is in ear in many places in Bhudruck sub-division.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ...	„ 9th	5·05	Rain plentiful throughout the district. Weather cloudy, with easterly wind.	Bhadoi crop has suffered in some parts from excessive rain, but with fine weather now for a short time there would not be much cause of complaint. The rice crop promises to be first-rate.	Cases of small-pox and cholera in all parts of the district and in Hazareebaugh itself.
42	Lohardugga ...	...	...	... ..	.....	Return not received.
43	Singbhoom ...	„ 2nd	4·72	Seasonable. Abundance of rain ha over the district.	Very favorable. All apprehensions entirely removed. Ploughing of the uplands and transplanting proceeding actively.	A few deaths reported from thannahs Ghatsilla, Baharagora, and Kokepara in Dalbhoom.
44	Maunbhoom ...	„ 9th	3·35	Cloudy, with light showers daily.	Prospects of all crops good ...	Cholera and small-pox have almost disappeared.
	ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.					
45	Goalparah ...	„ 2nd	5·67	Weather seasonable; rain daily throughout the week.	Cutting asu dhan still continues. The late rain has brightened the prospects of the winter rice crops and done good to other crops.	
46	Kamroop ...	...	...	.....	.....	Return not received.
47	Durrung ...	„ 2nd	2·88	Sultry; hot nights and mornings; very little (easterly) breeze.	The ryots are all busy planting paddy. Tea planting prospects continue favorable.	Cattle disease prevalent.
48	Nowgong ...	„ 2nd	7·62	Seasonable weather during the week, with heavy showers at night.	The aus crop has been cut and gathered in. The salee crop doing well. Very suitable weather for tea operations.	Cattle murrain almost died out. One or two solitary cases reported. Death from cholera reported in the Deogooree mouzah, but by latest accounts it was not spreading.
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 2nd,	0·26	Fair. Maximum temperature, 90·2 in shade.	The sowings for the dhan crops progress but slowly, and are more backward than last season.	The ryots have sustained a great loss in cattle.
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 2nd	1·60	With the exception of two days, the week was comparatively cool for the season; the rainfall light. At North Luckimpore weather cooler, rain in the morning, rest of the day generally cloudy.	Ahoo rice crops almost in, and has been very fine in most parts. Other crops promise well.	Cholera has disappeared, and the general health is good.
51	Naga Hills ..	July 26th	3·83	Most seasonable throughout the district.	Satisfactory reports from all parts of the district.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—(*Contd.*)		1873.				
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	Aug. 2nd	2·18	The weather has been heavy throughout the hills, with the exception of Shillong, where, owing to the sheltered position, the fall of rain is always moderate.	Crops are doing well.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 2nd	2·85	Fair amount of rain during the week. Weather cool.	Prospects of crops continue good. Garos cutting their dhan, which promises to be a fair one.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 12th August 1873.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 20th to 26th July 1873.	Rain from 27th to 2nd Aug. 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1873. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.							
	Western Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1873.	
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	1·74	7·55	36·53	2nd August.	
		Cutwa	0·33	6·88	25·14	ditto.	
		Culna	1·42	7·41	26·20	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	1·79	6·52	31·35	ditto.	
		Panagunge	2·78	5·22	24·09	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	2·28	4·34	23·70	ditto.	
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah	1·79	4·96	28·58	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	1·77	6·06	32·11	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1·30	3·69	34·89	ditto.	
		Tumlook	3·82	4·37	32·87	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	0·87	5·07	31·47	ditto.	
		Contai ... Dy. Collr.'s Office	2·28	1·40	24·06	ditto.	
		Contai ... Exe. Engr.'s Office	3·08	1·52	28·27	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	1·05	6·87	27·97	ditto.	
	Howrah	Serampore	1·69	7·31	30·30	ditto.	
		Howrah	1·66	6·56	31·18	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Sangor Island	1·50	2·40	23·93	ditto.	
		Calcutta	1·46	6·86	26·68	ditto.	
		Alipore... Dispensary	1·73	7·76	28·23	ditto.	
		Alipore... Jail	1·59	7·69	27·28	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	1·79	7·20	28·64	ditto.	
		Barasat	Not rec.	7·97	21·46	ditto.	Not received 20th to 26th July.
		Diamond Harbour	1·50	2·58	29·90	ditto.	
		Harripore	3·91	6·81	33·87	ditto.	
		Satkherah	1·50	6·06	28·42	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	2·78	7·24	31·90	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	0·90	10·93	28·79	ditto.	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	0·96	10·92	29·97	ditto.	
		Hongong	1·61	5·58	25·77	ditto.	
		Meherpore	1·60	6·78	29·40	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	0·75	5·10	23·67	ditto.	
		Koushtea	0·66	8·04	25·97	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	0·58	4·40	19·18	ditto.	
	Jessore	Jessore	1·37	4·90	25·54	ditto.	
		Nurrail	2·05	7·15	34·71	ditto.	
		Khoolneah	1·30	6·29	36·63	ditto.	
		Jenadah	1·50	3·54	24·12	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut	1·43	7·91	34·54	ditto.	
		Magoorah	0·66	2·47	28·32	ditto.	
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	0·57	4·27	16·78	ditto.	
		Ramporehaut	0·59	7·43	17·32	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad	1·49	2·11	13·79	ditto.	
		Jungipore	0·54	2·74	19·90	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	0·96	5·95	19·91	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore	Lalgolia	0·31	3·30	24·62	ditto.	From 1st February.
	Maldah	Dinagepore	1·05	1·77	29·04	ditto.	
		Maldah	0·07	2·99	13·45	ditto.	
	Rajshahye	Beauleah	0·28	3·47	18·16	ditto.	
		Nattore	0·63	4·78	23·81	ditto.	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	0·56	1·11	27·52	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	3·09	0·95	27·90	ditto.	
	Bograh	Titalya	1·67	5·21	30·95	ditto.	
		Bograh	0·58	2·17	20·70	ditto.	
	Pubna	Pubna	0·69	10·30	20·89	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	0·89	5·15	21·65	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	30·40	30th June.	
		Darjeeling Hospital	1·03	4·16	46·74	2nd August.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	2·61	2·07	53·65	ditto.	
		Fallacotta	2·94	0·72	75·02	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Bodah	4·33	2·64	45·10	ditto.	
	Bhutan Dooars	Cooch Behar	7·78	1·91	87·65	ditto.	
		Buxa	Not rec.	Not rec.	92·68	19th July.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca Telegraph Office	1·87	9·02	41·93	2nd August.	
		Dacca Hospital	2·37	10·43	37·08	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	0·63	8·57	42·50	ditto.	
	Furreedpore	Manickgunge	0·24	5·13	26·25	ditto.	
		Furreedpore	0·50	3·90	28·12	ditto.	
		Goalundo	0·16	Not rec.	19·81	26th July.	
	Backergunge	Burrisaul	1·53	7·69	34·69	2nd August.	
		Perozepore	1·70	6·00	35·39	ditto.	
		Madaripore	0·88	7·88	37·16	ditto.	
		Patookhally	2·86	10·48	57·10	ditto.	
		Dowlat Khan	3·25	14·50	52·42	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Mymensing	2·74	2·57	40·37	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	4·51	3·27	30·98	ditto.	
		Attiah	1·77	7·57	30·61	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Kishoregunge	3·56	5·89	42·80	ditto.	
		Sylhet	6·12	7·83	82·24	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	6·93	7·05	70·47	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	4·26	Not rec.	32·84	26th July.	
		Koyah	4·23	4·84	50·84	2nd August.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong Telegraph Office	2·50	13·10	52·08	ditto.	
		Chittagong Jail	2·46	12·10	52·96	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	3·30	Not rec.	57·77	26th July.	
	Noakhally	Noakhally	4·02	12·05	70·05	2nd August.	
	Tipperah	Comillah	1·41	4·15	41·36	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah	1·13	3·47	40·81	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	2·58	7·08	59·64	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	1·90	3·25	31·25	ditto.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 20th to 26th July 1873.	Rain from 27th July to 2nd August 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1873. Up to date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.		1873.	
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	0·47	6·79	17·77	2nd August.	
		Behar	1·81	1·35	9·82	ditto.	
		Barh	0·44	5·24	17·00	ditto	
		Dinapore ... { Jail	4·30	Not rec.	16·36	26th July.	
		{ Cantonment ...	4·30	8·00	21·75	2nd August.	
	Gya ...	Gya	0·69	13·57	22·22	ditto.	
		Nowadah	0·47	14·39	29·87	ditto.	
		Arungabad	1·10	Not rec.	14·06	26th July.	
		Jehanabad	0·81	11·94	28·89	2nd August.	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	1·75	6·48	23·81	ditto.	
		Sasseram	3·06	10·50	28·49	ditto.	
		Buxar	1·60	4·35	12·53	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	0·30	9·02	27·07	ditto.	
	Tirhoot ...	Mozufferpore	1·09	4·99	19·10	ditto.	
		Durbhangah	1·38	0·85	13·44	ditto.	
		Hajeepore	1·51	6·27	21·89	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	1·80	0·83	17·22	ditto.	
		Seetamaree	0·40	6·00	24·80	ditto.	
		Tajpore	1·10	2·68	18·33	ditto.	
	Sarun ...	Chuprah	1·27	5·83	21·98	ditto.	
		Sewan	3·22	8·35	22·81	ditto.	
	Chumparun ...	Moteeharí	2·40	6·31	28·73	ditto.	
		Bettiah	0·50	2·22	23·34	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	3·33	7·33	19·68	ditto.	
		Begoosarai	1·03	4·84	15·79	ditto.	
		Jamooie	1·79	10·08	29·07	ditto.	
	Bhaugulpore ...	Bhaugulpore	2·53	4·10	18·34	ditto.	
		Soopool	1·17	3·00	14·11	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	0·00	2·10	17·74	ditto.	
		Banka	2·79	3·77	22·85	ditto.	
		Sanborsa	0·02	1·77	12·02	ditto.	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	1·37	3·54	22·51	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	4·30	2·76	27·35	ditto.	
		Arrareah	1·16	1·90	19·46	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	4·03	9·36	30·06	ditto.	
		Jamtara	2·30	9·90	20·47	ditto ...	Not recorded 1st June to 5th July
		Rajmehal	0·10	2·10	13·18	ditto.	
		Pakour	1·48	5·61	13·50	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	5·17	8·87	30·16	ditto.	
		Godda	0·20	4·40	16·43	ditto.	
ORISSA.							
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack { Telegraph Office ...	2·10	2·80	16·80	ditto.	
		{ Hospital ...	2·44	3·10	19·02	ditto.	
		Jajipore	2·00	2·70	18·70	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	1·80	1·90	23·10	ditto.	
		Jurutsingpore	3·23	2·85	18·13	ditto.	
		False Point	2·80	4·45	22·20	ditto.	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	4·07	6·92	17·40	ditto.	
		Khurdah	7·24	2·05	23·10	ditto.	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	4·00	2·07	23·93	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	2·51	3·37	18·94	ditto.	
		Jellasore	2·13	4·61	20·39	ditto ...	From 1st April.
		Sorah	2·76	3·93	18·94	ditto ...	ditto.
		Chandbally	1·62	2·09	13·43	ditto ...	ditto.
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals ...	Sambalpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	14·60	12th July.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE. SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebaugh ...	Hazareebaugh { Jail ...	0·96	15·16	31·30	2nd August.	
		{ Dispensary ...	0·60	14·44	31·05	ditto.	
		Pachumba	0·88	8·60	31·23	ditto.	
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	1·93	5·27	24·99	ditto.	
		Palamow	1·93	7·67	24·85	ditto.	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	2·13	5·15	23·27	ditto.	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	1·49	6·87	27·55	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	1·80	8·44	29·41	ditto.	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah ...	Goalparah	1·69	5·07	53·54	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	4·20	6·40	68·97	ditto.	
	Kamroop ...	Gowhatty	2·11	2·23	37·41	ditto.	
		Burpettah	3·06	6·18	54·89	ditto.	
	Durrung ...	Tezpore	7·08	Not rec.	49·45	26th July.	
		Mungledye	1·28	ditto ...	48·14	ditto	
	Nowgong ...	Nowgong	6·43	5·41	51·75	2nd August.	
	Seebsaugor ...	Seebsaugor	1·46	Not rec.	51·23	26th July.	
		Golaghat	10·42	ditto ...	54·22	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	5·01	ditto ...	40·20	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	1·26	ditto ...	50·06	ditto.	
	Luckimpore ...	Debrooghur	4·61	ditto ...	62·50	ditto.	
		North Luckimpore	8·48	ditto ...	69·86	ditto.	
	Naga Hills ...	Suddya	1·53	ditto ...	47·86	ditto.	
		Samogoodting	4·46	ditto ...	30·19	ditto.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	1·37	ditto ...	32·35	ditto.	
		Jaowai	2·86	ditto ...	50·90	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	17·49	ditto ...	188·04	ditto.	
	Garo Hills ...	Tura	6·97	2·85	61·03	2nd August.	
		Benares	1·11	9·87	20·94	ditto	
		Akyab	4·40	27·60	123·30	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 9th August 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 3rd to 9th August 1873.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	Aug.											
	3rd	10	29·602	29·680	86·2	81·9	82	S E	...	0·13	K	
		16	29·515	29·583	85·0	81·5	85	E	...	...	K	d
	4th	10	29·590	29·608	86·0	81·5	84	E by S	...	...	K	scuds.
		16	29·468	29·486	90·0	84·0	76	E S E	...	0·07	K	
	5th	10	29·557	29·575	83·7	81·0	88	E	..	..	K, C	
		16	29·457	29·475	84·7	81·0	84	E S E	...	0·06	K	
	6th	10	29·579	29·597	79·5	78·5	93	S	...	0·05	.....	o, r
		16	29·530	29·548	83·8	80·0	83	S	...	0·34	.....	o
	7th	10	29·664	29·682	84·0	78·0	91	S by W	...	...	.....	o
		16	29·590	29·608	83·5	81·0	89	S	...	0·05	.....	o
	8th	10	29·724	29·742	83·0	79·0	83	S by W	...	...	S	
		16	29·659	29·677	86·0	81·0	79	S by W	...	...	S	
	9th	10	29·753	29·771	83·7	81·7	91	S S W	...	...	.....	o, scuds.
		16	29·663	29·681	85·3	82·3	87	S	...	...	.....	o
Saugor Island.	Aug.											
	3rd	10	29·459	29·685	80	81	79	E	5·7	0·10	N	b, p, o
		16	29·545	29·551	89	83	73	S E	14·3	...	KS	b. o, scuds.
	4th	10	29·569	29·575	89	81	69	N E	9·0	...	N	b
		16	29·482	29·488	86	81	79	S E	13·8	0·10	N	o, u, o
	5th	10	29·532	29·538	84	80	83	E	9·4	0·10	N	b, p, u
		16	29·436	29·442	86	80	75	E S E	14·3	0·20	N	b, p, u
	6th	10	29·590	29·596	81	79	91	S S W	16·3	1·50	N	o, r
		16	29·540	29·546	83	80	87	S	16·5	0·40	N	o
	7th	10	29·679	29·685	81	79	91	S S W	13·6	0·80	N	d, o, p
		16	29·509	29·605	85	81	83	S W	7·6		N	o, o
	8th	10	29·748	29·754	83	78	82	S W	10·9	0·10	N	d, o, p
		16	29·669	29·675	86	82	83	S	13·3	...	N	o, o
	9th	10	29·768	29·774	86	83	87	S W	16·5	...	N	u, o, scuds.
		16	29·689	29·695	85	83	91	S	17·3	...	N	o, scuds.
Chittagong.	Aug.											
	3rd	10	29·651	29·743	85	70	75	N E	1·7	...	K	b
		16	29·529	29·622	81	77	82	E S E	3·3	...	KS	u, t
	4th	10	29·558	29·643	85	80	79	E N E	2·5	0·10	C, CS	, o
		16	29·420	29·521	85	81	83	S W	5·3	...	K, KS	u, t
	5th	10	29·581	29·673	85	78	71	E S E	5·5	0·20	K, CK	b, o
		16	29·502	29·504	84	78	75	S S E	10·8	...	KS	u
	6th	10	29·693	29·786	79	77	90	E S E	8·8	0·10	N	d, p, g
		16	29·594	29·687	79	77	90	E S E	9·1	0·40	KS	p, g
	7th	10	29·694	29·791	81	79	91	S E	6·2	0·40	K, K	p, g
		16	29·618	29·711	80	78	91	S E	7·3	0·70	K, KS	p, g
	8th	10	29·726	29·820	77	76	95	S E	5·3	2·30	N	r, g
		16	29·693	29·786	78	77	95	S E	6·1	0·50	N	d, g
	9th	10	29·777	29·870	81	79	87	E S E	2·5	0·10	K, KS	p, g
		16	29·695	29·788	80	78	91	W S W	11·4	0·10	N	d, p, u
Madras.	Aug.											
	2nd	10	29·787	29·817	83	76	71	S W by S	8	0·10	.....	o
		16	29·695	29·725	81	74	70	S by W	8	0·04	.....	o
	3rd	10	29·813	29·843	80	75	78	S W	5	0·71	.....	o
		16	29·704	29·734	83	75	67	S W	10	...	.....	o
	4th	10	29·772	29·809	82	74	60	W S W	11	0·07	.....	o
		16	29·614	29·644	88	77	58	W by S	3	...	.....	cloudy.
	5th	10	29·713	29·743	83	76	71	W by S	6	0·16	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·607	29·637	87	76	58	W by N	7	...	.....	cloudy.
	6th	10	29·700	29·820	87	75	53	W by S	7	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·604	29·604	86	78	68	S S E	8	...	.....	o
	7th	10	29·851	29·881	87	76	58	W by S	9	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·736	29·766	88	78	62	N E by N	8	...	.....	o
	8th	10	29·870	29·900	90	78	56	W by S	9	...	.....	o
		16	29·756	29·786	90	78	56	E by N	9	...	.....	o
Cottack.	Aug.											
	3rd	10	29·553	29·635	84	80	83	N N E	3·1	0·80	CK, N, C	
		16	29·445	92 527	87	81	76	S	3·3	...	CK, N	p
	4th	10	29·490	29·572	86	80	76	N	0·2	0·80	K, N, C	
		16	29·377	29·459	86	80	75	E N E	5·8	...	C, K, N	p
	5th	10	29·437	29·519	86	80	75	N N E	3·8	1·50	CK, N, C	
		16	29·345	29·438	80	78	91	N N E	3·3	...	N	p
	6th	10	29·518	29 601	82	77	78	W S W	2·7	1·60	CK, N, C	
		16	29·448	29·531	79	76	86	E	4·2	...	K, N	r
	7th	10	29 589	29·682	81	73	86	S S W	0·8	1·50	K, N, C	
		16	29·533	29·615	84	79	79	W S W	3·0	...	K, N, C	
	8th	10	29·676	29·759	82	79	87	S S W	1·3	0·10	C N	
		16	29 584	29·666	87	79	68	S S W	7·0	...	K, CK, C	
	9th	10	29·716	29·798	87	81	76	W S W	5·4	...	C, CK	
		16	29·647	29 730	78	75	86	S S W	7·5	...	N	p
Akyab.	Aug.											
	3rd	10	29·602	29·713	85	80	79	S	0·2	...	.....	b, g
		16	29·585	29·606	83	80	87	S	3·3	...	.....	g
	4th	10	29·638	29·640	84	79	79	S S E	1·3	1·90	.....	b, g
		16	29 541	29·543	81	79	91	S E	4·5	...	.....	d
	5th	10	29·673	29·695	78	77	95	S S E	2·9	1·70	.....	g
		16	29 606	29 628	79	77	90	S	3·8	0·80	.....	p
	6th	10	29·707	29·819	75	75	100	S	4·1	3·00	.....	r
		16	29 693	29·720	78	78	100	S E	1·8	1·50	.....	r
	7th	10	29 702	29·814	80	78	91	S S W	1·1	1·10	.....	p
		16	29·727	29 749	81	80	95	S	1·3	...	.....	d
	8th	10	29·8 2	29·834	80	78	91	S W	1·3	0·70	.....	p, g
		16	29·758	29 780	76	75	95	N N E	3·3	2·40	.....	r
	9th	10	29·894	29·916	80	78	91	S	1·8	1·60	.....	d, g, t
		16	P	P	82	80	91	S	3·3	...	.....	d, g

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th August 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th August 1873.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb	Miles	In.		
Aug. ...	1st	29·576	80·0	80·0	139·0	81·8	79·9	78·6	0·91	S S W S E, & S S E	1·2	77·4	0·74	)	Overcast and Stratoni. Slight rain at intervals
	2nd	·641	89·5	79·0	139·8	82·5	80·3	78 8	·89	S E & E S E	...	178·9	0·08	...	Overcast & cumuli. Thunder between 2 & 3 P.M. Light rain at 12½ A.M. 1½, 2½ & 3½ P.M.
	3rd	·617	89·5	78·6	145·0	83·6	80·5	78·3	·85	S S E & S E	...	97·0	0·13	...	Cumuli & cirri. Thunder at 4½, & 5½ P.M. Lightning between 7 & 8 P.M. Slight rain at 4½ A.M. 3 & 4 P.M.
	4th	·551	92·0	80·5	141·0	84·5	81·0	78·5	·83	S S E, S E & E by S	0·8	72·4	0·07	...	Cirri & cumuli. Thunder at 4½ P.M Light rain 3½ & 4½ P.M.
	5th	·591	85·5	80·0	139·0	82·3	80·1	78·6	·89	S E & E	0·6	154·8	0·11	...	Stratoni & cumuli. After 9 A.M. Light rain after intervals.
	6th	·560	84·2	79 5	...	81·2	79·6	78·5	·93	S E & S	1·9	230·5	0 34	...	Overcast and Stratoni. Slight rain after intervals from 2 A.M., to 1½ P.M.
	7th	·625	83·5	80·0	...	81·8	79·6	78·4	·91	S & S S E	...	170·0	0·03	...	Cirrocumuli & overcast. Light rain at 5½ 6½, 10 & 11 A.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anèmometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	° 13·4
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	92·0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	92·0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·89
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·90
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by lower rain gauge	...	1·52
... by anemometer gauge	...	1·38
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	3·57
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th August	...	27·38
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	41·33

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 11th August 1873.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week endpd 26th July 1873, on 1,280 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£. s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,01,110	1,26,011 14 9	11,551 1 10	4,85,252 30	2,32,102 9 6	21,276 1 5	32,827 3 3
Or per mile of railway	.....	98 7 2	9 0 6	.....	181 5 3	16 12 5	25 12 11
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	2,89,028	3,47,392 15 0	31,844 7 1	13,51,703 20	6,96,947 7 9	63,886 17 0	95,731 4 1
Total for 4 weeks	3,90,138	4,73,404 13 9	43,395 8 11	20,34,956 10	9,29,050 1 3	85,162 18 5	128,558 7 4
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	90,945	1,06,065 13 6	9,723 14 1	4,75,386 0	2,27,369 15 8	20,842 4 9	30,564 18 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	82 13 10	7 11 11	.....	177 10 1	16 5 8	23 17 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,78,833	4,30,625 8 8	39,402 6 10	18,67,460 10	9,12,054 1 10	83,604 19 3	123,097 6 1

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th July 1873, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,486	8,650 14 6	793 0 0	28,155 20	9,827 9 0	900 17 2	1,693 17 2
Or per mile of railway	.....	38 11 4	3 11 0	.....	43 15 6	4 0 7	7 11 7
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	11,288	24,640 12 0	2,258 14 8	1,13,678 30	32,701 15 0	2,997 13 7	5,256 8 3
Total for 4 weeks	15,774	33,291,10 6	3,051 14 8	1,42,034 10	42,529 8 0	3,898 10 9	6,950 5 5
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,754	8,596 7 8	788 0 2	29,035 0	7,145 11 2	655 0 5	1,443 0 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	38 7 5	3 10 6	.....	31 15 6	2 18 8	6 9 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	16,022	35,760 13 3	3,278 1 6	1,28,336 20	30,920 9 4	2,834 7 9	6,112 9 8

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th July 1873, on 156¼ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	29,949½	22,894 6 0	2,093 13 0	1,02,780 24	29,983 10 10	2,656 16 9	4,755 9 9
Or per mile of railway	191	146 4 8	13 8 2	657 0	191 3 2	16 19 8	30 7 8
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	84,954	58,290 0 9	5,344 1 6	2,37,817 24½	55,936 9 2	5,127 10 4	10,471 11 10
Total for 4 weeks	1,14,903½	81,183 6 9	7,442 14 6	3,40,597 27	84,920 4 0	7,784 7 1	15,227 1 7
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,697½	15,328 3 0	1,405 1 8	1,31,677 32	29,791 5 0	2,730 17 5	4,135 19 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	177	97 15 1	8 19 7	841 0	119 5 9	17 9 0	26 8 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,03,714½	60,397 10 9	5,536 9 1	5,52,883 31	1,32,353 15 0	12,130 15 7	17,637 4 8

NULHATEE STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd August 1873, on 27½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,155½	899 0 0	89 18 0	3,810 0	393 0 0	39 16 0	129 14 0
Or per mile of railway	42	33 0 0	3 6 0	140 0	11 0 0	1 2 0	4 8 0
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	5,286	4,706 0 0	470 12 0	10,764 0	1,003 0 0	100 6 0	570 18 0
Total for 5 weeks	6,441½	5,605 0 0	560 10 0	14,574 0	1,311 0 0	131 2 0	691 12 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 34 of 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1873.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1014.

GENERAL.—*The 16th August* 1873.—Mr. Francis William Rice Cowley, Officiating Canal Revenue Superintendent, Orissa, is vested with the powers of a First Class Magistrate, and with the powers of a Collector, in the district of Cuttack.

Babu Puran Chunder Neogy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhaugulpore, is allowed fourteen days' privilege leave from the 30th ultimo, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Edward Stewart, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajmehal, is vested with powers under Section 222 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Mr. E. McL. Smith is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in Nuddea, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Mr. Frederick Wyer, B.A., is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade from the date on which Mr. G. E. Makgill's resignation took effect, but will continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Maldah in the Second Grade.

The 19th August 1873.—Mr. Percival Debnam Dickens, B.A., is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in the place of the late Mr. V. Irwin, but will continue to officiate as a Magistrate of Police, Calcutta.

The following officers have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave on medical certificate for the periods mentioned against their names:—

Mr. Augustus Rivers Thompson, C.S., 3½ months.

„ Andrew William Cosserat, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 6 months.

Mr. William Shaw Rochfort Davies, Deputy Collector of Goalundo, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871, with effect from the date on which he relieved Mr. Page.

Mr. James Crawfurd, B.A., is appointed to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal during the deputation of Mr. Cotton on other duty, or until further orders.

The services of Mr. E. R. Middleton, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch,

of this Government, with effect from the date on which he has been employed on the Dancoonee Survey.

Mr. Fulwar Craven Fowle is appointed to be also a Joint Sessions Judge of Tipperah while he officiates as Commissioner of the Chittagong Division.

POLICE.—*The 18th August* 1873.—Mr. William Watt Daly is appointed to officiate in the Third Grade of District Superintendents of Police, with effect from the date of Mr. H. W. J. Bamber's departure on leave.

Mr. George Morsely McMullen Ridsdale is appointed to officiate in the Fourth Grade of District Superintendents of Police, with effect from the date of Mr. J. Patch's departure on leave.

Mr. Walter Campbell is appointed to officiate in the Fourth Grade of District Superintendents of Police from the date on which Mr. Daly's promotion takes effect.

The 19th August 1873.—Mr. Sandford James Kilby is re-appointed to officiate in the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police, with effect from the date of his being relieved of the charge of the District Police of Hazareebaugh, by Mr. W. P. Davis.

EDUCATION.—*The 14th August* 1873.—Babu Hurkishore Gupta, Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cachar, is confirmed in that appointment.

The 18th August 1873.—Mr. H. Blochmann, M.A., Officiating Principal of the Calcutta Madrasha, is appointed to officiate in the Third Class of the Bengal Educational Service from the date of Mr. Sutcliffe's absence on leave.

The 19th August 1873.—The privilege leave which was granted to Mr. Caulfeild Aylmer Martin, LL.D., Officiating Inspector of Schools, Assam Circle, under orders of the 5th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

MEDICAL.—*The 8th August* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Dhenkanal within the Tributary Mehals of Cuttack :—

The Commissioner and Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals for the time being	...	...	... *President.*
The Maharajah of Dhenkanal	...	...	... *Vice-President.*
Babu Bonomally Sing	...	...	... *Member.*

The 9th August 1873.—Mr. C. H. Ringwood is appointed to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Shillong.

The 13th August 1873.—The services of Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Khurgessur Bose, a supernumerary at the Presidency, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

The 14th August 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Jodoonath Ghose, of the Satkhirah Dispensary, is allowed one month's leave of absence without pay under Section 9, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Surgeon Zalnoor Ali Ahmed is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Seebsaugor during the absence on leave of Babu Mohanund Mookerjee, or until further orders.

Mr. Henry Christopher Connolly, Civil Medical Officer of Bancoorah, is allowed three months' privilege leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 1st September 1873, or any other date within that month on which he may take it.

The 16th August 1873.—Surgeon E. Bovill, who has recently arrived from England, is posted temporarily to the Presidency General Hospital.

FORESTS.—*The 18th August* 1873.—Mr. A. Percy Aylmer, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Third Grade, Lower Assam, is allowed three months' privilege leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 19th August 1873.—Mr. A. L. Home, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Third Grade, was appointed to the charge of the Forest Office of Accounts, Bengal, and the examination of the Soonderbun Forests, with effect from the 21st December 1872.

Captain C. W. Losack, Additional Deputy Conservator of Forests, Third Grade, was posted to the Cooch Behar Division under orders of the 27th December 1872.

ROAD CESS.- *The 13th August* 1873.—Mr. Henry James Newbery is appointed to be a Member of the Road Cess Committee in the Monghyr district under Section 49 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

The 18th August 1873.—Mr. George Robert King Meares has been elected Vice-Chairman of the District Road Committee of Gya.

The 19th August 1873.—Subject to further orders, during the absence on deputation of Messrs. F. C. Fowle and G. G. Morris, and during any other vacancies which may occur in the grade of Judge of the First Class, except the appointments in which the Officers noted in the margin are officiating, Messrs. Maclean and J. R. Tottenham will continue to act as Judges of the First Class. In the event of there being only one vacancy, preference will be given to Messrs. Maclean and Tottenham in the order in which they are named.

Mr. H. Muspratt.	Mr. E. E. Lewis.
„ J. M. Lewis.	„ J. F. Browne.
„ A. Levien.	„ R. V. Cockerell.
„ W. J. Money, C.S.I.	„ H. T. Prinsep.
„ A. J. R. Bainbridge.	

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

SECOND HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATIONS FOR 1873.

The 19th August 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly departmental examination of Assistants, Extra Assistants, and Deputy Magistrates, in the Regulation and Non-Regulation districts, and in the Police and Opium Departments, will begin on Monday, the 13th October 1873.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th August 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Captain H. A. Harris, Harbour Master and Superintendent of Customs at False Point, with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class, and to appoint him, under Section 42 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to be a Special Magistrate of the First Class for the trial of offences specified in, and punishable under, Section 518, Clause 5, of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854.

Captain Harris is also appointed to be a Justice of the Peace under Section 3, Act II of 1869, within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

Under Section 143 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Captain Harris with power to commit any person to the Court of Session for any offence triable by such Court.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 12th August 1873.—The following Resolution by the Government of India in the Financial Department is published for general information :—

No. 1959, dated Simla, the 31st July 1873.

The Governor-General in Council observes that of late sanction has been frequently asked for immediate expenditure for which no provision has been made in the estimates of the current year.

His Excellency in Council desires to remind local Governments and Heads of Departments that, save for exceptional reasons, such expenditure should not be proposed, and cannot be sanctioned.

Whenever therefore a proposition of this kind is made, the fact that provision has not been made for the desired expenditure in the estimates should be prominently set forth, as well as the particular reasons why it is nevertheless considered indispensably necessary that the outlay should be immediately incurred and should not be postponed to the next financial year. Explanations should also be invariably given why the need for the expenditure was not foreseen in time to obtain sanction for its inclusion in the estimates.

In the absence of such special arguments, the Governor-General in Council will in future assume that it is intended that any expenditure proposed should have effect from the beginning of the following financial year and not earlier.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India, to the several local Governments, to the Heads of Departments under the Financial Department, to the Comptroller-General, and to the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned estates have been transferred from the rent-roll of Sarun in Bengal, to that of the Azimghur district, in the North-Western Provinces :—

Arazee Mahazee.	Umerpore.
Hunator.	Khetowlia.
Dharowlee.	Misrowlia.
Kurnaha.	

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of—

Burdwan,	Culna, and
Raneegunge,	Dainhaut,
Cutwa,	

in the district of Burdwan, to be Honorary Magistrates within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns, and to vest them with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class, within those limits, for the disposal of offences under Municipal or Towns' Acts, and the conservancy clauses of any Police Act.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The 19th August 1873.—The following proclamation, regarding the rates of road cess fixed by the Road Cess Committee of Hooghly, and regarding the liabilities and rights of ryots under the District Road Cess Act, has been issued in Bengalee and English to the people of the Hooghly district, and is now published :—

PROCLAMATION.

DISTRICT OF HOOGHLY.

THE road cess leviable under Bengal Act X of 1871 has been imposed by the Road Cess Committee of the district of Hooghly for the road cess year 1873-74, at the rate of one pice per rupee on the assessed value of all lands, and also on mines, &c.; and at the rates following on the houses of persons who do not pay road cess, and on shops.

Dwelling houses estimated to be of the present value of—

				Yearly Cess. Rs.	As.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	... 0	8	0
„ „	500	„ „	1,000	... 1	8	0
„ „	1,000	„ „	2,000	... 2	4	0
„ „	2,000 and upwards			... 1	8	0

For every 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly cess of 8 annas.

But municipalities in which the District Municipal Improvement Act and District Towns' Act are in force, are exempt from all road cess. The road cess is leviable from the zemindars, under-holders, and ryots, with each instalment of revenue or rent due, from and after 1st October next.

The rates at which the tax has been imposed have been notified by the Collector in the district and published in the *Gazette*, as required by Section 75 of the Act. Notice of the amount payable will also be given to the owner of each estate; and the Board of Revenue will circulate particulars of the modes, rates, and conditions under which the tax is to be levied by and from the various classes of tenure-holders and cultivators.

This proclamation is chiefly to inform the ryots of their liabilities and rights.

From and after 1st October next every ryot in the district of Hooghly is bound to pay to the person to whom his rent is payable, and along with his rent, half the rate of road cess imposed by the committee: that is, the ryot is to pay half of a pice for every rupee of rent. This tax then is of the nature of a cess at half a pice per rupee of rent payable by each ryot. By the provisions of the regulations no other cess is legal or recoverable by law; this one cess only has been imposed by law, and the zemindars and other holders are authorized to levy it at the rate named above.

As regards the house-tax, all house and shopholders are warned that they are not liable to pay the tax in any case unless the house or shop has been included, with the value thereof, in a roll of houses, assessed to the road cess posted in the village as the Act, Section 43, requires. All agricultural ryots and all landholders who carry on no other trade or profession are exempt from this house-tax. All houses of less than Rs. 100 value, and all shops of less than Rs. 25 value, are also exempt from this tax.

All persons assessed to the road cess are informed and assured by the Government that every pice levied under the Act will be spent in the district in which it is raised to improve the local roads, canals, and rivers, in the district, for the benefit of the inhabitants; nothing will be diverted to any other purpose than that which the law directs.

Sub-divisions of the district will be arranged, and a fair proportion of the proceeds of the tax will be apportioned for the petty roads of that sub-division. That money will be distributed and spent by local men, trusted by the inhabitants, who will be selected or elected for the purpose. Every tax-payer is encouraged and invited to claim that the tax shall be fairly applied to the village roads and local paths or water channels in which he is interested. The Government will use every effort to see that such local claims are fairly met, and that every tax-payer derives a fair benefit from the tax which he pays.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 70, Act X (B.C) of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the meetings of the Road Cess Committees, under the said section, for the preparation of estimates of their income and expenditure for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1874, shall be held in the month of July 1874, and in the month of July of every subsequent year till further orders. This notification will be applicable to every district to which the District Road Cess Act shall have been extended by the Lieutenant-Governor, under the provisions of Section 1 of the Act.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 2570.—*Simla, the 8th August* 1873.—*Notification.*—*Public.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. G. E. Makgill to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 14th March last.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

No. 2151.—*Simla, the 6th August* 1873.—*Notifications*—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be inserted in Section 36 of the Acting Allowance Code, after the word "Mysore" :—

	Rs.
Controller of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, Madras, or Bombay	950
Controller of Public Works Accounts in the North-Western Provinces or the Punjab ...	900

No. 2153.—*The 7th August* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added to Section 24 (*b*) of the Acting Allowance Code :—

An Officer so employed is entitled to the highest salary to which he would be entitled if he held or officiated in any of the appointments alone, and to nothing more.

No. 2156.—*The 8th August* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be substituted for Section 11 (*a*) and (*b*) of the Acting Allowance Code :—

Section 11 (*a*). As an exception to Sections 8 and 9, the allowances of a Commissioned Medical Officer, officiating in an appointment the pay of which was fixed by General Order of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 370, dated the 4th April 1867, shall be regulated by Section 10 on the assumption that the pay of the appointment is a staff salary equal to the difference between the officiating Officer's unemployed pay and the consolidated pay he would receive if he held the appointment substantively.

(*b*). Provided that if the Officer was appointed to the Medical Service before the 7th November 1864, he shall receive an aggregate salary not less than his full batta pay.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(OPIUM.)

No. 2136.—*The 8th August* 1873.—Opium revenue to date compared with the Estimate for the year 1873-74.

PRESIDENCY.	LATEST MONTH.			FIVE SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND FOUR MONTHS' DUTY ON MALWA OPIUM.		
	Estimate	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bengal	420,000	438,653	18,653	2,100,000	2,208,330	108,330
Bombay	157,997	182,640	24,643	721,078	881,580	160,502
TOTAL ...	577,997	621,293	43,296	2,821,078	3,089,910	268,832

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 825.—*Simla, the 4th August* 1873.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on urgent private affairs :—

Major Henry H. Godwin-Austen, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, Topographical Survey of India,—for six months, under Rule XI of the Regulations of 1868.

No. 835.—*The 6th August* 1873.—The services of 2nd Class Assistant Apothecary H. A. Davis, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 836.—Lieutenant J. Morison is, at his own request, permitted to resign his appointment in the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 847.—*The 8th August* 1873.—The services of Lieutenant M. A. Gray, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Wing Subaltern, 38th (The Agra) Regiment of Native Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

Circular No. 2052, dated Simla, the 7th August 1873.

From—R. B. CHAPMAN, ESQ., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Financial Department,
To—The Comptroller-General and to all Accountants-General.

Applications for sanction for expenditure are sometimes made to Accountants-General or to the Comptroller-General, and by these officers forwarded to the local Government or the Government of India, as the case may be.

2. This procedure is wrong in principle and often inconvenient in its results.

3. In future, therefore, whenever such an application, or any application for relaxation of the Leave or Pension Rules and the like, reaches an officer in the Account Department, he should simply return it, referring the officer making it to the proper executive authority.

C BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 4th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Eastern Bengal Railway, for making drainage channel in the village of Khatra, Pergunnah Oakrah, Zillah Nuddea, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 32 beegahs 2½ chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Bindabun Baboo and Mohunta's land; on the south by Bindabun Baboo's land; on the west by Bindabun Baboo's land; and on the east by Echamuttee river, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Khatra.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 4 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 6th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a further extension of the open channel through the Salt Water Lake reclaimed area in Mouzahs Dhappa, Maunpore, and Bauntollah, Pergunnah Calcutta, from the Chowbaga Khall, eastward, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 38 beegahs, more or less, is required within the aforesaid Mouzahs of Dhappa, Maunpore, and Bauntollah.

A plan of the land may be inspected at the office of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th August 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare public the Ferry at Mohomedabad, near Bhyrab Bazar, a large mart on the Road to Dacca, Mymensing, and Sylhet.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 11th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for filling up a hole owned by Brijonath Baboo, in Muhullah Bunkshall, in the Town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring, more or less, 1 rood 32 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the property of Goluck Bysack, Govindo and Anundo Mohun Bysack; south by the property of Gooroo Das Annoo and Raj Chundro Bassonto; east by Nati Charan Bysack; and west by Brijo Mohun Baboo's land and Haree Mohun Bysack's house, is required in the town of Dacca.

The Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare public the Ferry over the Dehing river, intersecting the main road between Khawang and Kotoha, and also the Ferry over the Sessa river, intersecting the main road from Debrooghur to Kotoha Mouzah.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1873.—The forest tract in the Kamroop district specified below is hereby declared to be a Government forest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865. The aforesaid tract of land is further declared to be a "reserved" forest under rule 6 of the Rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in Bengal.

Koolsee Plantation Reserve, with boundaries as follows :—

West.—A line running from the boundary mound east of the village of Bahoopore in a north-westerly direction to the southern extremity of the narrow bheel running parallel with the River Koolsee from Bahoopore to Joogeebaree, and thence in a half circle east of the latter village until it joins the Hatee Khoonda River, north of Joogeebaree; thence along the right bank of the latter river up the small feeder which connects it with the Andaree Bheel.

North.—The small feeder which connects the Hatee Khoonda River with the Andaree Bheel up to the cultivation of the Ragleebaree village, and the southern boundary of this cultivation up to the Lac Nuddee.

East.—The Lac Nuddee from the paddy-fields of Balijoolee, then a line round these fields and back to the Lac Nuddee, and up to the northern boundary of the cultivated lands of the Golia village.

South.—The northern boundary of the cultivated lands of Golia village from the Lac Nuddee to the Koolsee River to the boundary mound east of the Bahoopore village.

Estimated area 3,520 acres, or 5½ square miles.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ERRATUM.

The 11th August 1873.—In the declaration of the 18th July 1873, regarding the acquisition of a strip of land for excavating a drain on the side of the Culna Road, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd July 1873, at page 875—

For	*Read*
335 feet long,	3,350 feet long.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Hooghly have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next at the following rates, being half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

The 5th August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Cuttack have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at half the maximum rates for the ensuing Road Cess year. The cesses payable in the Cuttack district for the year beginning with the first of October 1873 will therefore be at the following rates :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act, and on the annual net profits of mines, &c., under Part III of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops :—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

							Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...	0	8	0
„ „	500	„ „	1,000	...	1	8	0
„ „	1,000	„ „	2,000	...	2	4	0

„ „ 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

The 5th August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Pooree have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at half the maximum rates for the ensuing Road Cess year. The cesses payable in the Pooree district for the year beginning with the first of October 1873 will therefore be at the following rates :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops :—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

							Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...	0	8	0
„ „	500	„ „	1,000	...	1	8	0
„ „	1,000	„ „	2,000	...	2	4	0

„ „ 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st July 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank Road, and of a wharf on the east bank of the River Hooghly between Aheeretollah Ghât and the Chitpore Canal, in the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land, the first measuring more or less one beegah thirteen cottahs of standard measurement, and bounded on the north by Golabaree Ghât, on the south by Kasee Mitter's Ghât, on the west by the River Hooghly, and on the east by a line sixty feet above high-water mark, and passing through the estates of Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Company and Babu Ashu Tosh Dey, and the second measuring more or less one beegah three cottahs of standard measurement, and bounded on the south by Bagh Bazar Ghât, on the north by Permit Ghât, on the west by the River Hooghly, and on the east by a line twenty feet above high-water mark, and passing through the estate of Rajah Rajkishen Bahadoor.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd August 1873.—The Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta, with the sanction of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, hereby declare that the Jetty No. 7, on the east bank of the River Hooghly, between Jetty No. 6 and Koilah Ghât, is ready for landing goods from sea-going vessels.

C. BERNARD,
Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 2nd August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Chitpore branch line in the village of Ooltadangah, Pergunnah Punchanogram, Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less thirty-four beegahs ten cottahs and fifteen chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Annath Nauth Dey's garden, &c, on the west by Oly Chundy Tollah, on the south by Circular Canal, and on the east by Eastern Bengal Railway, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Ooltadangah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 4 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 4th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the Post Office at Azimgunge, in the village of Azimgunge, Pergunnah Assudnuggur, Zillah Moorshedabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring $\frac{4}{16}$ cottahs of standard measurement, more or less, bounded on the north by Nilmoney Baboo's cook-room, on the east by Choonee Loll Baboo's shop, on the south by the public road, and on the west by Shivoo Haloyedar's (confectioner's) shop, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Azimgunge.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

Circular.

Dated Calcutta, the 5th August 1873.

From—H. L DAMPIER, ESQ, Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To—All Commissioners and District Officers.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES have been appointed and benches arranged in many districts. In some, Magistrates have objected that class litigation makes it dangerous to do so, and certainly there is so much of class questions in some parts of the country that the Lieutenant-Governor is becoming seriously alarmed, lest by appointing exclusively men of the upper classes these questions should be prejudiced. The arrangements are such in regard to benches, reference of cases, &c., that he has not much fear of actual cases being seriously prejudiced; but the Lieutenant-Governor does somewhat fear the power and influence which the name and trappings of a Magistrate may give in the eyes of an ignorant people, if the Magistrates are too much of one class. That there may be inconveniences in a class magistracy, the experience of the British Islands proves. Even when general class questions were not burning, the English magistracy, as an aristocratic institution, was not free from suspicion of prejudice in game questions and such like. In Ireland, where there were great class questions, it was generally found impossible to allow an aristocratic unpaid magistracy to act; and since class questions have become prominent in England, the country magistracy is found to be a very assailable institution. On all sides the tendency in the United Kingdom now is to doubt the advantage of an unpaid magistracy, and to substitute stipendiary Magistrates. Certainly then His Honor does not wish to found an honorary magistracy on an English model. If the benches are to be useful

they must be rather a sort of superior punchayets, among whom all classes are represented, and not one class only. At sudder stations, from among lawyers, merchants, and other residents, as well as zemindars, a variety of classes may be found; but at sub-divisions and outlying places, the Lieutenant-Governor is convinced that the system of entrusting to men selected from among the natives to dispose of the affairs of the natives, whether as Magistrates or in other matters, will not work fairly and usefully unless really representative ryots and such like men as well as men of higher status can be got. If we had the same facilities for obtaining at a reasonable cost stipendiary Magistrates fitted to deal with all cases that we have in Europe, the Lieutenant-Governor would not seek to create Honorary Magistrates. But both on account of the deficiencies of our Courts and with a view to educate the people of the country to manage their own affairs, he is after long experience convinced that it is right to try to obtain Honorary Magistrates and Committee men. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes then to appeal to local officers to make a real and earnest effort to find such men.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has just had before him a case in which in a particular district the District Magistrate and Judge concur in saying that the Honorary Magistrate system cannot be carried out, because class questions are so burning, that zemindars cannot be entrusted with power, and no good representative ryots can be found, there being, it is stated, nothing but disreputable middlemen and very poor and ignorant ryots. His Honor will probably be obliged to yield to that representation. But then he finds that both officers state that the district in question is quite an exceptional district. The Judge mentions the last district in which he served as one in which good representative ryots *abound*. After much inquiry the Lieutenant-Governor is convinced that in most districts such men, and good men of the class, are to be found. Again, then, he must express the hope that the local officers will find them and send up their names for Honorary Magistrates, School Committees, Road Committees, Municipal Committees, and all bodies designed in some sort to represent the natives. Until this is well done the whole system will be worse than a failure.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is convinced that officers will fairly and honestly try to find the right men and to carry out these instructions. If in any district they really cannot do so, he is open to conviction; but he expects to have the assurance that the effort has been made, and confidently believes that wherever the materials exist, a good officer making the effort will find them.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1015.

JUDICIAL.—*The 18th August* 1873.—Babu Mohendro Nath Roy is appointed to be an Extra Munsif of the Third Grade, and to officiate as Additional Munsif of Burdwan, till the arrival of Babu Koylash Chunder Mozoomdar, or until further orders. This appointment will take effect from the date on which Babu Mohendro Nath Roy took charge.

Babu Promotho Nath Mookerjee, L.L., is appointed to officiate as Subordinate Judge of Rungpore during the absence on leave of Babu Uma Churn Kastogree, or until further orders.

Babu Bidoo Bhooson Banerjee, Second Subordinate Judge of Mymensing, is allowed six months' leave of absence on Medical Certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Obhoy Churn Dey is appointed to officiate as Second Subordinate Judge of Mymensing during the absence on leave of Babu Bidoo Bhooson Banerjee, or until further orders.

Babu Mohesh Chunder Sen, Subordinate Judge of Sylhet, is allowed privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 28th September 1873.

Babu Jadub Chunder Dey, B L., is appointed to officiate as Subordinate Judge of Sylhet during the absence on leave of Babu Mohesh Chunder Sen, or until further orders.

The 19th August 1873.—Babu Russicklall Bose, Subordinate Judge of Chittagong, is allowed thirty-three days' privilege leave from the 21st September next, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1873.—Vernacular Licentiate Class Native Doctor Koylas Nath Bose, lately attached to the Dispensary at Colgong, in the Bhaugulpore District, is dismissed from the public service, with effect from the date on which he was relieved from the charge of that institution, in consequence of his having demanded fees and tried to extort money from dispensary patients, and neglected his duties. He is also declared ineligible for employment under Government in future.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th August 1873.—Under the powers vested in the Lieutenant-Governor by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses), His Honor is pleased to authorize the extension, from the 1st September next, of the provisions of the said Act to the town of Pooree.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1873.—It is hereby notified that in the exercise of the power vested in him by Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the abolition of the Court of Small Causes at Naraingunge. The classes of cases which were hitherto instituted before this Court will henceforward be instituted before the Small Cause Court at Dacca.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1873.—It is hereby notified that in the exercise of the power vested in him by Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the establishment of a Court of Small Causes at Moonsheegunge, in the district of Dacca, which will be presided over by the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Dacca. The new Court will have jurisdiction over the two thannahs of Moonsheegunge and Sreenagore. The days of the week on which the Judge will hold sittings in the Moonsheegunge Court will be duly notified by the Judge.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 16th August 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the creation of a new Sub district in the District of Tirhoot, comprising Thannah Rowserah and its outposts of Singhea and Nagarbasti, and having its head-quarters in the Town of Rowserah. Moonshi Azid Baksh of Jallah, Pergunnah Nanpore, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Rowserah.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st September 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th August 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has made the following alterations in the jurisdictions of the Thannahs of Doorgawatee and Bhabooah in the Sub-division of Sasseram, District Shahabad :—

1*st.*—The villages named below, and lying within the boundaries herein mentioned, are transferred from the jurisdiction of the Bhabooah Station to that of the new outpost of Chynpoor; that is to say, the tract of country bounded on the north and west by the former boundary between the Bhabooah Station and the outpost of Hatta (Chynpoor); on the south by so much of the boundary between the Bhabooah Station and the Bhugwanpoor outpost as lies between the Jara Nullah and Mouzah Gungoodeep; and on the east by Mouzahs Bhudaree, Monpoor, Gopalpoor, Chunda, Burnah, Puruseah, and Gungoodeep, and comprising the villages named below :—

Gopalpoor.
Manpoor.
Bemoor.
Bhadara.
Mandee.
Bhadaree.
Fuckrabad.
Tola Chaprah.
Chunda
Secundarpoor.
Aukhora.
Goen.
Pursotimpoor.
Bhooalpoor.
Tokia Koloum.
Malick Suree.
Nowghurah.
Idgahea.
Doolara.
Sherepore.
Echapore.
Gumdipoor.
Sohowal.
Natee.
Lohara.
Joyrampoor.
Roapa Puttee.
Karumdeah.
Biddhe.
Nursingpoor.
Dumodarpoor.
Juggareah.
Bhugwanpore.
Rekhysagur.
Narainpoor.
Ghazeepore.
Chanda.
Beerna.
Parussia.
Mahoola.
Gungodee.
Jugdijapoor.
Kama.
Chynpoorkhas.
Khandawrah.
Silimpoor.
Purlhadpoor.

2*ndly.*—The villages named below, and lying within the boundaries herein mentioned, are transferred from the jurisdiction of the outpost of Hatta (Chynpoor), Thannah Bhabooah, to that of the outpost of Chand, Thannah Doorgawatee; that is to say, the tract of country bounded on the north by the former boundary of the outpost of Chand; on the west by the boundary of the Benares District; on the south by the Mouzahs Hameerpoor, Sooraha, Soonkhura, and Lohudun; and on the east by the river Goonpoa as far south as Mouzah Lohudun, and comprising the villages named below :—

Echawie.
Elic.
Baroona.
Bulheepore.
Burdiha.
Baladihu.
Bursaha.
Boraree (Kalan).
Boraree (Khoord).
Bugcharra.
Bharacha.
Patrea.
Pochaboah.
Puttasees.
Jugdeespoor.
Jamalpore.
Chunda.
Dewan.
Dhandhia (Khorred).
Dhandhia (Kalan).
Dongowlia.
Digghee.
Sreehera.
Shewronepoor.
Songhur.
Sonekurrah.
Sooraha.
Kackroha.
Koarruoo.
Kota.
Kharatee.
Khorannee (Kalan).
Khoronnee (Khoord).
Sohundun.
Lahoopakur.
Bazar Lohundunt.
Mondditch.
Mararcha.
Nowah.
Nodeeha.
Tondooa.
Nuwaree.
Humarpoor.
Rattenpoorah.
Kamah Taree.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION

The following Proclamation of the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information :—

No. 1709*P.*—*Simla, the* 30*th July* 1873.—*Political.*—With reference to Notification No. 1245P, dated 11th June 1873, the following Proclamation, issued by the Governor-General of Netherlands India, is published for general information :

Proclamation.—The Governor-General of Netherlands India, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, East of the Cape of Good Hope ;

Brings to the notice of every one whom such may concern, that in consequence of the state of War in which the Government of Netherlands India is engaged with the Kingdom of Acheen, the harbours and landing places, coasts, rivers, bays and creeks of the aforesaid Kingdom and its dependencies are declared to be in a state of blockade, with all the consequences thereon depending, and that the Commander of the fleet stationed in the waters of Acheen is charged with the execution of this measure.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

A. MACKENZIE.
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30*th July* 1873.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new Sub-District in the District of Monghyr, conterminous with the Thanah Shaikhpurah, which has hitherto been included under the Sub-District of Jumooee, and to appoint Shah Abdool Hossein to be Sub-Registrar of Shaikhpurah, with head-quarters in the town of that name.

This notification will take effect on and from 1st September 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4*th August* 1873.—Under the powers vested in him by Section 4, Regulation I of 1872, for the peace and good government of the territory known as the Sonthal Pergunnahs, framed under Act XXXIII Vic., cap. 1, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the officers who may be from time to time appointed to the charge of the District of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, or to the charge of Sub-Divisions of that District, shall, in respect of the administration of civil justice, exercise the following powers in cases in which the matter in dispute exceeds the value of Rs. 1,000 :—

(1) Officers in charge of Sub-Divisions.—The powers of a Subordinate Judge as described in Act VI of 1871.

(2) The Deputy Commissioner in charge of the District.—The powers of a District Judge as described in the said Act VI of 1871.

2. The jurisdiction at present exercised by the Courts of Beerbhoom and Bhaugulpore in such civil cases within the Sonthal Pergunnahs shall, from the date of this notification, wholly cease and determine, except as regards pending cases.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5*th August* 1873.—Under the provisions of Sections 2 and 4, Act XXXVII of 1855, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Sub-Deputy Collectors appointed to the District of the Sonthal Pergunnahs shall exercise such portions of the powers of a Deputy Collector as the District Officer may from time to time assign to them, and shall have power to entertain and adjudicate cases of the nature of civil suits where the value of the claim does not exceed Rs. 100 ; also that an appeal shall lie from their decisions to the District or Sub-Divisional Officer under whom they are serving.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th August 1873.—The following persons are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the District of Jessore, and are severally vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class:—

In Sudder Division.

Babu Dukhina Prosad Bose	Pleader.
„ Surba Nundo Dass	Ditto.
„ Radhamadhub Bose	Ditto.
„ Omesh Chunder Ghose	Ditto.
„ Prosunno Coomar Ghose	Ditto.
„ Busunto Coomar Ghose	Ditto.
Dr. H. C. Bowser	Civil Medical Officer.
Babu Gopee Nath Chatterjea	Manager, Nuldanga Wards' Estate.
„ Shetol Chunder Banerjea.	
Attaoollah Moonshee	Gantidar.
Durbesh Moonshee	Ditto.
Nusiram Koondoo	Ditto.
Koylash Chunder Mitter	Ditto.
The Members of the Municipal Committee of Jessore, within the limits of the Municipality.	

In Jhenidah.

Mr. Charles Tweedie	Indigo Planter.
Babu Benode Behary Dey Chowdry ..	Zemindars' Manager.
Keshub Chunder Banerjea	Gantidar.
Srenath Roy	Ditto.
Taruk Chunder Chatterjea	Talookdar.
Chunder Kanto Roy	Ditto.

In Magoorah.

Mr. George Richard Clarke	Indigo Planter.
„ Henry Oats	Ditto.
„ Charles Silby	Ditto.
Babu Nilcomul Sen	Talookdar.
„ Obhoy Sunker Chuckerbutty	Ditto.
Bhoyrub Chunder Sen	Jotedar.
Ramruttun Bhadoory	Ditto.
Eshan Chunder Bose	Ditto.
Nobo Coomar Sen	Ditto.

In Narail.

Mr. R. F. Stevens	Manager, Narail Wards' Estate.
Babu Bepin Behary Bose	Talookdar.
Nooruddin Faqir	Jotedar.
Parbutty Nath Turkasidhanto	Pundit.
Moulvi Temizooddeen	Gantidar.
Ambica Churn Banerjea	Jotedar.

In Khoolnah.

Mr. J. R. Rainey	Zemindar.
Revd. Gogan Chunder Dutt	Missionary.
Poresh Nath Sing	Ryot.
Cazi Serajul Huq	Jotedar.
Lokenath Chatterjea	Ditto.

In Bagirhaut.

Babu Khetter Gopal Banerjea	Manager of the Ramnagore Attached Estate.
„ Hemnath Chuckerbutty	Talookdar.
„ Madhub Chunder Roy	Ditto.
Moonshee Mahomed Nurgan	Gantidar.
Helaloodin Cazi	Lakhirajdar.
Meer Hazijoodin	Ditto.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th August 1873.—Under Section 29, Act VI of 1871 (The Bengal Civil Courts' Act) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to invest Moulvie Mohummed Noorool Hossein, First Moonsiff of Arrah, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes up to the amount of Rs. 50, such jurisdiction to be exercised within the limits of the Moonsiffee of Arrah.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 11th August 1873.

No. 293.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Ramessur Ghosal, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Sylhet and Cachar to the Backergunge and Furreedpore Districts.

No. 294.—*Notification.*—Baboo Benode Chand Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Hooghly and Howrah Districts on the 5th August 1873, before noon.

No 295.—*Transfers.*—Baboo Bonomally Sen, Accountant Fourth Grade, is transferred with the approval of the Government of India, from the Central Office of Accounts to the Office of the Controller of Telegraph Accounts.

The 12th August 1873.

No. 296.—Mr. E. Moriarty, Overseer, First Grade, from the Agra Division to the Dinagepore and Maldah Districts.

No. 297.—*Notifications.*—Baboo Kalla Chand Mookerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, joined the Hazareebaugh District, on the 7th July 1873, before noon.

The 18th August 1873.

No. 298.—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Cuttack Pooree and Tributary Mehals Districts, on the 9th August 1873, before noon.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 13th August 1873.

No. 330.—*Notification.*—The services of Baboo Apurva Krishna Mitter, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, Eastern Sone Division are dispensed with.

No. 331.—*Posting.*—Baboo Kedar Nath Doss, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, to the Western Sone Survey Division, which he joined on the afternoon of the 7th August 1873.

The 18th August 1873.

No. 332.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. G. Pew, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Orissa Circle, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, on the afternoon of the 1st August 1873

No. 328, dated 11th August 1873.

No. 333.—*Leave.*—Mr. R. J. Beckwith, Overseer, First Grade, Dehree Division, is granted privilege leave for two months, under supplement F., Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, from 1st September 1873.

No. 334.—*Leave.*—Mr. C. Riddle, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, Dehree Division, is granted leave for three months under medical certificate, in extension of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, under supplement F., Section 8 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 1, dated 2nd January 1873.

No. 335.—*Leave.*—Corporal C. Montague, Overseer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is granted privilege leave for one month, under supplement F., Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, from the forenoon of the 5th August 1873.

No. 336.—*Leave.*—Baboo Moheshchunder Mitter, Overseer, First Grade, Hidgellee Division, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, under supplement F., Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 337.—*Leave.*—Baboo Soodam Chunder Patnaik, Apprentice Engineer, Western Sone Survey Division, is granted privilege leave for one month, under supplement F., Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th August 1873.—Baboo Krisnadhan Chowdhuri, Moonsiff of Beergunge, District Dinagepore, for one month from 21st September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 16th August 1873.—Baboo Kally Prosunno Mookerjee, B.L., Moonsiff of Serajgunge, District Rajshahye, for 28 days from 21st September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Gopeenath Banerjee, B.L., Moonsiff of Beauleah, District Rajshahye, for twenty-eight days from 21st proximo, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 18th August 1873.—Baboo Burada Prosunno Shome, B.L., Additional Moonsiff of Tipperah, for three months on medical certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Hurro Prosad Sein, Moonsiff of Olipore, District Rungpore, for twenty-eight days from 21st September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Wooma Churn Dutt, B.L., Moonsiff of Maldah, District Dinagepore, for two months from the 22nd September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Shyam Chand Dhur, B.L., Additional Moonsiff of Backergunge, posted at Madaripore, for one month and three days, from 21st September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Chandra Kumar Roy, B.L., Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong, posted at Cox's Bazár, for one month from the 21st September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

By order, &c.,

W. M. SOUTTAR,

HIGH COURT, *the 19th August* 1873. *Registrar.*

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 12.

TO—ALL CIVIL AND CRIMINAL AUTHORITIES, REGULATION AND EXTRA-REGULATION PROVINCES.

Dated Calcutta, the 7th June 1873.

The following forms of oaths and affirmations are prescribed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under Section 7, Act X of 1873.

Present:
The Hon'ble *Sir* R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,
" F. A. B. GLOVER,
" W. AINSLIE,
Judges of the Court.

2. The same forms will be used in Criminal as in Civil cases.

3. Christian witnesses, interpreters and jurors, to whom oaths are administered, are to be sworn upon the New Testament.

4. In other cases the oaths are to be administered upon such symbol, or accompanied by such act as may be usual, or as such witness, interpreter or juror may acknowledge to be binding on his conscience.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,

Registrar.

FOR WITNESSES.

Oath.

I swear that the evidence which I shall give in this case shall be true, that I will conceal nothing, and that no part of my evidence shall be false.

So help me God.

Affirmation.

I solemnly declare that the evidence which I shall give in this case shall be true, that I will conceal nothing, and that no part of my evidence shall be false.

FOR INTERPRETERS.

Oath.

I swear that I will well and truly interpret, translate and explain all questions and answers, and all such matters as the Court may require me to interpret, translate, and explain.

So help me God.

Affirmation.

I solemnly declare that I will well and truly interpret, translate and explain all questions and answers, and all such matters as the Court may require me to interpret, translate or explain.

FOR JURORS.

Oath.

I swear that I will justly and truly try and determine the questions submitted to the Jury in this case, and will give a true verdict according to the evidence.

So help me God.

Affirmation.

I solemnly declare that I will justly and truly try and determine the questions submitted to the Jury in this case, and will give a true verdict according to the evidence.

No. 14.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th July 1873.

Present:
The Hon'ble *Sir* R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,
" F. A. GLOVER,
" E. G. BIRCH,
Judges of the Court.

The Court think it necessary to be informed whether any Subordinate Judge or Moonsiff or the wife of any such officer (whether in her own right of inheritance or purchase or by gift or by assignment in lieu of dower) holds any immovable property, or is a tenant under any zemindar resident, or holding property in the district in which the officer serves, or to which it may be proposed to appoint him.

2. The Court accordingly direct that the fact of holding such property, or being such tenant, be reported in every case, and that a return in the annexed form be submitted annually by every District Judge with the yearly statements.

3. Circular Order No. 11, dated 12th June 1865, is hereby rescinded.

DISTRICTS.	Nature of property and extent of interest held.	Whether held in his own name, or in the name of another, or by wife.	Mode of acquisition, whether by inheritance, gift, purchase, or otherwise, with date of acquisition if otherwise than by inheritance.	If held under superior landlord, his name and place of residence with district.	REMARKS.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,

Registrar.

No. 15.

Dated Calcutta, the 19th July 1873.

The following Resolution of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, bearing date 20th June 1873, No. 1079, is circulated for the information and guidance of all Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court:—

Present:
The Hon'ble *Sir* R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,
" F. A. GLOVER,
" E. G. BIRCH,
Judges of the Court.

RESOLUTION.

"In order to avoid the inconvenience and risk which accompanies the payment of money upon proceedings recorded in the Vernacular languages, and to ensure caution in the issue of such orders, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that every order issued by a Court or Office for the payment of money from a Government treasury shall be in English, unless the presiding officer is not acquainted with the English language.

"Where the disbursing officer does not understand English, and the officer ordering the payment does, the order for payment shall be both in the Vernacular and in English."

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,

Registrar.

No. 16.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

In modification of the rules contained in paragraphs 9 and 10 of Circular Order No. 49, dated 20th September 1839, for the monthly transmission of records from the Courts of Principal Sudder Amins (now Subordinate Judges) and Moonsiffs for deposit in the District Judge's Office, the Court is pleased to direct that, with the exception of contested cases, the records in question be sent in quarterly, by such dates as the District Judge may prescribe, instead of once a month. The records of contested cases will be forwarded monthly as heretofore.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,

Registrar.

CIRCULAR MEMO. OF THE HIGH COURT.—CIVIL SIDE.

No. 13.

Dated Calcutta, the 21st July 1873.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

Whenever a District Judge, on the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of Moonsiff, appoints a person to act in such office, the appointment should be distinguished in the pay abstract by words such as, "Temporary, officiating by order of District Judge, Section 9, Act VI of 1871," and every such appointment should be reported to the Accountant-General as well as to the Court.

CIRCULAR OF THE HIGH COURT.—CRIMINAL SIDE.

No. 9.

Dated Calcutta, the 15th July 1873.

At the instance of the Government of Bengal, the High Court directs that all Sessions Judges and Magistrates, when passing sentences, after their re-arrest, on prisoners who have escaped, will carefully comply with the provisions of Section 316 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and specify in the warrant the date from which sentence is to take effect, whether at once, or after a lapse of a period equivalent to the portion of the prisoner's original sentence which remained unexpired at the time of his escape; the date on which the original sentence, of which the currency was interrupted by the escape, will expire being clearly shown.

Present:
The Hon'ble *Sir* R. COUCH, *Kt.*, *Chief Justice.*
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,
" F. A. GLOVER,
" E. G. BIRCH,
Judges of the Court.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,

Registrar.

Notification.

UNDER Section 14, Act I of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Kishnaghur, Meharpore and Ranaghat, will, during the month of September 1873, hold sittings in the different Courts on the dates mentioned below :—

In the Kishnaghur Court	...	1st to 10th September 1873.
In the Meharpore Court	...	11th to 13th idem.
In the Ranaghat Court	...	16th to 20th idem.

KISHNAGHUR SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 12th August 1873. J. S. BELL, *Offg. Judge.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED Deputy Collector Baboo Taruck Nath Mullick has been placed in charge of the 24-Pergunnahs Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, The 15th August 1873. H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commissioner.*

DEPUTY COLLECTOR, BABOO DWARKANATH SEN, has been placed in charge of Balasore Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, ORISSA DIVN., Cuttack, the 9th August 1873. T. E. RAVENSHAW, *Commr.*

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1873-74 will be held on the under-mentioned dates :—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 1st December, and following days.

B. A. Examination on Monday, the 29th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 1st November.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B. A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 2nd December.—By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

SENATE-HOUSE, the 10th July 1873. W. G. WILLSON, *Offg. Registrar.*

Notification.

PRELIMINARY examination of Candidates for Junior Scholarships from the Patna Division.

With reference to the Government Resolution of 5th October 1872, regarding the award of Scholarships, an examination of Candidates for junior Scholarships will be held on Monday and Tuesday, the 22nd and 23rd of September 1873, at the following places in the Patna Division :—

1. Patna Collegiate School.
2. Gya Zillah School.
3. Arrah Zillah School.
4. Mozufferpoor Zillah School.
5. Chuprah Zillah School.

The subjects of the examination are :—

1. Physical Geography, 1st day.
2. Drawing and Surveying, 2nd day.

The Committee for conducting the examination will consist of the Vice-President of the District Education Committee, the Deputy Inspector of School, the Civil Surgeon, and one more European, and one or two more Native officials whom the Magistrate may select.

The Secretary to the District Committee will make all the necessary arrangements for conducting the examination.

The following gentlemen are to be the Examiners, and they will set papers in the subjects mentioned against their names :—

Mr. J. K. Rogers, Physical Geography.
Mr. J. Macnamara, Drawing and Surveying.

Application for admission with certificates from their masters regarding the specimens of their surveying work and drawing, and the prescribed fee of Rs. 1 should be lodged by Candidates with the Secretary, District Education Committee, at least fifteen days before the Examination.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 6th August 1873. S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

Notification.

SEVEN Junior Scholarships have this year been allotted for the Assam Commisionership, one for each of the following districts:—

For Kamrup ..	.. 1	For Sibsagar	.. 1
„ Dorang ..	.. 1	„ Lakhimpore ..	.. 1
„ Nowgong ..	.. 1	„ Khasia and Jynteah Hills	.. 1

The seventh, or those remaining after one has been awarded to each district, from which boys pass the examination, will go to the next best answerer or answerers in the several districts of the division

GOWHATTY, the 8th August 1873. C. A. MARTIN, *Offg. Inspector of Schools, Assam Circle.*

Opium Notification.

No. 620B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 4th September 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares „	1,375
Total ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th September 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 19th September 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	6,375	4,125	10,500

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 29th July 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

Sheriff's Office, the 12th August 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the eleventh day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১২ আগষ্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১১ সেপ্টেম্বর বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ১২ আগষ্ট সন ১৮৭৩।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

Lot. Consecutive Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
5	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Shoopore, Mouzah Narainpore.	97	West ...	18 11 0	6 0 21	... ...	...	Commences on 2,655 feet of the 97th mile, and terminates on 4,020 feet of the same	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 7. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 3. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
6	ditto ...	ditto ...	97	East ...	10 6 0	6 1 21	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 8. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 4. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
7	ditto ...	ditto ...	97	West ...	17 10 6	5 3 31	.....	...	Commences on 4,020 feet of the 97th mile, and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 97 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 5. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land
8	ditto ...	ditto ...	97	East ...	18 8 4	6 0 14	.....	...	ditto ditto ..	North—By end of mile 97 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 6. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
9	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzah Bolepore.	98	West ...	18 17 9	6 0 39	.....	...	Commences on 98th mile as per plan, and terminates on 1,970 feet of the same.	North—By a road to Soory. South—End of mile 97 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
10	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	East ...	18 3 1	6 0 0	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By a road to Soory. South—End of mile 97, as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
11	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	West ...	17 13 11	5 3 15	.....	...	Commences on 1,295 feet of mile No. 98 as per plan, and terminates on 2,635 feet of the same.	North—Partly by southern boundary of lot No. 13, and partly by zemindaree land. South—Road to Soory common to lots 9 and 11. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
12	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	East ...	17 0 11	5 2 21	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 14. South—Road to Soory. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
13	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	West ...	8 0 5	2 3 8	.....	...	Commences on 2,635 feet of mile 98 as per plan and terminates at 4,135 feet of the same.	North—Partly by southern boundary of lot No. 15, and partly by a tank. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 11. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
14	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	East ...	19 16 13	6 2 9	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 16. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 12. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
15	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	West ...	5 0 7	1 2 26	.....	...	Commences on 4,135 feet of mile No. 98th and terminates at end of the same mile as per plan.	North—By end of mile 98 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 13. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
16	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	East ...	9 13 6	3 0 32	.....	...	Commences on 4,135 feet of mile 98 as per plan, and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 98, as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 14. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
17	ditto ...	ditto ...	99	West ...	3 14 2	1 0 36	.....	.....	Commences at mile 99, and terminates on the permanent boundary of Station Bolepore	North—By boundary of Station Bolepore. South—End of mile 98 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
18	ditto ...	ditto ...	99	East ...	2 7 3	0 3 5	.....	.....	Commences at mile 99 as per plan, and terminates on the boundary of Station Bolepore	North—Boundary of Station Bolepore. South—End of mile 98 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre. B. C. Ch.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre. A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
19	Beerbhoom ..	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzah Bolepore.	99	West ...	4 1 7	1 1 16	.....	.....	Commences at boundary of Bolepore Station and terminates at the compound of Railway Inspector's Bungalow.	North—By the compound of Railway Inspector's Bungalow. South—Boundary of Bolepore Station. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
20	ditto ...	ditto ...	99	East ...	5 19 2	1 3 35	.....	.....	Commences at boundary of Bolepore Station and terminates on 4130 feet of mile 99 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 22. South—Boundary of Station Bolepore. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
21	ditto ...	ditto ...	99	West ...	2 14 8	0 3 24	.....	.....	Commences on 4130 feet of mile 99 as per plan and terminates at end of the same.	North—End of mile 99, as per plan. South—By the compound of a house the property of a private person. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
22	ditto ...	ditto ...	99	East ...	2 14 5	0 3 24	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—End of mile 99, as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 20. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
23	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzahs Bolepore and Koosumoodyanpore.	100	West ...	4 3 10	1 1 21	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile No. 99 and terminates 1354 feet of mile 100 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 25. South—End of mile 99, as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
24	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzahs Koosumoodyanpore and Bolepore.	100	East ...	4 3 10	1 1 21	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile No. 99 and terminates on 1354 feet of mile 100.	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 26. South—End of mile 99, as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
25	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, and Barbuk Singh, Mouzahs Koosumoodyanpore and Taltoria.	100	West ...	6 0 13	2 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 1351 feet of mile 100 as per plan and terminates on 2698 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 27. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 23. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
26	ditto ...	ditto ...	100	East ...	6 0 13	2 0 0	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 28. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 24. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
27	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom and Barbuk Singh, Mouzah Taltoria.	100	West ...	9 9 8	3 0 21	.....	.....	Commences on 2698 feet of mile 100 as per plan and terminates on 4042 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 29. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 25. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
28	ditto ...	Pergunnah Barbuk Singh, Mouzah Taltoria.	100	East ...	9 9 8	3 0 21	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 30. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 26. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
29	ditto ...	ditto ...	100	West ...	9 15 15	3 0 39	.....	.....	Commences on 4042 feet of mile 100 as per plan and terminates at end of mile.	North—By end of mile 100 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 27. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
30	ditto ...	ditto ...	100	East ...	9 13 1	3 0 31	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 100 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 28. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
31	ditto ...	ditto ...	100	West ...	12 11 6	4 0 26	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 100 as per plan and terminates on 1376 feet of mile 101.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 33 South—End of mile 100 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
32	ditto ...	ditto ...	101	East ...	12 5 14	4 0 11	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 34. South—End of mile 100 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
33	ditto ...	ditto ...	101	West ...	11 12 9	3 3 15	.....	.....	Commences on 1376 feet of mile 101 as per plan and terminates on 2752 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 35. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 31. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre. B. C. Ch.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre. A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
34	Beerbhoom...	Pergunnah Barbuk Singh, Mouzah Tultoria.	101	East ...	11 12 9	3 3 15	.....	.....	Commences on 1276 feet of mile 101 as per plan and terminates on 2752 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 36. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 32. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
35	ditto ...	ditto ...	101	West ...	8 18 0	2 3 31	.....	.....	Commences on 2752 feet of mile 101 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 101 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 33. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
36	ditto ...	ditto ...	101	East ...	8 9 4	2 3 8	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 101 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 34. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing
37	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West ...	9 19 8	3 1 8	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 101 and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 102 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 39. South—End of mile 101 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
38	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	East ...	10 0 7	3 1 10	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 101 as per plan, and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 102.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 40. South—End of mile 101 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
39	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West ...	13 14 5	4 2 5	.....	.....	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 102 as per plan and terminates on 2630 feet of the same.	North—By a village road. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 37. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
40	ditto ..	ditto ...	102	East ...	14 11 8	4 3 11	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By a village road. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 38. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
41	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West ...	13 14 7	4 2 6	Occupied by a pathway.	0 1 36	Commences on 2650 feet of mile 102 as per plan and terminates on 3730 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 43. South—By village road common to lot No. 39. East—Railway fencing. West—Partly by village road and partly by zemindaree land.
42	ditto ...	ditto ..	102	East ...	14 18 2	4 3 30	ditto	0 0 14	Commences on 2650 feet of mile 102 and terminates on 3730 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 44. South—By a village road common to lot No. 40. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
43	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West ..	15 2 4	5 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 3730 feet of mile 102 as per plan and terminates on 4730 feet of the same.	North—By Railway permanent land. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 41. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
44	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	East ...	15 9 4	5 0 18	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By Railway permanent land. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 42. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
45	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burkhoonda, Mouzahs Searlai and Mosedell.	103	West ...	39 18 12	13 0 33	Occupied by a Nullah.	4 0 0	Commences on the permanent boundary of Railway land opposite the west facing of the Cossai bridge and extends in a curve on either side of the new channel up to the old.	North and South—By zemindaree lands. East—Railway permanent lands. West—Old channel of the Cossai Nullah.
46	ditto ...	ditto	103	East ...	18 4 5	6 0 3	ditto	4 0 0	Situate on the east of the Railway permanent land facing the Cossai Nullah.	North, and East—Zemindaree lands. South—Old bed of the Cossai West—Railway permanent lands.
47	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burkhoonda, Mouzah Mosedell.	103	West ...	14 2 5	4 2 27	.....	.....	Commences on 1535 feet of mile 103 as per plan and terminates on 3100 feet of the same.	North—By permanent Railway lands. South—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
48	ditto ...	ditto ..	103	East ...	13 0 0	4 1 8	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By permanent Railway lands. South—Ditto ditto. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre. B. C. Ch	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
49	Beerbhoom...	Pergunnah Burbulsee, Mouzah Gopinathpore.	104	West ...	3 6 6	1 0 16	.....	.....	Commences on 1860 feet of mile 104 as per plan and terminates on 2845 feet of the same.	North—By permanent Railway land. South—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
50	ditto ...	ditto ...	104	East ...	3 8 5	1 0 21	...	.....	ditto	North—By permanent Railway land. South—Ditto ditto. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
51	ditto ..	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kabraipore and Cawrpore.	106	West ...	8 15 8	2 3 30	.....	....of	Commences on 360 feet of mile 106 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—End of mile 106 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
52	ditto ...	ditto ...	106	East ..	8 15 3	2 3 23	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—End of mile 106 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
53	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burkhoonda, Mouzahs Domoriah and Kurroomshur.	107	West ..	6 14 0	2 0 35	.....	.....	Commences on 3570 feet of mile 107 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—End of mile 107 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
54	ditto ...	ditto ...	107	East ...	6 3 3	2 0 6	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—End of mile 107 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
55	ditto ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzah Kurroomshur.	108	West ..	8 3 9	2 2 33	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 107 and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 108 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 57. South—End of mile 107 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
56	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	East ..	7 18 0	2 2 18	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 58. South—End of mile 107 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
57	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	West ...	11 6 0	3 2 38	.....	.....	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 108 and terminates on 2690 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 59. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 55. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
58	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	East ...	11 2 3	3 2 28	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 60. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 56. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
59	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	West ...	9 14 13	3 0 35	.....	.....	Commences on 2690 feet of mile 108 and terminates on 3805 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the permanent Railway land. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 57. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
60	ditto ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kurroomshurand Seeoor.	108	East ...	10 6 11	3 1 25	.....	.....	ditto .	North—Railway permanent land. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 58. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
61	ditto ..	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzah Kurroomshur.	108-109	West ...	47 12 8	15 2 39	Occupied by Nullah	4 1 23	Commences on the permanent boundary of the Railway land opposite the west facing of Buckessur Bridge and extends in a curve on either side of the new channel up to the old.	North and South—Zemindaree land. East—Permanent Railway land. West—Zemindaree land.
62	ditto ...	ditto ...	108-109	East ...	25 18 12	6 2 12	ditto ...	1 0 35	Situate on the east of the Railway permanent lands opposite the east facing of the Buckessur Bridge.	North and South—Zemindaree land. East—Nullah. West—Railway permanent land.
63	ditto ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kurroomshurand Tikedah.	109	West ...	21 17 4	7 0 37	.....	.....	Commences on 450 feet of mile 109 and terminates on 2010 feet of the same as per plan.	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 65. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 61. East—Railway permanent lands. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
64	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kurroomshur & Tikedah.	109	East ...	10 1 7	3 1 13	.....	.....	Commences on 1000 feet of mile 109 and terminates on 1965 feet of mile 109 as per plan.	North—Relinquished Railway C. class land, purchased by a private individual. South—Zemindaree land. East—Ditto ditto. West—Railway permanent land.
65	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moraishur, Mouzah Tikedah.	109	West ...	12 8 13	4 0 18	.....	...	Commences on 2010 feet of mile 109 and terminates on 3410 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 67. South—Partly by the northern boundary of lot No. 63, and partly by permanent Railway land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
66	ditto ...	ditto ...	109	East ...	12 13 0	4 0 20	.....	...	ditto ...	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 66. South—By permanent Railway land. East—Partly by relinquished Railway C. land sold by Government, and partly by zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
67	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moraishur, Mouzahs Tikedah and Koosumjatra.	109	West ...	7 12 12	2 2 4	.....	...	Commences on 3410 feet of mile 109 and terminates at the end of the mile as per plan.	North—By end of mile 109 as per plan. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 65. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
68	ditto ...	ditto ...	109	East ...	7 12 12	2 2 4	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 109 as per plan. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 66. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
69	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moraishur, Mouzah Koosumjatra.	110	West ...	5 15 0	1 3 24	.....	...	Commences at the end of mile 109 as per plan and terminates on 3165 feet of mile 110 as per plan.	North—By permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 109 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
70	ditto ...	ditto ...	110	East ...	5 15 0	1 3 24	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 109 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
71	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mohobondy, Mouzahs Ahmoodpore & Shahpore.	111	West ...	16 6 2	5 1 23	.....	...	Commences on 2770 feet of mile 111 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 111 as per plan. South—Boundary of Ahmoodpore station land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
72	ditto ...	ditto ...	111	East ...	14 4 12	4 2 33	.....	...	Commences on 2845 feet of mile 111 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 111 as per plan. South—Boundary of Ahmoodpore station land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
73	ditto ...	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzah Shahpore.	112	West ...	8 17 7	2 3 29	Occupied by pathway.	0 0 8	Commences at the end of mile 111 as per plan and terminates on 2736 feet of mile 112 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 75. South—By end of mile 111 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
74	ditto ...	ditto ...	112	East ...	5 18 7	1 3 34	ditto ...	1 1 0	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 76. South—By end of mile 111 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—By a public road.
75	ditto ...	ditto ..	112	West ...	11 9 0	3 3 6	.....	.....	Commences on 2725 feet of mile 112 as per plan and terminates on 3865 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 77. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 73. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
76	ditto ...	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzah Belliah.	112	East ...	18 10 0	6 0 19	Occupied by Nullah.	1 0 0	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 78. South—Partly by northern boundary of lot No. 74, and partly by zemindaree land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acre. B. C. Ch.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acre. A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
77	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzah Belliah.	112	West ...	18 4 7	4 1 19	Occupied by Nullah.	1 3 0	Commences on 3865 feet of mile 112 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 112 as per plan South—By northern boundary of lot No. 75. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
78	ditto ...	ditto ..	112	East ...	10 14 4	3 2 7	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 112 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 76. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
79	ditto ...	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzahs Belliah and Cugas.	113	West ...	9 4 0	3 0 7	... ..	.....	Commences at the end of mile 112 and terminates on 4330 feet of mile 113 as per plan.	North—Railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 112 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
80	ditto ...	Pergunnah Morasar, Mouzahs Belliah and Cugas.	113	East ...	9 8 0	3 0 17	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Railway level crossing. South—End of mile 112 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
81	ditto ...	Pergunnah Morasar, Mouzahs Cidja and Ampachack.	114	West ...	3 14 1	1 0 36	.....	.....	Commences on 3565 feet of mile 114 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—End of mile 114 as per plan. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
82	ditto ...	ditto ...	114	East ..	3 14 1	1 0 36	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—End of mile 114 as per plan. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
83	ditto ...	Pergunnah Morasar, Mouzahs Bongbang and Nona.	115	West ...	8 3 8	2 2 33	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 114 as per plan and terminates at the end of mile 115.	North—End of mile 115 as per plan. South—End of mile 114 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
84	ditto ...	ditto ...	115	East ...	8 3 8	2 2 33	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—End of mile 115 as per plan. South—End of mile 114 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
85	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzahs Mosedar and Chalkajara.	116	West ...	6 2 15	2 2 31	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 115 as per plan and terminates at 1355 feet of mile 116 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 87. South—By end of mile 115 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
86	ditto ...	ditto ...	116	East ...	8 11 8	2 3 14	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 88. South—End of mile 115 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
87	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Chalkajara.	116	West ...	10 6 11	3 1 27	.....	.....	Commences on 1355 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates on 2710 feet of mile 116 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 89. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 85. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
88	ditto ...	ditto ...	116	East ...	10 7 11	3 1 29	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 90. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 86. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
89	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Chuckrapanee.	116	West ...	11 0 0	3 2 22	.....	... ..	Commences on 2710 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates on 4065 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 91. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 87. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
90	ditto ...	ditto ...	116	East ...	11 0 0	3 2 22	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 92. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 88. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
91	ditto ...	ditto ..	116	West ..	8 11 7	1 0 29	.....	.....	Commences on 4065 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 116 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 89. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
92	Beerbhoom...	Pergunnah Shabig Molesaur, Mouzah Chuckrapanee.	116	East ...	3 10 6	1 0 26	.....	.....	Commences on 4065 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 116 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No 90. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
93	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzahs Koorools and Porearpore.	117	West ...	10 18 14	3 2 19	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 116 as per plan and terminates at the end of mile 117 as per plan.	North—By end of mile 117 as per plan. South—By end of mile 116 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
94	ditto ...	ditto ...	117	East ..	10 18 14	3 2 19	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 117 as per plan. South—By end of mile 116 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
95	ditto ...	Pergunnah Abolles Mollessur, Mouzah Porearpore	118	West ...	9 3 12	3 0 6	Occupied by road.	0 0 19	Commences at the end of mile 117 as per plan and terminates on 1235 feet of mile 118 as per plan.	North—Permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 117 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
96	ditto ...	ditto	118	East ...	8 16 8	2 3 27	ditto ..	0 0 11	ditto ...	North—Permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 117 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
97	ditto ..	Pergunnah Mollessur, Mouzah Cyntheea	119	West ...	8 17 4	2 3 29	.....	.....	Commences on 575 feet of mile 119, as per plan and terminates on 1925 feet of the same.	North—Permanent Railway land. South—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
98	ditto ...	ditto ..	119	East ...	8 16 7	2 3 27	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Permanent Railway land. South—Ditto ditto. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
99	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzahs Bhownipore and Bagria.	120	West	14 2 14	4 2 28	Occupied by road.	0 0 8	Commences on 2645 feet of mile 120 as per plan and terminates on 4120 feet of the same.	North—Village road. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
100	ditto .	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzahs Bagria and Amoah.	120	East .	14 6 2	4 2 37	ditto ..	0 0 8	ditto ..	North—Village road. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
101	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzah Rarcoond.	120	West ...	7 13 2	2 2 5	Occupied by a pathway.	0 0 9	Commences on 4145 feet of mile 120 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 120 as per plan. South—By a village road. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
102	ditto ..	ditto ...	120	East ...	7 14 4	2 2 8	ditto ...	0 0 9	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 120 as per plan. South—By a village road. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
103	ditto ..	ditto ...	121	West ...	8 13 4	2 3 16	ditto ...	0 0 8	Commences at the end of mile 120 as per plan and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 121.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 105. South—By end of mile 120 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
104	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	East ...	8 18 14	2 3 33	ditto ...	0 0 8	ditto ..	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 106. South—By end of mile 120 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
105	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	West ...	8 6 5	2 3 0	.....	.....	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 2675 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 107. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 108. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemidaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
106	Beerbhoom...	Pergunnah Shabig Molesaur, Mouzah Barcoond.	121	East ...	8 11 8	2 3 14	.....	...	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 2675 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 108. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 104. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
107	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	West ...	8 5 6	2 2 38	.....	...	Commences on 2675 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 4025 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 109. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 105. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
108	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	East ..	8 5 3	2 2 37	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 110. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 106. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
109	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molleasur, Mouzah Jungbura.	121	West ..	7 2 19	2 1 18	.....	...	Commences on 4025 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 121 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 107. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
110	ditto ..	ditto ...	121	East .	7 2 8	2 1 17	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 121 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 108. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
111	ditto ...	ditto ...	122	West .	11 5 2	3 2 36	.....	...	Commences at the end of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 2680 feet of mile 122 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 113. South—By end of mile 121 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
112	ditto ...	ditto ...	122	East ..	11 8 8	3 3 4	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 114. South—By end of mile 121 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
113	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molesaur, Mouzah Jungbura and Pamlah.	122	West	12 7 0	4 0 18	.....	.	Commences on 2680 feet of mile 122 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 122 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 111. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
114	ditto .	ditto ...	122	East ..	12 4 10	4 0 7	.....	..	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 122 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 112. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
115	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molesaur, Mouzah Bajitpore.	123	West ...	7 3 8	2 1 19	.....	...	Commences at end of mile 122 as per plan and terminates on 1410 feet of mile 123 as per plan.	North—By a Railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 122 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
116	ditto ...	ditto ...	123	East	7 3 8	2 1 20	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By Railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 122 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
117	ditto ...	ditto ...	123	West ...	7 19 11	2 3 23	.....	...	Commences on 1460 feet of mile 123 as per plan and terminates on 2995 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 119. South—Railway level crossing. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
118	ditto	ditto ..	123	East ...	7 19 14	2 3 23	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 120. South—By Railway level crossing. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Perzunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Cs.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
119	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Bhathooree and Hosengunge.	123	West ..	6 6 1	2 0 18	.....	...	Commences on 2995 feet of mile 123 as per plan and terminates on 4165 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 121. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 117. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
120	ditto ...	ditto ...	123	East	6 3 14	2 0 8	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 122. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 118. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
121	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Hosengunge.	123	West ...	5 15 9	1 3 26	.....	...	Commences on 4165 feet of mile 123 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 123 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 119. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
122	ditto ...	ditto ...	123	East ...	5 11 12	1 3 16	.....	..	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 123 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 120. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
123	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Hosengunge and Fultasing.	124	West ...	6 12 0	2 0 29	.....	...	Commences at the end of mile 123 as per plan and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 124 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 125. South—By end of mile 123 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
124	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Hosengunge and Doomra.	124	East ...	6 3 1	2 0 5	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 126. South—By end of mile 123 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
125	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Fultasing and Doomra.	124	West ...	6 13 8	2 0 33	.....	...	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 2720 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 127. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 123. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
126	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Doomra.	234	East ...	6 13 8	2 0 33	.....	...	ditto ..	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 128. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 124. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
127	ditto ...	ditto ...	124	West .	6 12 7	2 0 30	.....	...	Commences on 2720 feet of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 4060 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 129. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 125. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
128	ditto ...	ditto ...	124	East ...	6 12 7	2 0 30	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 130. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 126. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
129	ditto ...	ditto	124	West ...	5 11 11	1 3 15	.....		Commences on 4060 feet of mile 124 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 124 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 127. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
130	ditto ...	ditto ...	124	East ...	5 17 0	1 3 30	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 124 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 128. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
131	Beerbhoom	Pergunnah Shahig Molesur, Mouzah Doomra.	125	West ..	6 18 10	2 1 10	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 1026 feet of mile 125 as per plan.	North—By Dwarka River. South—By end of mile 124 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
132	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	East ...	7 0 8	2 1 12	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 1060 feet of mile 125 as per plan.	North—By Dwarka River. South—By end of mile 124, as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
133	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shahig Molesur, Mouzah Kandiara.	125	West ...	8 7 3	2 3 2	....		Commences on 1330 feet of mile 125 as per plan and terminates on 2670 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 135. South—By Dwarka River. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
134	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	East ..	7 14 0	2 2 7	....		ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 136. South—By Dwarka River. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
135	ditto ...	ditto	125	West ...	9 1 7	3 0 0	....		Commences on 2670 feet of mile 125 as per plan and terminates on 4170 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 137. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 133. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
136	ditto ...	ditto	125	East ..	8 12 8	2 3 16	....		ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 133. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 134. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
137	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	West ...	5 7 4	1 3 4	....		Commences on 4170 feet of mile 125 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 125 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 135. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
138	ditto	ditto ...	125	East	5 8 12	1 3 8	....		ditto ...	North—By end of mile 125 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 136. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
139	ditto ...	ditto	126	West ...	6 14 0	2 0 35	....		Commences at the end of mile 125 as per plan and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 126 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 141. South—By end of mile 125 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
140	ditto	ditto ..	126	East	6 15 12	2 0 39	....		ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 142. South—By end of mile 125 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
141	ditto ...	Pergunnah Molesur, Mouzah Kandiara.	126	West ...	4 18 2	1 2 19	.....		Commences on 1340 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 2455 feet of the same.	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 139. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
142	ditto	ditto ...	126	East	4 18 2	1 2 19	....		ditto ...	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 140. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
143	ditto ...	Pergunnah Molesur, Mouzah Purchunpore.	126	West ..	9 12 11	3 0 30	....		Commences on 2615 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 3940 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 145. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 141. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
144	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Molesar, Mouzah Purchunpore.	126	East ...	8 18 0	2 3 31	Occupied by Nullah.	0 0 8	Commences on 2515 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 3940 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 146. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 142. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
145	ditto ...	ditto ...	126	West ...	7 5 0	2 1 24	Occupied by Road.	0 0 5	Commences on 3940 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 126 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 143. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
146	ditto ...	ditto ...	126	East ..	6 18 2	2 1 5	ditto ..	0 0 5	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 126 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 144 East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
147	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore Mouzahs Purchunporeand Rookinpore.	127	West ...	6 8 3	2 0 19	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 127 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 149. South—By end of mile 126 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
148	ditto ...	ditto ..	127	East ..	6 8 3	2 0 19	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 150. South—By end of mile 126 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
149	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Rookinpore.	127	West ...	6 10 3	2 0 25	.....	.....	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 127 and terminates on 2625 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 151. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 147. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
150	ditto ..	ditto ...	127	East ...	6 10 3	2 0 24	....	.....	ditto ..	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 152. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 148. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
151	ditto ...	ditto ...	127	West ...	7 8 0	2 1 32	.....	.....	Commences on 2625 feet of mile 127 as per plan and terminates on 4075 feet of the same.	North—By a village road. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 149. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
152	ditto ...	ditto ...	127	East ...	7 8 0	2 1 32	.....	.....	ditto	North—By a village road. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 150. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
153	ditto ..	ditto ..	127	West ...	5 16 7	1 3 28	.....	.....	Commences on 4100 feet of mile 127 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 127 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 157. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
154	ditto ...	ditto .	127	East ...	5 18 2	1 3 33	.....	.....	Commences on 4100 feet of mile 127 and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 127 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 153. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
155	ditto ...	ditto ...	128	West ...	6 4 11	2 0 10	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 127 as per plan and terminates on 1335 feet of mile 128 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 157. South—By end of mile 127 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
156	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Rookinpore.	128	East ..	6 13 15	2 0 26	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 127 as per plan and terminates on 1325 feet of mile 128 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 158. South—By end of mile 127 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
157	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Mollarpore.	128	West ..	6 8 18	2 0 21	.....	.....	Commences on 1325 feet of mile 128 and terminates on 2650 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 159. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 155. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
158	ditto ...	ditto ...	128	East .	6 18 0	2 1 5	.....	.....	Commences on 1325 feet of mile 128 as per plan and terminates on 2650 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 160. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 156. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
159	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzahs Mollarpore and Mohundeenugger	128	West ..	6 1 11	2 0 2	.....	.....	Commences on 2650 feet of mile 128 as per plan and terminates on 3850 feet of the same.	North—Railway level crossing. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 157. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
160	ditto ...	ditto ...	128	East .	5 12 8	1 3 18	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—Railway level crossing. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 158. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
161	ditto ..	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Futtehpore.	129	West	12 9 14	4 0 21	.....	.....	Commences on 2450 feet of mile 129 as per plan and terminates on 4580 feet of the same.	North—By a village road. South—By Railway level crossing. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
162	ditto ...	ditto ...	129	East	12 6 14	4 0 13	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By a village road. South—By Railway level crossing. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
163	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzahs Futtehpore and Omeeah.	129	West ...	5 4 8	1 2 7	.....	.....	Commences on 4600 feet of mile 129 and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 129 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 161. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
164	ditto ..	ditto ...	129	East	5 3 14	1 2 35	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By end of mile 129 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 162. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
165	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzah Omeeah.	130	West	10 1 5	3 1 12	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 129 as per plan and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 130.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 167. South—By end of mile 129 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
166	ditto ...	ditto ...	130	East .	9 13 15	3 0 33	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 129 and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 130 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 168. South—By end of mile 129 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
167	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzahs Omeeah and Goala.	130	West ...	10 2 12	3 1 16	Occupied by Nullah.	0 0 14	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 130 as per plan and terminates on 2680 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 169. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 165. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
168	ditto ..	ditto ..	130	East ..	10 7 3	3 1 28	ditto ...	0 0 14	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 130 and terminates on 2680 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 170. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 166. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
169	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzah Goala.	130	West ...	7 16 13	2 2 15	.....	.....	Commences on 2680 feet of mile 130 and terminates on 3480 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 167. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
170	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzahs Goala and Kootubpore.	130	East ...	7 3 9	2 1 20	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 168. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
171	ditto ...	ditto ...	130	West ..	8 4 0	2 2 34	.....	.....	Commences on 3530 feet of mile 130 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 130 as per plan. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 169. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
172	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzah Kootubpore.	130	East ...	7 17 14	2 2 18	.....	.....	Commences on 3530 feet of mile 130 and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 130 as per plan. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 170. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
173	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nonee and Bonehaut, Mouzah Kootubpore.	131	West ...	11 6 0	3 2 8	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 130 as per plan and terminates on 2650 feet of mile 131.	North—Boundary of Zillah Moorshedabad. South—By end of mile 130 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
174	ditto ...	ditto ...	131	East ...	10 10 4	3 1 36	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 130 as per plan and terminates on 2675 feet of mile 131.	North—Boundary of Zillah Moorshedabad. South—By end of mile 130 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

W. HEYSHAM, *Offg. Railway Deputy Collector.*

CUTTHEEA, RAILWAY DY.-COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 23rd July 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 19th September 1873, corresponding with 13th Asin 1281, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
112	4463	Land appertaining to Khana Sakoon at Laldoss Jamadar...	0 0 16	12 0 0	
		Land appertaining to Khana Sakoon at Nandkam Jamadar, situated in Inglis Barhea, Pergunnah Salimabad ...	0 0 28		
			0 1 4		

اشتہار نیلام •

بذریعۂ اِسکے اطلاع دیجاتي هی که حقیقت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصلۂ ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ ۱۰ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۱۳ ماہ آسن سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلے روز جمعہ کو بکچہري کلکٹري ضلع مذکور نیلام کلي جائیگي •

خریداران نیلام پابیند شرایط مندرجہ ذیل کے هونگے •

۱ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید نهو تو کل زر نیلامي وقت نیلام کے فورا داخل کرنا هوگا •

۲ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید هو تو زر نیلامي کا چوتهائي حصہ اوسوقت فورا داخل کرنا هوگا اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرهوین روز دو پهر تک که اوس مین روز نیلام بهي محسوب هوگا یا که وہ روز تعطیل هونے سے اوسکے بعد جو دن کچهري پهلے کهلے اوس دن کے دو پهر تک اگر نه ادا کیا جاے تو نیلام مسترد کیا جایگا اور زر امانتے ضبط سرکار هو کر بعد اجراے اشتهار ثاني حسب طریقه نیلام اول محال مذکور بخواهدهي خریدار اول پهر ثانیا نیلام کیا جایگا •

۳ محال مذکور بصورت لاخراج نیلام هوگا • اور قیمت مظهرہ سرکار سے بڑہ کے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ ڈاک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جایگا •

نمبر مندرجہ نقشہ ملکیت سرکار	توزیع ضلع	نام محال و پرگنہ	تخمینا رقبہ اراضی بحساب ایکر	قیمت اغاز ڈاک	کیفیت
			ایکر روڈ پول		
۱۱۲	۴۴۶۳	اراضی متعلقہ خانہ سکونتی لعلداس جمعدار ...	۰ ۰ ۱۶	روپیہ آنہ پا	
		ایضا متعلقہ خانہ سکونتی نند رام جمعدار واقع انگلش بڑهیا پرگنہ سلیم آباد ...	۰ ۰ ۲۸	۱۲ ۰ ۰	

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of September 1873, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1873 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Estates 7 *as.*, 9 *gds.*, 2 *k.*, 2 *kts.*, 3 *dip.*, 17 *danties*, 44½, *tils*, 4½ *kons.*, of zemindari purgunnah Kotwalipara, number on Rent Roll 2,049.

Proprietors, Hayutunnessa Khatoon and others, Government Revenue Rs 598-4-10½

Amount of arrear .. .. „ 8-12-4½.

H BEVERIDGE, *Offg. Collector.*

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 12th August 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of September 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 2nd Assin 1280, (B.S.) for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873.

CLASS FIRST.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

No. 117 0.—Dehi Chandi; Pergunnah Paznour; recorded proprietors, John Cockrane, Assignee and others; Sudder jumma exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 5,123-1-4, and Police Rs. 64-9-2. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 99-7-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

CLASS SECOND.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 2179.—Chur Shumnuggur; Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded proprietors, J. B. Mackintosh and others, Sudder jumma Rs. 523-9-8 and Road Fund Rs. 5-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 4-4, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2254.—Chur Shooksagur; Pergunnah Pauznour; recorded proprietors, Rajkisto Benerjee and others; Sudder jumma Rs. 506-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs 37-7-1, on account of arrears of Government Revenue.

NUDDEA, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 4th August 1873. C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Tipperah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 3rd day of September 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873 :—

No. 562.—Mouzah Hazeepore in 10 *ans* 13 *gds* 1 *c.* 1 *kt* hissa of Pergunnah Burdakhat; proprietor, Anund Behary Sen; sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 594; to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 110-6-0.

Permanently settled Estates to be sold for arrears of revenue.

No. 758.—Chur Kolia, No. 43, Pergunnah Amerabad, resumed under Regulation II of 1819; proprietors, Doorgah Das Bhuttacherjea, guardian of Golam Hyder Meah, Golam Kadir Meah, Golam Subdar Meah, Golam Rajah Meah, Minors; Lohit Chunder Sen, Sreemuttee Shreishte Moie, Kali Das Shome, Doorgah Das Shome; Mahomed Rajah Chowdry, Azemuddee Surker, Robe Ullah Surker, Belu Mejlic, Dowlut Surker, Shorip Ullah Moonshee, Sreemuttee Shaju Debi, Sreemuttee Pooni Debi, Sreemuttee Rani Bhobani, Sreemuttee Rani Kumul Koomari, Sreemuttee Kumula, Chundra Nath Sen, Nobin Chunder Mojoomdar. Sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 1,525-13-0. The Estate to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 427-6-10.

No. 1976.—Seven annas five gundas hissa of Pergunnah Narainpore; proprietors, Golam Hossein Meah, Sreemuttee Suferennissa Bebi and Golam Kadir Meah; sudder jumma Rs. 1,193-10-3; to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 553-10-6.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE, the 18th July 1873. G S. PARK, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 23rd day of September 1873, corresponding with Bengali 1280, on the 8th Ashin Umli 1281, on the 9th Ashin, Tuesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873 :—

Number on the Register A.	Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of estate and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold.	Remarks.
		1st Class temporarily settled Estates.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1941	184	Majunamootah Pergunnahs Majunamootah, Sareegahad, Nyabad, Majuah, Dorodoomnan, Kismat Pattaspur, Dattukhoroi Kismat Sheepur, Narwamootah, Kasba Hijli, Baligorah, and Amirabad.	Srimatia Chowdharani Bromhomoi, wife of deceased, Nundlal Rai, Brindabun Chandra Mandul, Womesh Chundra Mandul himself, Ramesh Chundra Mandul and Sarat Chundra Mandul, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dasi guardian, Chowdhari Anundlal Rai, Kaliprasad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprasad Rai Chowdhari, Huriprasad Rai Chowdhari, Srimatia Chowdharani, Sytabhama, wife of deceased Soroopnaram Rai and Joynarai Giri, deduct separate shares of the undermentioned parties which have been realized in full, and therefore not be sold. Brindabun Chundra Mandul, Womesh Chundra Mandul, and Sarut Chundra Mandul, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dasi, guardian, Rs. 9,698-2-9, Joynarain Giri Rs. 9,698-2-9, deduct separate accounts of the parties which have been sold for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873, and which will be realised from the sale proceeds when the sale becomes final. Kaliprosad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chowdhari and Huriprosad Rai Chowdhari Rs.19,396-5-5, deduct joint share of Srimattia Bramhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Rai, which will not now be sold, Rs. 25,861-13-3 ...	1,16,378 2 8 64,654 8 2	...	The estate has been summarily settled from 1873-74, to the time of its regular settlement.
			Balance Rs. ...	51,723 10 6	15,097 0 9	
			Of this balance the following shares of the sudder jumma of the undermentioned parties will be sold separately for their respective appropriate column for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.			
			Chowdhari Anundlal Roy	25,861 13 3	7,813 15 10	
			Chowdharain Sytabhama, wife of deceased, Soroopnaram Rai.	25,861 13 3 51,723 10 6	7,283 0 11 15,097 0 9	
2 50	218	Narwamootah Julpye Khassputtit, Balijorah Jalpye, Sureefabad Jalpye Majumootah Jalpye Khassputtit Kushba Hijli Jalpye, Khassputtit, Pergunnah Majnamoota zemindari.	Radhikaprasonno Chandra ..!	10,069 12 0	2,076 14 3	The progressive jumma of this estate will be increased to Rs. 10,330-12 in 1874-75, and then it will cease to increase any further.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 13th August 1873. H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Act II of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures—the Estates of Pergunnah's Rohang, Chalieskeed and Sirai in the district of Pooree will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district for arrears of revenue.

Serial number.	Nature of estate	Number of mehal in the rent roll of khas mehals.	Names of mehal.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.	Area for 1280 Umli.	Date of sale in auction.	Remarks.
					Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	
1	Temporarily settled estate.	164	Gor Béugere Pergunnah Rábáng Hereditary Sorborakáry.	1. Raghab Srichandan Dalhebará. 2. Bairági Choran, Mahápátrá Kotkoran 3. Gobind Dás Bhaimul. 4. Goninath Ráutrá. 5. Balkista Sáutra. 6 Hari Moográj 7 Kratibás Surchandan Daláián.	998 0 11½	20th September 1873. corresponding with 6th Ahsin Saturday 1281.	946 3 9	The estate is to be sold in public auction on account of arrears of revenue. The estate being temporarily settled, the present settlement will stand till 1304.
2	ditto ...	48	Mouza Geloré Pergunnah Chalieskeed Hereditary, Sorborakáry.	1. Kritibás Padhán ... 2. Modheesudan Rantrá. 3. Rám Suáin. 4. Gopi Suáin. 5. Bindában Chandra Dás. 6. Kártik Sáha. 7. Giridhári Padhán.	507 9 8½	ditto ...	507 9 8½	ditto.
3	ditto	50	Mouza Jagodal Pergunnah Chalieskeed Hereditary, Sorborakáry.	1. Básu Sáhu ... 2. Dhani Palái. 3. Bidyádhar Palái his minor Maháfiz, or guardian Dhavi Palái. 4. Arat Dás.	1,117 15 6½	ditto ...	699 1 8½	ditto.
4	ditto ...	51	Mouza Tal Mal Pergunnah Cholieskeed Hereditary Sorborokáry.	1. Mageeni Sáhee 2. Hari Sáhee. 3 Jagabandhee Malik 4. Bhagvarathi Sáhee 5. Parawá Nand Sáhee 6. Raghab Padhán. 7. Adikand Padhán. 8. Bidyádhar Dás.	1,148 14 4½	ditto ..	1,148 14 4½	ditto.
5	ditto	55	Mouza Basabandha Kerá Pergunnah Cholieskeed, Padhán-Kismat.	1. Raghee Palái ...	537 3 7½	ditto ...	537 3 7½	ditto.
6	ditto ...	42	Mouza Hoepadá Pergunnah Séroi Padhani Sorbarkáry.	1. Jagat Bisuál ... 2. Borá Nodhi Bisuál. 3. Kreepá Bisuál. 4. Chaitan Bisuál.	740 9 9½	ditto ...	644 10 1½	ditto.
7	ditto ..	45	Mouza Jamligadi Pergunnah Sirár Padhani Sorborakáry.	1. Adikand Borál ... 2. Moguni Jená. 3. Madhab orál. 4. Muli Padhán. 5. Noran Padhán. 6. Nidhu Jená 7. Gobind Ráutra.	1,000 6 7½	ditto ...	628 15 4½	ditto.
8	ditto	46	Mouza Plivadi Pergunnah Sirár Qadháni Serborakáry.	1. Bhaja Porodá ... 2. Choron Porodá. 3. Horsi Palái. 4. Bhaghan Palái. 5. Balunki Borál. 6. Bisambor Padhan. 7. Nodhe Sáhee.	843 14 4½	ditto ...	622 7 4	ditto.

POOREE COLLECTORATE, the 11th August 1873. JOSEPH ARMSTRONG, *Officiating Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 5 of Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 27th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1873.

No. in the rent roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	REMARKS.
9	1st Class	Kismut Pergunnah Kasheepore, Pergunnah Kasheepore.	Kashee Nath, Bhoobunnessuree, Shamah Churun, Komul Money, Surnomoyee, Bholonath Chunder, Mookhee Dossia, Tareeneeproshad Mookerjea, Eshan Chunder Roy, Gones Lall, Goorooproshad, Roghoonath, *alias* Rajaram Roy, Shama Soondery, Radhachurun Sen, Khettronath Banerjea, Nittyakally Debbya, and Shotichunder Bundopadhya, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 8,074-3-0. That, exclusive of the shares of Radhachurn Sen, Nittyakally Debbya, Chowdhooree Chunder, Mookhee Dassee, Shotischunder Bundhopadhya, Shama Soondary Dassia, and Khettronauth Bundopadhya, viz. Rs. 4,511-8-5, is Rs. 3,562-10-7.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.
120	Ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Chhootypore, Pergunnah Oozirabad.	Ranee Annund Moyee, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs 769-12-10. That, exclusive of the 8 annas share of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and Ranee Shoobhadra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor, viz. Rs. 384-14-5, is Rs 384-14-5.	Ditto
225	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Puddolahpore, Pergunnah Oozirabad.	Ranee Annund Moyee, Muddun Mohun, Joynarain, Taraputtee, Ramchunder, Brinda Debee, Gooroo Dassee, Joy Doorga, Haroscondery, Harish Chunder, Ramchunder Chowdry, Dinobundhoo, Haradhonee, Bhoobunnessuree Dasia, Assootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Ranee Jomoona, Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor, Shamachurun and Shama Soondery Chowdrany.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 1,100-9-7. That, exclusive of the shares of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, Ranee Shoobbhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendro Sing, minor, viz. 26-10-4½, is Rs. 1,073-15-2½.	Ditto.
248	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Panisalah, Pergunnah Goysabad.	Premanund Gossamee, Chubeelanund, Luckhee Narain, and Prankristo Bundopadhya.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 593-13-0. That, exclusive of the 2 annas share of Prankristo Bundopadhya, viz. Rs. 74-3-7½, is Rs. 519-9-4½.	Ditto.
327	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Buyeetolee, Pergunnah Buyeetolee.	Essur Roghoonath Deb Thacoor's Sebait Chhaya Koomaree, *alias* Soobuina Koomaree, Bhogobuttee, Fudden Koomaree, Ramlall, and Chetlall Sing.	Sudder jumma, Rs. 2,561-1-1.	Entire mehal.
508	Ditto	Dihee Achye, Pergunnah Sherpore	Horoscondery, Chundro Mohinee Dassia, Thakomony Dassia, mother and guardian of Bisseasur, Promotho Nath, and Kristo Chunder Ghose, minors.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 3,479-0-7. That, exclusive of the share of Chundromohinee Dassia, viz. Rs. 1,739-8-4, is Rs. 1,739-8-3.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.

No. in the rent roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
521	1st Class	Kismut Turruff Unnoop-nuggur, Pergunnah Rajshahye.	Asma Beebee, Asmut Beebee, Poromanund Chuckerbutty, Bhoorun Bebee, Kootoobee Bebee, Man Bebee, Lootf Ally, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendro Sing, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs 1,745-13-11. That, exclusive of the 3 annas share of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and others, viz Rs. 327-5-7, is Rs. 1,418-8-4.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5
2778	Ditto ...	Turruff Noor Mohomed pore, Pergunnah Ausudnuggur.	Narendro Narain Roy and Radha Churun Sen	Sudder jumma Rs. 1,370-1-7	Entire mehal
2790	Ditto ...	Turruff Koomrapore, Pergunnah Ausudnuggur.	Horeck Chand Nowluckho	Sudder jumma Rs. 2,060-8-9	Ditto.

W. WAVELL, *Officiating Collector.*

MOORSHEDABAD, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 14th July 1873.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
Aug. 9th ...	11 Cases, B M T & S	... Grindlay, & Co.	.. S. S. Serius.
„ 9th ...	1 Case, D D	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 9th ...	9 Cases, [J D S] L R C	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 9th ...	17 Cases, S B J	... „	... Ditto.
„ 9th ...	1 Parcel, [4 B L C]	... „	.. Ditto.
„ 9th ...	1 Parcel, addressed	... T. E. Thomson, & Co.	Ditto.
„ 9th ...	1 Sample, case G N [G. & Co.]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 11th ...	5 Packages, B M A	... B. Macallister	.. City of Mecca.
„ 7th ...	1 Sheet Iron, II white	.. Order	.. Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Stanchion [B C]	... Burn, & Co	.. Ditto.
„ 7th ...	20 Tons, pig iron No. 1, Gavon	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 9th ...	1 Square, bar iron II white	... „	... Ditto.
„ 9th ..	1 Hat, bar iron II white	... „	... Ditto.
„ 9th ...	3 Angle iron, II white	... „	... Ditto.
„ 9th ...	1 Angle iron, II white	... „	... Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Piece iron, no mark	... „	... Ship Unknown.
„ 15th ...	11 Whole cakes of spelter C P	... „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	26 Whole cakes of H. Mills & Sons	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Cake of P & E	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Cake of J E or no mark	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	24 Broken pieces of spelter C P	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	6 Broken pieces of spelter, no mark	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	8 Small bits of spelter, no mark.	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 15th ...	3 Cakes of spelter, S	.. „	.. River Nith.

CALCUTTA, the 16th August 1873. (320—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

NOTICE.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
7 Packages, Lieutenant J. D. Lugard, C. Battery, 4th Regiment, R. H. Artillery, Peshawar, East India, Calcutta	... Peshawar.
1 Parcel, Revd. H. J. Allardice	.. Ditto.
1 Parcel, Messrs. Payne & Co.	... Ditto.
1 Case, [H] A	.. Ditto.
10 Rolls, J A M E	.. China.
1 Case, A [C L] R care of W. H. Fitze, & Co., Calcutta	.. John Tennant.
8 Cases, [J D S] L R C	.. Australia.

N B.—The above landed *under the Act* will be sold, if not cleared, within the 13th September 1873.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 16th August 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Notice.

THE undermentioned goods, bonded under Act VI of 1863, not having been cleared in terms of their bonds, will, under provisions of Section 104 of the above Act, be sold by public auction on or about the 28th instant, in satisfaction of customs dues.

Ex "Star of Greece."

[HK] 72 Cases, Sherry } each 1 doz.
21 Cases, Port }

Bonded by Messrs. Arlington & Co. in Godown No. 17, Mango Lane.

Ex "Sir Henry Lawrence."

O & C 5-8.—4 Hogsheads Brandy, containing 230$\frac{3}{5}$ Imperial Gallons, bonded by Messrs. Day and Sons in the Bonded Warehouse.

Ex "Epervier."

O & C 2-4.—3 Hogsheads Brandy, containing 180 Imperial Gallons, bonded by Day & Sons in the Bonded Warehouse.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collec'or of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 19th August 1873.

Bhaugiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 15th August 1873.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.	Remarks.
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore	12	0	
Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles	16	0	
Thence to Jungipore, 7¼ miles	19	0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	22	3	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	18	0	
Cutwa to Nudden, 46 miles	22	0	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 18th August 1873, above zero, 26ft. 1¼in.

BERHAMPORE, the 18th August 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the Entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge for the week ending Friday, the 8th August 1873.

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.
Entrance from the Ganges	17	9
Tatarparah	14	3
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	20	0
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	15	0
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	19	0
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	19	0
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	20	0

Jellinghee River.

Entrance...	10	6
Ditto to Jellinghee	11	1
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	16	1
„ Teakatta to Nudden	17	1

KISHNAGHUR, the 18th *August* 1873. H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.*

List of Maps of Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, for sale.

TITLE OF MAP.	Scale of Map.	Price.
		Rs. As.
TURKESTAN, with the adjoining portions of the British Russian, and Native Territories included between the Meridians of 46° and 86° and the parallels of 29° and 47°, mapped on the basis of the Surveys made by British and Russian Officers up to 1872; in 4 sheets, 2nd Edition.	Inch Miles 1=32	6 0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF KUMAON AND BRITISH GURHWAL with and without hill shading.		
Sheets Nos. 17, 18, 23 and 32 comprising parts of Kumaon.	Inch Mile 1=1	Rs. 1-8 to 2 per sheet.
Sheets Nos. 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14 and 24 comprising parts of Gurhwal.		
Sheets Nos. 9, 15 and 16 comprising parts of Gurhwal.		
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF KATTYWAR Sheet No. 13 comprising parts of Kattywar, Ahmedabad and Jhalawar.		2 0
Sheets Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 16 comprising parts of Gohelwar		Rs. 1-8 to 2 per sheet.
Sheet No. 5 comprising parts of Ahmedabad and Gohelwar.		1 8
Sheets Nos. 15 and 25 comprising parts of Gohelwar Hallar.		2 0
Sheet No. 17 comprising parts of Gohelwar and Und Sarveya.		2 0
Sheet No. 18 comprising parts of Gohelwar and Babriawar.	Inch Mile 1=1	2 0
Sheet No. 14 comprising parts of Admedabad and Gohelwar.		2 0
Sheet No. 19 comprising parts of Gohelwar and Babriawar.		1 4
Sheet No. 26 comprising parts of Gohelwar.		2 0
Sheet No. 27 comprising parts of Soruth and Gohelwar.		2 0
Sheet No. 28 comprising parts of Soruth, Gohelwar and Babriawar.		2 0
Sheet No. 12 comprising part of Jhalawar.		2 0
Sheet No. 29 comprising parts of Babriawar and Soruth.		1 12
Sheet No. 30 comprising part of Soruth.		1 0
DEGREE SHEET OF THE KATTYWAR SURVEY No. III comprising part of Gohelwar.	Inch Miles 1=4	1 0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF GUZERAT Sheet No. 12 comprising part of Broach district.	Inch Mile 1=1	1 8
CHARTS OF SPIRIT LEVELED HEIGHTS in the N. W. Provinces, the Panjáb and Oudh compiled from Canal, Railway and other Surveys and combined with the operations of the G. T. Survey.		2 0
Sheet No. 1 (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Ambala, Saháranpur, Dehra Dun and Thanesar.		2 0
Sheet No. 3 (3rd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar, and Thanesar.		2 0
Sheet No. 5, (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Muzaffarnagar, Meerut and Paneeput.		2 0
Sheet No. 7 comprising parts of districts of Meerut, Bulaudshar, Delhi, Paneeput and Rohtak.		2 0
Sheet No. 8 comprising parts of districts of Meerut, Muradabad, Bulandshahr and Rampur.	Inch Miles 1=2	2 0
Sheet No. 9 comprising parts of districts of Allygarh, Delhi, Bulandshahr and Goorgaon.		1 12
Sheet No. 10, (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Allygarh, Bulandshahr and Budaon and Muradabad.		2 0
Sheet No. 11 comprising parts of districts of Muthra, Allygarh and Goorgaon.		1 12
Sheet No. 12, (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Allygarh, Ettah, Muthra and Budaon.		2 0
Sheet No 14 comprising parts of districts of Agra and Muthra.		1 4

TITLE OF MAPS.	Scale of Maps.	Price.
		Rs As.
Sheet No. 15 comprising part of districts of Etah, Mainpuri, Muthra, Etawah, and Agra.	Inch Miles 1=2	2 0
Sheet No. 16 comprising parts of districts of Mainpuri and Farakabad.		2 0
Sheet No 17 comprising parts of districts of Etawah and Mainpuri.		1 4
Sheet No. 18 comprising parts of districts of Farakabad, Cawnpur and Etawah.		2 0
Sheet No. 19 comprising parts of districts of Cawnpur and Oudh.		1 4
MAPS OF MASURI within the Municipal limits and Landour cantonment published with and without hill shading in 20 sheets, numbered from 1 to 23, omitting 12, 18 and 21 which do not exist.	Inches Mile 12=1	Rs. 1-4 to 2 per sheet.
GUIDE MAP TO MASURI AND LANDOUR in one sheet ...	Inches Mile 6=1	2 0
MAP OF THE STATION OF RANIKHET in 11 sheets with and without hill shading.	Inches Mile 12=1	Rs. 1-4 to 2 per sheet.
MAP OF THE KOSI VALLEY in 8 sheets, showing the ground on either side of the Kosi river to an average distance of 1½ miles, from Ramnagar thanna up to the station of Ranikhet.	Inches Mile 6=1	Rs. 1-4 to 2 per sheet.
MAP OF DEHRA DUN	Inch Miles 1=2	1 4
TRANS-FRONTIER MAPS. Sheet No. 4, comprising Trans-Frontier states of Afghanistan, Kafiristan, Badakshan, Bokhara, Karatagin, Swat, Panijkora, Bajaur and Chitral.	Inch Miles 1=16	2 0
Sheet No. 7, comprising Trans-Frontier states of Chilas, Gilgit, Yassin, Kunjut, Sirikul, Pamir Steppe, Kashgar, Yarkund and Khotan with part of Chinese Tibet.		2 0
ROUTE MAP for the Western Himalayas, Kashmir, Panjáb and Northern India (including the former Kashmir Route Map) with a pamphlet of names of halting places, distances, &c., &c.	Inch Miles 1=32	2 8

NOTE.—The above maps may also be obtained on the *Public Service* on application to the Office of the Supdt. G. T. Survey, Dehra Dún. They may be obtained by purchase at the rates mentioned, in addition to cost of packing, by application to that office or to the following agents.

Calcutta—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
Allahabad—Curator of Books, N. W. P.
Nagpoor—Curator of Books, Central Provinces.
Lahore—Manager, Panjáb Printing Company, Limited.

The Trigonometrical Survey office does not undertake the mounting or binding of maps.
Applicants are particularly requested to specify the maps wanted exactly as above described.
Indexes of the Maps of the Topographical Surveys and Charts of levels to be had on application.

DEHRA DUN,
August 1873.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel*,
Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs	Name of Claimant.
5880	A/86 84442	1,000	Jetmull Lutchmeeloll.
5885	L/7 84339	20	A. Lumsden.
5888	A/97 80383	100	Peary Mohun Som.
5889	L/8 09936	100	Jogun Nath Benna.
	,, 09937	100	
	,, 09938	100	
	,, 09940	100	
5890	L/8 45329	100	Bonomally Gangoly.
5891	A/91 86628	100	The Asst. Inspr.-Genl., Govt. Ry. Police, L. P., Howrah.
5894	A/85 54933	500	Lalla Dyaram Sarawak.
	A/97 95001	100	
	A/90 26496	100	
5895	L/13 08096	20	Koonjo Behary Bose.
5906	A/88 53210	1,000	Messrs. Ghose and Bose.
5908	L/8 45526	100	Messrs. W. L. Atkinson.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5883	85662	10	Umesa Chundra Mookerjee.
5884	L/7 65949	20	Nilcount Coomar.
5886	L/16 27513	20	Haberally Mollah.
	A/99 34302	20	
	A/97 32504	50	
	A/83 81389	50	
5887	A/88 45570	20	H. B. Urmston.
5892	A/97 19758	100	A. G. Roussac.
5896	A/96 85240	50	J. Vaugelder, Esq.
5900	L/7 11737	10	Dowlut Ram Singh.
5901	L/11 51503	5	Promothersur Roy.
5902	A/9 32898	20	Boidanath Dass.
	,, 58145	20	
	A/5 57754	10	
5904	A/99 59977	20	W. F. Nathall, Esq.
	L/8 84292	10	
5905	A/97 13636	100	Shurath Chunder Ghosh.
	L/8 23550	100	
	,, 00409	100	
5909	L/5 21126	10	Lalchund Shaw.
5910	A/97 51134	10	Obinash Chunder Sen.
	A/98 04925	10	
	,, 20411	10	
5911	A/96 65766	10	Matta Pershad.
	L/8 19598	10	
5912	L/11 46711	5	Jodunath Sircar.
5914	L/11 78855	5	Gopal Chunder Mookerjee.
5916	L/16 67216	20	Messrs. Grindlay and Co.
5917	A/97 22509	10	Mrs. H. M. Huzman.
	A/18 44114	10	
	,, 58806	10	
5918	L/10 96522	5	G. Wilson, Esq.
5920	A/94 28041	20	The District Superintendent of Police, Jessore.
5921	,, 15147	20	Mrs. M. E. Burnell.
	,, 15149	20	
	L/8 25145	10	
5923	A/93 45719	20	Pitamber Koondoo.
5925	A/87 54378	1,000	Messrs. B. Smyth and Co.
	,, 62800	1,000	
5916	L/8 18659	5	Messrs. Grindlay and Co.

Wrongly joined.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5881 ...	L/8 06875 ...	10 ...	Soonderjee Walljee and Co.
	,, 06876 ...		
	A/10 72202 ...	10 ...	
	,, 72203 ...		
	A/88 66991 ...	10 ...	
	,, 66992 ...		
5882 ...	L/10 78548 ...	5 ...	Kalikomul Moitra.
	,, 78547 ...		
5893 ...	L/18 73223 ...	20 ...	The Chief Paymaster, E. I. Railway.
	,, 73224 ...		
5897 ...	L/13 50606 ...	20 ...	Baukantha Natha Gupta.
	,, 50609 ...		
5898 ...	L/10 96576 ...	5 ...	Sadatally.
	,, 96579 ...		
5899 ...	A/58 52399 ...	10 ...	Gosta Behari Paul.
	A/17 92526 ...		
5903 ...	L/1 59189 ...	10 ...	Messrs. Grindlay and Co.
	L/1 34179 ...		
5913 ...	L/1 17014 ...	10 ...	Bunseelaul Aubeerchund.
	,, 17015 ...		
5915 ...	A/98 98403 ...	20 ...	Mutty Lall Banerjee.
	,, 98404 ...		
5919 ...	A/93 98859 ...	10 ...	Soonderjee Walljee and Co.
	,, 98856 ...		

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 18th August 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Wanted.

A PERSON to manage the estate of Churs Lukhey Bodú, Muhi and Rohim, situate in the Noakhally District, and now under attachment by this Court, in execution of the decree in the case of Conryon V. Paxwell.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st September next, on which date the post will be filled up.

CHITTAGONG, the 5th August 1873. J. P. GRANT, *Offg. District Judge.*

Required

IN the office of the Executive Engineer, Western Survey Division, Dehree-on-the-Sone, for a period of 5 months—

One Draughtsman, able to make quick and neat tracings, or simple drawings from sketches;

One Estimator, able to take out quantities of earthwork or masonry, and areas of land, correctly.

Apply, with copies of testimonials, and for the draughtsman, a specimen of tracing or drawing, also stating salary required, to the

Exe. Engr., Western Survey Divn., Dehree-on-Sone.

In the Court of the District Judge of Gya.

Notice.

CERTAIN effects, the property of Mr. J. Pouditch, a European British subject, late an Overseer, Public Works Department, at Gya, who died intestate at Jehanabad in this district, on the 16th instant, are in the custody of this Court, and will be made over to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

GYA CIVIL COURT, the 31st July 1873. (307—3) E. C. CRASTER, *Judge.*

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. J. H. Bandow in our Firm ceased yesterday, and we have this day admitted Mr. C. F. Overbeck and Mr. R. Zeigler as partners.

MOHR BROTHERS AND CO.
Akyab, Rangoon, Bassein.

The 1st August 1873. (302—3)

Bank of Bengal.

THE Bank's Branch at Julpbulpore, in the Central Provinces, has been closed.

By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 12th August 1873. (322—1) R. HARDIE, *Secy. & Treasurer.*

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Alfred Joseph Lumby Hepworth, formerly of Idle, in the parish of Calverley, in the county of York, Surgeon, but late of Ahmednugger in Bombay, Surgeon to Her Majesty's 3rd Regiment of Hussars, died at Alexandria in Egypt on the 1st March 1872.

Richard Bonnor Maurice, a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, died at Cawnpore on the 1st March 1873.

Edward Hippolyte Clifton, of Great Britain, a British subject, died at Coire in Switzerland on the 10th August 1872.

Henry Robert Clarke, of the Bengal Civil Service, and Magistrate and Collector of Futtehpore, died on the 13th March 1873.

Dennis Desmond, a Conductor in the Ordnance Commissariat Department, died on the 10th March 1873.

Sorabjee Pestunjee, a Parsee Merchant, Auctioneer and Commission Agent at Peshawur, died at Peshawur on the 10th August 1871.

John William Tibbetts, a British subject, residing at No. 28, Wellington Street, Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 22nd July 1873.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, the 2nd August 1873. (311—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Henry Robert Clarke, of the Bengal Civil Service, and Magistrate and Collector of Futtehpore, died on the 13th March 1873.

Dennis Desmond, a Conductor in the Ordnance Commissariat Department, died on the 10th March 1873.

Sorabjee Pestunjee, a Parsee Merchant, Auctioneer and Commission Agent at Peshawur, died at Peshawur on the 10th August 1871.

John William Tibbetts, a British subject, residing at No. 28, Wellington Street, Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 22nd July 1873.

L P D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, the 9th August 1873. (321—1)

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 27, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, at 11 o'clock A.M., on Saturday, the 22nd November next.—By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 6th August 1873. (305—3) T. M. ROBINSON, *Managing Director.*

Notice.

THE Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Dehra Doon Tea Company "Limited" will be held at the Secretary's Office, at Mussoorie, at noon, on Thursday, the 28th August 1873.—By order of the Directors.

CALCUTTA, 22nd July 1873 (291—4) CHAS. S. REID, *Secy., Dehra Doon Tea Co. "Limited."*

Central Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Church Lane, Calcutta, on Saturday the 30th instant, at noon, to receive the Directors report and pass the accounts to the 30th June 1873, and transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.—By Order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 18th August 1873. WILLIAM MORAN & Co., *Secretaries.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th August 1873.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	15,48,486	8	9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 1,80,84,172 6 7	4,08,04,511	14	1
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... Rs. 2,27,20,339 7 6			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,73,58,890	6	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,26,597	1	6
Sundries	5,78,081	9	8
	9,25,16,497	8	3

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,73,54,823	12	6
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	39,60,104	8	7
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ..	14,02,127	11	6
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	2,35,90,730	13	11
Dead Stock	11,39,995	12	1
Stamps	13,554	4	0
Balances with other Banks	3,66,665	0	11
Sundries	3,43,457	1	8
Bullion	5,53,625	12	10
	4,87,25,084	14	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,45,37,415 0 4	4,37,91,412	10	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... Rs. 2,92,53,997 9 11			
	9,25,16,497	8	3

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, the 14th August 1873.*

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(324—1

Eaten by White Ants,

The undermentioned Government Promissory Notes standing in the name of Nobeebuksh Sheikdar, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Application is shortly to be made to the Bank of Bengal for the issue of duplicate notes in favor of the proprietor:—

No. 011852 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 1,000.
,, 003330 of ditto of 1865 for Rs. 2,000.

DACCA, the 31st July 1873. (309—3) NOBEEBUKSH SHEIKDAR.

Stolen,

The following Government Promissory Note—No. 004614, dated 16th January 1872, of 4½ per cent. loan, for Rs. 800.

KHETTER NAUTH MOSSTOFE AND CHUNDER GOTTY MOSSTOFE,
at Sookrea, viâ Somrah, zillah Hooghly.

(319—3)

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta,* or
To SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur.*

Army List—Reduced Price.

The price of the next and subsequent Numbers of the Bengal Official Quarterly Army List will be reduced from Rs. 5 to Rs. 4 per copy for town subscribers, and from Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 4-8 for copies sent by post.

Copies of the Number published on the 1st July are still available at present rates—Rs. 5 and Rs 5-8.

Just Published—New Edition.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st June 1873. *Price Rs 2, packing and postage annas 4; payable in advance.*

Now ready.

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency Published by authority. Royal 8vo, cloth boards *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12, payable in advance*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D, Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs* 10. *Packing 4 annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784 By the Rev. J Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs 5 each, packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage	.. .. ..	Rs.	15 0 0
Ditto with postage	... .	,,	20 0 0

When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

Notice.

OVERLAND MONEY ORDERS.

ARRANGEMENTS having been completed for the exchange of overland money orders between India and Canada, the public are informed that money orders payable in India may be obtained in Canada, and that counterfoil receipts for money orders payable in Canada will be granted for all Treasuries in India, which are are also Money Order Offices, on application being made in the prescribed form.

2. The rate of exchange applicable to money orders payable in Canada will be the same as may at the time be in operation for money orders payable in the United Kingdom.

3. The commission chargeable on money orders payable in Canada will be for sums—

	Rs.
Not exceeding £2	1
Not exceeding £5	2
Not exceeding £7	3
Not exceeding £10	4

SIMLA, the 5th August 1873. G. BATTYE, *Offg. Director Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

Postal Notice.

EXTRA mail for the Australian Colonies will be closed at the General Post Office on Friday, the 22nd August 1873, at 7 P.M., with the chance of catching the Australian Steamer at Galle.

CALCUTTA, the 16th August 1873. E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

Postal Notices

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyou ...	7 P.M. ...	22nd Aug. ...	*Coconada.*
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, also for the United States of America *vid* Hong-Kong.	7 „ ...	22nd „ ...	*From Bombay.*
Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.	7 „ ...	23rd „ ...	*Ditto.*
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Allepey, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay.	7 „ ...	25th „ ...	*Asia.*
Singapore and Hong-Kong ...	7 „ ...	23rd „ ...	*Sirius.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	7 „ ...	22nd „ ...	*Ethiopia.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 26th August 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 25th.

Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, Reunion, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and the Cape of Good Hope can be sent by this opportunity.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 19th August 1873. E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 16th August 1873.

Anthony, H.	Gahan, E. E.	Pemberton, F. B.
Baldevin, W.	Godding, Mrs. E.	Porteous, Miss C. E.
Balcoer, P. F.	Gorrick, Mrs., M. A.	Quinn and Co.
Barret, J.	Grant and Co., W. H.	Reid, J. R.
Bartlett, Capt. S.	Hastings, Mrs. E.	Rothschild
Buston, Capt.	Hill, Mrs. Colonel	Roy, A. M.
Buatt, J.	Hony. Secy. Lord Lawrence Memorial Fund.	Sarkies, J. C.
Caddy, D.		Savi, J. W.
Caddy, Mrs. D.	Hurley, D.	Scott, J.
Cairns E.	Jantz, Mrs M.	Short, Short and Co.
Campbell, J.	Jervis, G.	Smith, W.
Chesney, D.	Joseph, T.	Smith, Mrs. J.
Chuan, Lieut. R.	Joseph R. C.	Snell, C. W.
Clough, Revd J.	Koffer, H.	Somervell, Miss.
Corbett, A. H.	Lean, D.	Stephens, A. J.
Cowan, W.	Lefevre, L.	Swain, Mrs.
DeCruze, J.	Loche, Capt. J. H.	Syron, W.
DeCruz, S.	Macrae, Mrs	Tomiz, D.
Dunbar, J. M.	McSweeny, C. D.	Vallente, W. G.
Fletcher, D. G.	Monies, Mrs., J. E	Wise, R. T.
Frewin, Mrs. C. R.	Nicol and Co.	

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

A. B. C.	Lawless, H. F.	O'Toole, T. M.
Burgess, W. S.	Little, Mrs. E.	Purnell, G.
C. N.	Massey, E. R.	Ring, J. B.
Grant, H.	N. E. D.	Vanrenen, H. P.
Grosse, F.	Neill, J. V.	Webber, E. V.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

Insolvency Notice.

ZEMINDARY SALE.

The right, title, and interest of Ramsewak Misr, Raghoonundun Misr, and Juddoonundun Misr, Insolvents, in the following valuable zemindaries, situate in the district of Ghazeepur in the North-West Provinces, now vested in the Official Assignee, will be put up to public sale by the undersigned, at 6 o'clock in the morning, on Saturday, the 30th day of August instant, near the Collectors Kutchery at Ghazeepore.

Pergunnah.	Talooka.	Mouzah.	Annual jummah or Collections.	Government Revenue.			Annual net profit.
				Revenue.	Acreage.	Total.	
			Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Khanpoor ...	Noorooddipoor.	Noorooddipoor.	3,654 1 9	1,826 9 1	203 1 1	2,029 10 2	1,624 7 7
Shadiabad ...	Mundra ...	Humzapoor ...	352 11 6	154 1 7	22 7 0	176 8 7	176 2 11
		Puttee Oomrao Roy.	1,265 7 0	552 1 4	48 3 3	600 4 7	665 2 5
		PutteeDuswunt Roy.	730 0 0	220 15 2	26 2 4	247 1 6	482 14 6
		Puttee Keemur Roy.	478 6 0	188 14 6	37 3 2	226 1 8	252 4 4
		Puttee Munso Roy.	1,089 10 9	291 3 11	34 1 5	325 5 4	764 5 5
		Dhumraon ...	198 4 0	72 3 0	11 0 1	83 3 1	115 0 11

For conditions of sale and further particulars, apply to

BUXAR, the 1st August 1873. (317—2) PHILIP W. CARTER, *Official Assignee's Agent.*

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of ROBERT HENRY LOVING, at present residing at No. 25, Mott's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, late Junior Collector to the Justices of the Peace, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 12th August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of ROBERT HENRY LOVING, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 12th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of PERTAUB CHUNDER ROY, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 4th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney*.

In the matter of JOHN JAMES LUCAS, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. T. Hume, *Attorney*.

In the matter of KALLEYPROSUNNO BOSE, of No. 50, Puttuldanga, in the Town of Calcutta, a writer employed at the Office of the Inspector-General of Jails, in Calcutta aforesaid, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Thursday, the 7th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of KALLYPROSUNNO BOSE, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 7th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of CHARLES BALFOUR WALLIS, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. A. Smith, *Attorney*.

In the matter of CHARLES BALFOUR WALLIS, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 26th day of August instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

C. A. Smith, *Attorney*.

In the matter of TARINY CHURN GOHO, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of MICHAEL CARRAPIET SHIRCORE, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest, to take effect from the date hereof, in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney*.

In the matter of WILLIAM LUCAS, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 5th day of May 1873 to the 31st day of July last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any Creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of WILLIAM LUCAS, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 12th day of August instant, it was ordered that the first Tuesday in September 1874 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Trotman and Co, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of WILLIAM LUCAS, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Trotman and Co., *Attorneys*.

In the matter of RICHARD DODD and JOHN PHILLIP THOMAS, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Official Assignee of this Court do file an account of unclaimed dividends in the Office of the Chief Clerk.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the several matters of MARCAR GREGORY, FRANCIS JOHN D'ELLOUX, GEORGE WAKEFIELD MARRIOTT, and WOOMACHURN and KADERNATH PAUL, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Official Assignee of this Court do file four several accounts of unclaimed dividends in the Office of the Chief Clerk.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of GUNGARAM JESRAJ, lately residing at Chuprah, and BAHADOOR MULL, lately residing at No. 67, Burra Bazar, and carrying on business together at No. 67, Burra Bazar, in Calcutta aforesaid, as traders in piece-goods, under the style of Gungaram Soorgmull, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 12th day of August instant, it was, on the petition of R. C. Williamson, A. Williamson, William R. Cowan, and William Craik, creditors of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Gungaram Jesraj and Bahadoor Mull have committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Berners, Sanderson, and Upton, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of RICHARD CHUFFAN LEPAGE Junior, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 21st day of February 1872 to the 31st day of July last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee*.

In the matter of ALEXANDER McGILWRAY, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of uly last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose ank claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of MEER DAWOOD ALLY, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of July last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of EDWARD WYTTENBACK, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 30th day of April 1870 to the 31st day of July last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of WILLIAM JAMES PITTAR, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of August 1871 to the 31st day of July last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of JOSEPH RICHARD MIDDLETON, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of July last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of MADHUB CHUNDER BYSACK, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of April 1869 to the 31st day of July last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ *"Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said Insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of HEERALOLL SOOROOR, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 45-1-9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 2 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of SHIBCHUNDER MULLICK, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 816 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 60 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of KALLYDOSS DUTT, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,789-4-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 1-4 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of WILLIAM JENKINS MOORE, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 3,682-15 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 46 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or hing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of HENRY JOHN LEIGHTON, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,262-12-1 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 2 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of CHARLES JAMES ALEXANDER PRITCHARD, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 455-1-9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent, as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 1-12 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts, admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of WILLIAM MARTIN, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,500, to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent, as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 37-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of DWARKANAUTH MITTER, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,179-3-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent, as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 3-12 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of KEISREE CHUND and ISSREE CHUND, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,416-7-1 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents, as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 2 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of ALEXANDER DONALD MACLEOD and CHRISTOHHER FAGAN, Insolvent.

ON Tuesday the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 3,856-9-6, to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents, as a dividend at the rate of 14 annas per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvents, and the claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debt or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of JOSEPH HUGHESDON AND ALEXANDER MACKAY, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday the 5th day of August instant, it was orderd that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 9,919-9-5 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents, as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 3-12 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 18th August 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1873.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Ninth Publication.]

THE following Bill as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 5th April 1873, is by order of the President, published for general information, and will be re-considered by the Council after twelve weeks :—

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Water-courses.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and water-courses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows :—

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1873."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day Act No. XXXII of 1855 (*relating to embankments*) and Bengal Act No. VII of 1866 (*to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto*) shall, except so far as relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Repeal of former Acts.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears :—

Interpretation.

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

"Estate."

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon, any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters.

"Embankment."

"Water-course" includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

"Water-course."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Zemindar."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rental or held lakhiraj.

"Tenure."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure.

"Proprietor."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public Embankment."

"Public water-course" means any water-course under the charge of the officers of Government.

"Public water-course."

"The Engineer" means the Superintending Engineer of the Circle in which any embankment is situate.

"The Engineer."

"Collector" means any Collector, Deputy Collector, or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"Collector."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"District."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

"Land."

PART II.

Powers of Engineers.

Power to take charge of embankments.

4. The Engineer may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or water-course which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and kept up by the officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

5. The Engineer may cause to be removed or altered any permanent or temporary embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

6. The Engineer may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any water-course; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

Power to improve drainage.

7. The Engineer may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public water-course, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

Applications for sluices to be made to Engineer.

8. If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator, be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Engineer of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Engineer to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Power to alter roads and construct water-courses.

9. The Engineer may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any water-course under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may forthwith cause the said road to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Proceedings to obtain new embankment or drainage.

10. Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new water-course be made, or that any water-course be obstructed or diverted, if such embankment or water-course, is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, and public embankment or any public water-course he shall apply to the Engineer, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed works.

Power to make repairs.

11. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public water-course, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to alter railroads and construct water-courses.

12. The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such railroad or to construct any water-course, under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the said Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-

Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or the said water-course to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to make temporary embankment and dams.

13. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course should be made through, or that a temporary roadway should be made over any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river, or public water-course, he shall apply to the Executive Engineer of the district, who shall communicate the application to the Engineer, and the Engineer shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the said Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of and incident to making such roadway, or of and incident to making and closing or removing such water-course or dam. If such amount is found insufficient, the said Engineer shall recover the further amount required; and if it exceeds the said amount, such excess shall be returned to the person depositing the same.

Power to remove houses.

14. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings situated between a public embankment and the river is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, under the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, 1870," for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Engineer be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sluices to be opened under authority of the Engineer.

15. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Power to appropriate land or earth.

16. In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Power to enter and survey land, &c.

17. It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,—

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the sub-soil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer;

Power to mark out line.

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

Power to clear land.

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle:

Previous notice of entry.

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Payment for damage.

The officer so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid; and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

PART III.

Reference to the Collector and procedure thereon.

Notice to the Collector.

18. Save as is by this Act otherwise provided, the Engineer, before causing any of the works mentioned in Sections 5 to 10 both inclusive, or any of them, to be executed, shall prepare and submit to the Collector of the district plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, and a notice in writing of his intention to execute such works, and shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto. Such notice shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed. Upon the receipt of such notice the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued,

which shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (B). The Collector shall append to such proclamation a list of the estates and villages, mentioned in the said notice, and such others as he may consider likely to be affected by the works proposed.

Publication of proclamation.

19. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of Section 63.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

20. Every such proclamation shall be published and served not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

Powers on inquiry and appeal.

21. In any inquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the powers conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for compelling the attendance of and for examining witnesses, and for the production of documents.

Hearing of objections to work.

22. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall communicate the objections that may be made, together with his opinion thereon and on the proposed works, to the Engineer, who shall return the same with his opinion to the Collector. If the Engineer agree in opinion with the Collector, the Collector shall pass an order accordingly in regard to the execution of the aforesaid works, and notice of such order shall be served on the persons appearing in pursuance of the proclamation. If he differ from the Collector, the case shall be referred to the Commissioner of Revenue, who shall pass such orders thereon as he may deem fit.

Authority to take proceedings where lands likely to be affected by the work are in different districts;

23. If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed work, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Engineer may report to the Collector of any district within which any portion of such lands is situated, and such Collector may proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such work; but in such case he shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within his division, may give authority to any Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated to proceed in the same.

or different divisions.

If the districts, within which the lands likely to be affected by any such work are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector to whom the Engineer has submitted his report shall apply to the Commissioner of the division within which his district is situated and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed in such matter.

PART IV.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

Proceedings in emergencies.

24. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Part III of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers by Sections 5, 6, and 7 conferred upon him, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, he may forthwith commence to exercise such powers without reference to the Collector. Provided that he shall forthwith inform the Collector thereof and of the nature of the danger, and give notice of his intention to continue to exercise such powers. The Collector, in any case where he shall see fit, may direct the Engineer to suspend further action until after the completion of such proceedings and inquiries. The Engineer, as soon as he conveniently may, after giving such notice of his intention, shall give notice in writing to the Collector, together with plans, specifications, estimates, and maps, as provided in Section 18, appending thereto a statement that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in and by Part III of this Act are directed.

Notice to the Collector.

Power to take possession of land.

25. Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purposes of Section 11 in cases where the Engineer shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land, according to the provisions contained in Section 30, would cause delays as aforesaid, the Engineer shall cause public notice in form in Schedule (C) to be given at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes. Provided that he shall, so soon thereafter as he conveniently may, give notice thereof to the Collector.

Compensation for standing crops and trees.

26. The Engineer shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, he shall forward the record with a report to the Collector, and the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of Section 34.

Power to Executive Engineer to act for Engineer.

27. Whenever the Engineer may be absent, the Executive Engineer of the district may, in case he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Engineer would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers in and by the three last preceding sections conferred on the Engineer.

Power to restore embankments, &c.

28. Whenever, upon an inquiry had under the provisions of this Part, it has been determined in the final and conclusive order to be passed on such inquiry that anything done by the Engineer was unnecessary, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Engineer commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed and imposed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

Section 23 to apply to proceedings under this Part.

29. The provisions of Section 23 shall be applicable to proceedings taken under this Part.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands.

Acquisition of land.

30. Whenever in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Engineer has proceeded under the provisions of Part IV, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, and such proceedings shall be forthwith taken as are directed by the said Act or by any other law for the time being governing the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, notice to be published.

31. Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part IV, the Collector shall, unless he shall direct the Engineer to suspend further action, cause public notice in form in Schedule (D) to be given at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of notice.

32. Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

33. The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land, and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

34. After service of such notices proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such and, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Compensation for consequential damage.

35. Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

36. No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

37. When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken in view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Matters to be considered in determining compensation.

38. In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded in such cases, the Judge and Assessors shall take into consideration—

First, the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land;

Secondly, the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such acquisition injuriously affecting the property;

Thirdly, the consequent diminution of the market value of the property injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land.

But the Judge or Assessors shall not take into consideration—

Matters not to be considered in determining compensation.

First, the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

Secondly, any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Secretary of State.

39. All land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to or forming part of any embankment or watercourse, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Government, and shall be held on behalf of the Government in respect of the embankments mentioned in Schedule E annexed to this Act, and in respect of other works on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment or watercourse, subject to the provisions of Section 67; and all monies received on account of such lands shall be payable to the Engineer and credited to the cost of the construction and maintenance of such works respectively.

PART VI.

COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in Schedule (E)

40. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (E) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Sections 10 and 13 of this Act respectively. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation thereto, except under the provisions of the said sections respectively, shall be paid by the local Government.

Exclusion from schedule.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (E), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said schedule. Provided that the same shall be restored to the said schedule if on any subsequent inquiry similarly conducted it shall be found necessary so to do.

Addition to schedule.

The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in Schedule (E) be included in the said schedule, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment.

Contribution of public money towards the maintenance of the embankments in the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) to be continued.

41. In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) annexed to this Act, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum noted therein for each pergunnah respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

If such embankments are declared to be public, Collector to keep a separate account.

If the embankments maintained in any such pergunnah shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall from the date of such declaration keep a separate account for such pergunnah, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

Contribution may be discontinued if it be found unnecessary for the public interest to maintain the embankments.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on an inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part III, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah. Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an inquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interest.

Estimate and specifications to be prepared.

42. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates chargeable for or likely to be affected by the said works or repairs; and should any objection in regard to the amount of such expenses be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall communicate the objection, with his own opinion thereupon, to the Engineer, who shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper. Such order shall be subject in any case to an appeal by the person making such objection, and to a reference by the Collector to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

43. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses and the names of the estates chargeable for and of the estates and villages affected by the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall inquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector or to a reference by the Engineer to the Commissioner of division, whose decision shall be final.

Total sum payable.

44. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Parts III and V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying

the total sum found payable, and in respect of works done under Sections 9, 12, and 13, the persons by whom, or in respect of other works the estates in respect of which, the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Sections 9, 12, or 13, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay; otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained. Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Parties liable to pay.

45. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any specific sum has hitherto been annually demanded in respect of any embankment not included in Schedule E, and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall, after the passing of this Act, thenceforth cease and determine.

Every zemindar, who is liable under this rule for the payment of the whole or a portion of such total sum, shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of every tenure which is declared to be a part of his estate, the sum apportioned to such tenure by the Collector, under the provisions of Section 50. And similarly, every proprietor shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of any subordinate tenure, which is declared to be a part of his tenure, the sum apportioned to such subordinate tenure by the Collector, under the said provisions.

2. *Apportionment thereof.*

Notice to be given before apportionment.

46. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 43. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an inquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Mode of inquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

47. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said inquiry. In making this inquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Names of proprietors.

48. In any such inquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the inquiry till such date.

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

49. At such or any subsequently adjourned inquiry, the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst the zemindars thereof, rateably in the proportion of the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion of the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if before the passing of this Act such proportion has been usually adopted.

Provided that the said total amount payable in respect of the embankments on the right bank of the river Gunduk shall be chargeable, in accordance with the custom in force for such estates, to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the district of Sarun, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates.

Proviso in respect of the pergunnahs in Schedule (F.)

Provided also that the sum standing to the credit of a pergunnah in Schedule (F) in the account kept by the Collector, at the time when the total amount payable is fixed under the provisions of Section 44, shall be deducted from the total amount payable in respect of such portion of any embankment as is situated in such pergunnah; and that the zemindars of the estates situated therein shall be charged only with the balance of the amount (if any) which may remain payable.

Amongst proprietors.

50. The Collector shall, in like manner, apportion, except in respect of the said Gunduk embankments, the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein, rateably in the proportion of benefit so received or area so benefited or protected, first deducting therefrom such sum as on the like principle of proportion is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Where the lands held without payment of rent, not being estates on the register of revenue-free tenures.

51. All lands held without payment of rent, not being estates entered in the register of revenue-free tenures, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to form a part of the tenure within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any tenure, then to be a part of the estate within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any estate, then to be a part of such conterminous estate as the Collector, in whose district such conterminous estate is situated, shall, by an order under his seal and signature, declare.

Payable by instalments.

52. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure, shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same be-

coming due until payment thereof at such rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

53. On the completion of the apportionment the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

54. The Collector shall, within thirty days from the final order of apportionment, make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof, and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

55. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (*to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue*).

From proprietors.

56. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of Clauses 2 and 3 of Section 8, Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and Clauses 1, 2, and 3 of Section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; provided that the right or interest of any person holding from the proprietor of such tenure shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions. A copy of the said order, certified under the name and seal of the Collector, shall be received in any suit for the recovery of the same as conclusive evidence that the amount was apportioned as therein mentioned, but shall not be evidence as to the existence of, or as to any right in the tenure to which the said amount has been apportioned.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

57. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

58. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any watercourse, if such embankment or water-course is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public water-course, or shall abet any such act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

59. No person shall, without due authority cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy, or attempt to destroy any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public water-course; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

60. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer, or the Executive Engineer of the district, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to both.

Obstructions to be removed and damage repaired.

61. Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Service.

62. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such service by posting the said copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering the said copy to any agent

authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or to the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutchery of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutchery be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

63. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Power to delegate the authorities of the Engineers.

64. All the powers and authorities vested in the Engineer by any of the sections of this Act, may be exercised by any officer of the Department of Public Works subordinate to him, not being of a grade lower than an Executive Engineer, in cases referred to him by the Engineer. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Engineer to recall any case so referred and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon, as to him shall seem fit. Provided further, that all reports by such delegated officer shall be submitted to the Engineer before they shall be forwarded to the Collector or any other authority.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

65. Every order passed by the Collector under Sections 22, 44, and 53, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie against any order mentioned in this section unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

Orders to be final.

66. Subject to the right of appeal abovementioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

67. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient by the Engineer, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited as hereinbefore provided.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

68. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Jurisdiction.

69. All offences created by this Act shall be inquired into and tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class.

Saving of Bengal Act V of 1871.

70. Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of "the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act, 1871."

SCHEDULE OF FORMS

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

To the Collector of

Under the provisions of Part II of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, it is my intention to [*Here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of (*state the purpose*). For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up as for a public purpose:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, are herewith submitted.

The total probable cost of such works will be the sum of Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed: [*Here set out a list of the estates and villages.*]

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 18.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that the Collector has received a notice from the Engineer of that it is his intention

(*Here set out the whole of the Engineer's notice from the word "intention," making such addition to the list of estates and village as the Collector shall think fit.*)

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 25.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the land hereunder specified has been taken up as for a public purpose, and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate boundaries and area of land.

The day of

A. B.,
Engineer of

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Section* 31.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 25 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1872, the Engineer of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*Here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

C. D.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE E.—(*Referred to in Section* 40.)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 8.

Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,330 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukshi of Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukhshi Khall,and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero milepost on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This milepost bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Syedpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

Mohunkhally Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain, right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bughina and terminates at the masonry pillar afore-said.

No. 18.

Panuch Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,610 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a ma-

sonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Barda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazaar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli, and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

Ghattal Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuk, Koolat, Goozrat, and others, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

Khasbar Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowai, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

Chetooa Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur, and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrispore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck, and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

Narajole Embankment.

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

Bindabunchuck Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry, pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

Dhangaria Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jchanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazaar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

No. 28.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 11 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

Left Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River, 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in theground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain, 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore

River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River, 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirimutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17¼ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River, 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astichuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length, on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River, and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Disimila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbassan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjannugur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuck, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall, and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khormet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Konal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocolpore, Golahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka, about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu temple, on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaundibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

No. 55.

Rampore Beauleah old Embankment.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 17,700 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kasubpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar to be fixed at the village Talliamuree, Pergunnah Lashkarpore.

No. 56.

Rampore Beauleah Embankment.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 8,130 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Bolunpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kudulkuttee, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, where it joins the road to Dinagepore.

No. 57.

Maldah Embankment.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Mahanuddy River, 11,519 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kootubpore, Pergunnah Ameerabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Moheshpore, Pergunnah Vatia.

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No. 58.

Left embankment on the River Hooghly.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the River Hooghly, 5 miles 4,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at Munneckhallee Khall at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Juggonnathnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of the Hooghly River and Churrial Khall.

No. 59.

Right bank of Churrial Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Churrial Khall, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of Hooghly River and Churrial Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ghurbanmonea, on the north bank of Churrial Khall near the junction of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road.

No. 60.

Left bank of Churrial Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Churrial Khall, 3,280 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepoor near the junction of left bank of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village of Joychundeepore near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall.

No. 61.

Left bank of Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 19 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepore, near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall and continues along the left bank of Hooghly River to Poojailee Khall, on both sides of Poojallee Khall, between the River Hooghly and the road

leading from Calcutta to Atcheepore, and again down the left bank of the River Hooghly to the right bank of Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 62.

Right bank of Fulta Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta, on the north side of the khall near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Soharah.

No. 63.

Left bank of Fulta Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,360 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Fulta Khall, in the village of Bosoodeapoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 64.

Left bank of Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 11 miles 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemoolgunge, on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River.

No. 65.

Right bank of Kholakhalee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 3,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the khall in the village of Durree Govindpore.

No. 66.

Left bank of Kholakhalee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 4,800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, in the village of Jungalparah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Ramchundernuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall.

No. 67.

Left bank of Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 3 miles 2,260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Ramchunderpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 68.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 7 miles 3,100 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepoor, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Dearnah.

No. 69.

Left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 6 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Dearnah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 70.

Left bank of Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpoor near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 71.

Right bank of Culpee Nuddee.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Janikeemaree.

No. 72.

Left bank of Culpee Nuddee.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Gourypoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 73.

Left bank of River Hooghly.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore.

No. 74.

Soonderbun Embankment.

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 8 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree Semaphore, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor.

No. 75.

Right bank of Sreerampoor Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Sreerampoor Khall, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Sreerampoor Khall, in the village of Budinathpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah.

No. 76.

Left bank of Sreerampoor Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, 9 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee.

No. 77.

Soonderbun Embankment.

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 26 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipoor Dighee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant

No. 78

Right bank of Kharee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 602 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, near a drainage sluice.

No. 79.

Left bank of Kharee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kharee Khall, 8 miles 2,040 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, and terminates at a masonry pillar, on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Kamaratha.

No. 80.

Soonderbun Embankment.

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 19 miles, more or less in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Kharee Khall, in the village of Kamaratha and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee.

No. 81.

Right bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Pealee River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee.

No. 82.

Right bank of Soorjipore Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Soorjipore, or Puschunbahum Khall, 8 miles, more or less, in length It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee, and terminates at Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah.

No. 83.

Left bank of Soorjipore Khall

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Soorjipore or Puschunbahum Khall, 4 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall, in the village of Ramnuggur.

No. 84

Right bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left side of Pealee River, 9 miles 2,160 feet, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall in the village of Ramnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, in the village of Saungur, near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 85.

Left bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment of the left bank of Pealee River, 3 miles 3,960 feet more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River in Soonderbun lot No. 45, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Baugmaree Khall, in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River with Baugmaree Khall.

No. 86.

Left bank of Baugmaree Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Baugmaree Khall, 2 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length It commences from a masonry pillar in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River and Baugmaree Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Ath Ramdhur.

No. 87.

Right bank of Baugmaree Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right side of Baugmaree Khall, 1 mile 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of

Koolauree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe.

No. 88.

Left bank of Pealee River.

This is continuous embankment on the left bank of the Pealee River, 4 miles 2,460 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Povan, about a quarter of a mile north of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway.

No. 89.

Left bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 2 miles 2,640 feet more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Shrikishenpoor, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 90.

Right bank of Biddiadhurree River.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, in the village of Balleahpoor, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the same river near the junction of Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers.

No. 91.

Right bank of Biddiadhurree.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, 2 miles 3,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar near the junction of the Biddiadhurree and Pealee Rivers, in the village of Saungur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River near its junction with Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur.

No. 92.

South side of Tolly's Canal.

This is a continuous embankment on south side of Tolly's Canal, 10 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, near the junction of Biddiadhurree River and Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the south side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Kurramabad

No. 93

North side of Tolly's Canal.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the north side of Tolly's Canal, 2 miles 4,020 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the north side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Nowabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the jungle in the village of Tehooraha.

No. 94.

Bhagiruttee Embankments.

This is a line of disconnected embankment on the left bank of the Bhagiruttee River, extending from Plassey Bazaar, Pergunnah Plassey, District Nuddea, to Dadmootee, Pergunnah Rocunpore, district Moorshedabad, a distance of about 93 miles.

No. 95.

Katcheekuta Embankment.

This is a continuous line of embankment about 4,000 feet in length on the right bank of the Matabhanga River It commences in the village of Lukipore, Pergunnah Bajpore, District Nudden, and terminates at the bottom of the new cut opposite the village of Radhakantpore, in the same pergunnah and district.

SCHEDULE F.—*(Referred to in Section 41A)*

Pergunnah.	District.	Amount of contribution.
		Rs. A P.
Futtehsingh	Moorshedabad	1,706 10 8
Rokanpore .	Ditto ...	1,466 2 0

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,

Judicial and Legislative Departments.

[Fourteenth Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service, together with the amended Bill, and Act II of 1870 printed in double columns, is by order of the President published for general information :—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service" have the honor to make the following preliminary Report.

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary, Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th idem.
From Medical Inspector, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th idem.
Remarks and Suggestions by Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsaugur, dated 21st idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th idem.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st idem.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.

We have received the papers noted in the margin and considered them in reference to the main features of the Bill, which we have amended accordingly. But we have not had sufficient time to discuss the wording of each clause in detail.

We have made certain verbal and formal alterations in the Bill, and restored the wording of some of the provisions contained in Act II of 1870; for instance, we have struck out section 9 and substituted the provisions contained in section 114 of Act II of 1870.

Emigration.—In place of sections 10 and 11, we have retained section 64 of Act II of 1870, only adding thereto a provision that the Lieutenant-Governor may prohibit emigration if he has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district. We have re-constructed section 13.

Garden-sirdars.—On this subject we have omitted from section 20 of the Bill the provision requiring a garden-sirdar to be furnished with a power of attorney. We have modified the provisions of section 24 which required coolies engaged by a garden-sirdar to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, by allowing them to be registered before the Magistrate of the district or sub-division of the district, through which they shall first pass on the road to their destination.

We have given power to the employer, or his representative in Calcutta, to cancel before the Superintendent of Emigration contracts made in the district by a garden-sirdar on payment of the coolies' travelling expenses.

We have struck out section 56 which enacts that a fine imposed on a garden-sirdar shall be recoverable from the employer.

Recruiters.—We have altered section 46, which required the Magistrate to satisfy himself by inquiry that the person to whom a recruiter's license had been granted, was not unfitted by character or otherwise to be a recruiter, before countersigning such license; and we have made it obligatory on the Magistrate to countersign, unless it appears to him that such person is unfit to be employed as a recruiter.

Transport.—We have amended section 71 of the Bill by providing that the penalty prescribed by it for delay in despatching a vessel shall not be incurred, if the delay is occasioned by any casualty of navigation. Section 79 required the master of any licensed vessel to report the arrival of his vessel to the Magistrate at every place at which a vessel is obliged to stop, and to await the answer of the Magistrate. This provision being indefinite, we have in place thereof substituted the following, namely that the master shall be bound to report to the Magistrate immediately on arrival, and to remain during not less than six hours of daylight. In lieu of the power of detention given to the Magistrate by section 82, which is indefinite, we have substituted a clear and distinct power of detention under certain circumstances, not exceeding five days; and we have reconstructed this section. We have also altered section 83 to make it accord with the section preceding.

Localities unfit for residence of laborers.—Being of opinion that the percentage of mortality, upon which the Lieutenant-Governor is enabled to act and declare an estate unfit for the residence of laborers under the terms of section 121, is by itself no certain or safe indication of unfitness for residence, we have considerably modified the section. The power conferred by it is very summary, and we have therefore limited its exercise to cases of unfitness arising from the neglect or default of owners or employers, whenever it may appear that the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121 is due to that cause. The preceding section provides for two classes of cases in reference to estates—(1) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from condition, (2) unhealthiness and unfitness arising from situation. This section provides machinery for proper and searching inquiry. We have therefore thought it right to limit the exercise of summary powers by the Lieutenant-Governor to the cases mentioned above. We have framed a section in lieu of section 121, basing the action of the Lieutenant-Governor upon the percentage of mortality mentioned in section 121, and we have provided therein for specific inquiries to be made before the Lieutenant-Governor can declare an estate unfit for residence.

Contracts by time-expired laborers.—Chapter 17.—We have omitted this chapter, and we have not re-enacted section 117 of Act II of 1870; being of opinion, upon the information afforded us, that it is not desirable to interfere with the free action of laborers who have served out their time. As a result of this omission we have provided in section 106 that the inspectors are to make returns of all laborers employed on an estate, whether engaged under the Act or not.

Neglect of work and arrears of wages.—Chapter 18.—This chapter is entirely a new provision for the regulation of the relative duties of master and servant. We do not see that such a provision of law is specially necessary in the labor districts. It forms a branch of general law, and should not be dealt with in a law relating to a special subject. We have consequently omitted this chapter.

Chapter 19.—As chapters 17 and 18 have been struck out, this chapter has no application, and it is therefore omitted.

We proposed to insert by way of schedule to the Bill forms of contract and release instead of leaving them to be settled by the Executive Government, as is provided by section 5 of the Bill; but not having had sufficient time and information to frame them, we have allowed the provisions of the Bill in this respect to stand unaltered for the present.

In presenting this preliminary report, we beg to reserve to ourselves the liberty of further considering, altering, and amending the Bill as now amended and placed before the Council.

We recommend that the amended Bill and Act II of 1870 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in double columns, to show the changes proposed in the law.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
H. L. DAMPIER.
B. D. COLVIN.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 17th April 1873.

[NOTE.—The sections of the existing law, Act II of 1870, are printed in this column opposite to the sections of the Bill with which they correspond.]

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the transport of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

CXIX.—Act III of 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, stand and be repealed.

Repeal of Acts.

1.—The following words in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

Interpretation.

The word "Magistrate" in this Act shall include any officer vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

"Magistrate."

The word "contractor" in this Act shall be taken to mean a person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a contractor.

"Contractor."

The word "recruiter" shall be taken to mean any person licensed under the provisions of this Act as a recruiter.

"Recruiter."

The word "employer" shall mean the chief person in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

"Employer."

The words "garden-sirdar" shall mean any person authorized by an employer under the provisions of this Act to engage laborers.

"Garden-Sirdar."

The word "superintendent" shall mean any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of a superintendent of labor transport under this Act.

"Superintendent."

The word "steamer" shall include any vessel propelled by steam, and any flat or barge towed by a steamer.

"Steamer."

The word "master" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a steamer.

"Master."

The word "manjee" shall mean the person for the time being in charge of a boat.

"Manjee."

The word "India" shall mean any of the territories which are, or may become, vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., chap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better government of India."

"India."

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them and by other persons; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Chapter 1.—*Application and Miscellaneous.*

1. This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act." It shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Short title.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

3. The following words in this Act shall have the meaning hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction (that is to say)—

Interpretation.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India*," other than the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

India.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Labor Districts.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Magistrate.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers or servants may be employed.

Employer.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been brought before a magistrate for registration.

Emigrant.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a con-

Laborer.

The word "laborer" shall mean any person who has heretofore under the provisions of Act III 1863 and Act VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entered, or shall hereafter, under the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract by which he has been or is to be conveyed to the place of labor at the expense of the employer contracting with him.

"Laborer."

The word "inspector" shall include any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform all or any of the duties of an inspector under this Act, and any protector appointed under the said last mentioned Acts.

"Inspector."

The expression "The said districts" shall mean the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

"The said Districts."

CXVIII None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to domestic servants, nor to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, nor to any number less than twenty, of persons proceeding with or without their wives or their children under twelve years of age to the said districts to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of a recruiter, or of a contractor, or of a garden-sirdar.

Act not to apply to domestic servants or to laborers proceeding alone.

[See Section VII of the Act, printed opposite Section 38 of the Bill.]

[See Sections V and VIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 15.]

[See Sections XVIII and XXIII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 18 and 48.]

[See Section VI of the Act, printed opposite Section 39.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[See Section LIX, printed below.]

[See Sections VI and LXII of the Act, printed opposite Sections 39 and 75.]

[Ditto.]

[See Section LIX of the Act, printed below.]

[See Section LXXXV of the Act, printed opposite Section 107.

[See Section LXXIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 115.]

tract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

"Servant" means any native of India who has engaged with any employer in a labor district to labor therein for hire.

Servant.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Vessel.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Master.

4. The provisions of Part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to emigrants proceeding alone.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules:—

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To prescribe the form of contract, and the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and of their contracts.

(5)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(6)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(7)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(8)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(9)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(10)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey; to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(11)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(12)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(13)—To provide for the house accommodations water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply

[See Section LXXVI of the Act, printed opposite Section 116.]

[See Section XCIII of the Act, printed opposite Section 139.]

LIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules, prescribing the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of laborers in transit by steamers or boats licensed as aforesaid, for regulating the control and issue of stores, and for the control of all officers, cooks, and attendants on board such steamer or boat under the provisions of section LXII. The said Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management provided for such laborers which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules regarding diet, clothing, medical attendance, &c., of laborers in transit.

LXXI. Every contract made with any laborer in pursuance of the said Acts III of 1863 and VI of 1865, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or of this Act, and all arrears of wages under any such contract, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer shall have been engaged to work. All such arrears of wages shall also be recoverable on a summary application before a Magistrate by a warrant of distress under the hand of such Magistrate, under which a sufficient portion of the movable property of the owner of the lands aforesaid may be distrained and sold to pay the amount of the arrears decreed, and the costs of application and of executing the distress. Any summons issued by the Magistrate on such summary application as aforesaid may be directed to the employer for the time being in charge of the lands. And the owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer as if such owner for the time being had been originally the party executing such contract as employer Provided that no greater arrears of wages than four months shall be recovered under this section, and no person, after he shall have ceased to be owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he shall have ceased to be such owner.

Contracts to be a charge on and to pass with the land.

[See Section 135 of the Bill.]

CXV. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta, shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said Town, shall be heard and determined by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the law regulating the hearing and determination of offences within the said town, which shall for the time being be in force.

Procedure.

CXIV. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is hereinbefore appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

of suitable food to be provided by employers for their laborers; and to regulate the price of such food.

(14)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

(15)—To prescribe the form of the certificate of release to be given to the laborer on the determination of his contract.

(16)—And generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants and laborers, and to carry out the purposes of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall have effect as if they were contained in this Act, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas per copy.

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, laborer, or servant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

Contract made with laborer is a charge upon the land;

The owner of such lands, for the time being, shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

and is transferred with the land.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in any wise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by an emigrant, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid although he may not be of full legal age.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

8. All offences created by this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which are for the time being in force.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is appointed, the offender shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

Penalty for any offence not specially provided for.

LXIV.—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any of the said districts, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district or to such particular part of the said districts, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

LXV.—Any person who shall knowingly engage any native inhabitant so to emigrate while such emigration shall be so prohibited, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every laborer who may have been so engaged.

Penalty on engaging emigrant contrary to such order.

PART II.—EMIGRATION.

Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.

10. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of native inhabitants of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native inhabitants so emigrating or others; or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such native inhabitants from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

11. When any notification has been published under the last preceding section, emigration from such district, or to such district, as is specified in such notification, shall be suspended from the day specified therein; but such suspension shall not affect any act done, offence committed, or proceedings commenced before such suspension.

Effect of prohibition.

During the time of such suspension any provisions of this Act prohibiting emigration, or the aiding or abetting of emigration, or the making of any contract for labor to be performed by any native of India in any labor district, shall take effect so far as relates to the district or districts specified in the notification in the same manner and to the same extent as if such emigration had not been authorized.

During suspension, provisions against emigration to be in force as to district specified.

12. With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council the Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that the emigration of natives of India from or through any province subject to his control to any province or district of British India, other than Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, or to any other place in India, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be regulated by the provisions of this Act as regards any act to be done or any contract to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The provisions of this Act may be declared applicable to emigration to any place in India.

From the date of such notification no contract shall be made with any native of India within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor for labor to be performed in any province, district, or place to which the notification refers, and it shall not be lawful to enable or assist any native of India to emigrate to such province, district, or place, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And all persons engaging or contracting with or enabling or assisting, and all agents employed to engage or contract with natives of India to proceed to such province, district, or

In such case contracts must be subject to the provisions of this Act, and all persons engaged in recruiting shall be liable to the rules thereof.

place, for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall be liable to, and all engagements and contracts made with such persons for such purpose shall be made and conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, so long as such persons are within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Any province, district, or place to which such notification refers shall be deemed to be a labor-district within the meaning of the term as defined in this Act, as regards acts to be done and contracts to be made within the territory subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor. Any notice and any copy of a document, which under the provisions of this Act is required to be sent to the Magistrate of a labor-district, shall be sent to such person as the Lieutenant-Governor or the Governor-General in Council may direct.

Any place the emigration to which is so regulated shall be deemed to be for certain purposes a labor-district.

III. For the purposes of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers at any places where he may think proper: and whenever any superintendent or medical inspector shall be so appointed, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, define the local limits within which such superintendent or medical inspector shall exercise the powers and authority conferred on him by this Act. When such local limits shall have been so defined, no other superintendent or medical inspector shall, within those limits, exercise any of the powers vested in a superintendent or medical inspector by this Act.

Lieutenant-Governor may appoint superintendents of labor transport and medical inspectors of laborers.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

The superintendent of emigration, and every embarkation agent, and every medical inspector of emigrants, shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Every embarkation agent and every medical inspector of emigrants shall be bound to obey all such requisitions, to carry out all such instructions, and to furnish all such reports and returns in respect of his official duties, as the superintendent of emigration may direct.

Such officers public servants.

XI. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, through or by the agency of a garden-sirdar, native inhabitants of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

14. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Employer may engage laborers through a garden-sirdar.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

V. It shall be lawful for any superintendent appointed under this Act to grant, to such persons, as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in Schedule (A) to this Act annexed, to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the said districts or any or either of them. For every such license a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer.

[See section 27 of Bill and section 5,§3.]

15. Every superintendent of emigration shall license so many fit persons as to him seems necessary to be contractors, and so many persons as to him seems necessary to be recruiters, for engaging and supplying natives of India for the purpose of laboring for hire in a labor district.

Superintendent may grant licenses to contractors.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses, in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same; and every such license shall be in force for one year, from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5,§2 of Bill]

Superintendent may license recruiters.

II. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the said districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the districts aforesaid for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed. Provided always that, save as hereinafter is expressly enacted, nothing in this Act shall apply to any engagement made in any or either of the said districts.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to Assam, &c., or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

Proviso.

IV. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall, otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar, engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire; and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of those districts; and whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of those districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

XVIII. It shall not be lawful for any native inhabitant of India to be conveyed to or towards any of the said districts, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person, to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer, and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe.

[See Section 5, §4 of Bill.]

Every laborer to enter into a written contract to serve for some period not exceeding three years.

XII. Every such garden-sirdar shall, before proceeding to engage any such native inhabitants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of which the employer by whom such garden-sirdar is deputed is in charge, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage native inhabitants of India, the district in which he is about to engage such native inhabitants, the number of inhabitants which he is authorized to engage, and whether he is authorized to take such inhabitants to a licensed depôt.

Garden-sirdar to exhibit to magistrate a certificate

16. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native inhabitant of India in any of the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any native inhabitant of India through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall be liable to a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty.

17. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor or garden-sirdar engage any native inhabitant of India to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over, whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native inhabitant for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native inhabitant to proceed to any of the labor districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native inhabitant, shall be liable for each offence to fine, or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

Penalty.

18. It shall not be lawful for any native of India to be conveyed to any labor district, unless and until he shall have entered into a contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival in the labor district. Every such contract shall be reduced to writing; and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which food is to be supplied to the laborer; and shall be in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe; and shall be registered as hereinafter provided.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract,

which is to be registered.

Chapter 3.—*Garden-sirdar.*

19. Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 14 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such emigrants, personally present to the magistrate in charge of the district, within which are situate the lands of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage emigrants, the district in which he is about to engage emigrants, the number of emigrants whom he is authorized to engage, and, if the number of such persons exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt the emigrants engaged by the garden-sirdar shall be conveyed.

XIII. Such Magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging such native inhabitants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months after the date last mentioned.

Magistrate to countersign certificate.

20. Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging emigrants, countersign and date such certificate, and such certificate shall be available for six months from the date last mentioned.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

A fee not exceeding three rupees shall be paid by the garden-sirdar to the magistrate by whom the certificate is countersigned.

Fee.

XIV. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, he shall take such inhabitants to some depôt established under the provisions of Section VI, and shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act with regard to recruiters.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty inhabitants to be subject to provisions of Act as recruiter.

21. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his license, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty emigrants.

Garden-sirdar authorised to engage more than twenty emigrants is a recruiter.

Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall so engage or attempt to engage such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of Magistrate.

22. A garden-sirdar shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

XIX. Every garden-sirdar authorized to engage not more than twenty native inhabitants shall bring each native inhabitant engaged by him before the magistrate of the district, or in charge of the sub-division of the district in which the engagement took place, or before some other officer specially authorized in that behalf, or before the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta, and shall produce his certificate to such magistrate or other officer or superintendent. He shall also state to the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, the names of the inhabitants engaged by him, and produce in respect of each the proposed contract according to the provisions of this Act, ready for execution. Thereupon, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall examine each such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract; and if it appears that he understands its nature as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to perform the contract, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall register in a book, to be kept in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the name of such inhabitant, the place at which it is intended he should embark, and the place at which he is to labor. If the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of the proposed contract, or that he

Contracts with laborers engaged by garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty.

23. Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with any garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination.

Must take each emigrant to magistrate before removal from district.

24. On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands the nature of it as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose

Magistrate to examine emigrant, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

has been engaged through fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, the magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall refuse to register the name of such inhabitant; otherwise the magistrate or other officer or superintendent shall cause such native inhabitant and the garden-sirdar to sign the contract in duplicate in his presence, and the contract so signed shall be binding on the garden-sirdar's employer.

Copy of registration of contract to be forwarded.

XX. The magistrate or other officer or superintendent, shall forward a copy of every registration made under the last preceding section, and the copy of every contract signed as aforesaid and attested by him, to the magistrate of the district within which the laborer is to labor.

such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe, the following particulars, viz.—

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3)—The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

but may require medical certificate.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require the emigrant to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such emigrant unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

25. If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register him.

Copy of registration to be sent to magistrate of labor district.

26. A certified copy of every such registration shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant is engaged to labor.

Fee to be paid for registration.

27. For the registration of every emigrant the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

After registration contract to be executed.

28. When such registration has been made, the magistrate shall cause the contract of each such emigrant to be executed in duplicate in his presence by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer and by the emigrant, and shall attest the execution thereof, and one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other duplicate to the garden-sirdar. The contract shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

Contract to be registered, and copy or abstract sent to superintendent and magistrate.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract, shall be forwarded by him to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor.

Proof of contract.

Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Contract to be registered and copy or abstract to be sent to magistrate.

The said magistrate or superintendent shall enter in a register to be kept by himself an abstract of every such contract, and shall forward a copy of such

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under section XIX or for medical examination and registry under sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provisions of section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXX. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed together towards any of the said districts accompanied by laborers engaged by them or any of them, unless the full number of laborers engaged by both or all such garden-sirdars shall not exceed twenty. Any garden-sirdar guilty of any offence against the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to fine. The provisions of this section shall not apply during such time as the laborers are conveyed by steamer.

Two or more garden-sirdars not to proceed together accompanied by more than twenty laborers.

XXIX. Every garden-sirdar, who engages native inhabitants, shall himself accompany them throughout from the place where they were recruited, to the place at which such native inhabitants are to labor.

Garden-sirdar himself to accompany laborers engaged by him.

XXXII. Any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, who shall take such inhabitants to any of the said districts, shall provide such inhabitants with proper and sufficient food and lodging until arrival at the place of labor; and the provisions of the last preceding section, as regards fines and compensation, shall apply to every case of default by a garden-sirdar under this section.

Garden-sirdar to provide food and lodging.

XXXVI. If, upon the arrival at Calcutta of any native inhabitant engaged by any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may order the garden-sirdar by whom such native inhabitant shall have been brought to Calcutta, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was engaged.

Provision in case of ill-treatment of laborer by garden-sirdar.

entry or of the contract, certified by himself, to the magistrate of the district within which the emigrant has contracted to labor, provided that when such contract has been executed before and registered by a magistrate, he shall forward such copy through the superintendent of emigration who shall also make an entry of it in a register to be kept by himself.

29. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority therein, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

30. Every emigrant who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, shall be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the first district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall come.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

31. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor district accompanied by emigrants, unless the total number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than 20 emigrants in one batch.

32. Every garden-sirdar who engages emigrants shall personally accompany them throughout their transit from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed; and shall be bound to provide them with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such transit. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, that the garden-sirdar has neglected to provide proper and sufficient food and lodging for or has otherwise ill-treated such emigrant during such transit; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor district; the magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as appears reasonable by way of compensation, or he may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to the emigrant such sum of money as may appear sufficient for the support of such emigrant during his return to the place at which he was engaged.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants, and provide food and lodging.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract, on payment of expenses of return.

such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if such sum of money as appears to him sufficient for the support of such emigrant (and of any woman, children or aged relatives who may have accompained him with the consent of the garden-sirdar) during his return to the place at which he was engaged be paid to such emigrant in his presence, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall also be cancelled and an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person if such person desires it.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than 20 persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

34. It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board of a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be on board of such vessel, excluding the crew but including such emigrants, exceeds twenty, or unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule C annexed to this Act.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar until and unless the medical inspector certifies that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel; and for that purpose may detain such emigrants in any depôt for such period as he may consider necessary, and may determine the rate at which the garden-sirdar shall pay to the owner of the depôt the cost of maintaining such emigrants. The expenses necessary for the accommodation, maintenance, medical treatment, and transport of such emigrants, may in such case be advanced by the embarkation agent, and may be recovered from the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited.

Agent may detain emigrants and advance expenses.

Garden-sirdar to report arrival of laborers.

XXI. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with the laborers at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district last mentioned, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of that district, and such magistrate shall check the number of laborers landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of labor transport at Calcutta any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months.

Must report arrival in labor district.

35. The garden-sirdar shall without delay report his arrival with emigrants to the magistrate of the labor district. The magistrate shall compare the number of emigrants arriving with the number of whose registration he has received notice, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which have occurred during transit.

Penalty for omission to report.

Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report to the magistrate the arrival of such emigrants as above required shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months.

Transport rules when applicable.

36. The provisions of chapter 7, excepting sections 82 and 83, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by

[See Section 5 of Act II of 1870 printed opposite Section 15 of the Bill.]

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

VII. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent by whom he is licensed, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, may from time to time require.

Contractor to give superintendent such information as he may require.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

VI. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by such superintendent. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of native inhabitants of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him.

Contractors shall keep up depôts, and receive and maintain laborers therein.

All such native inhabitants shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor by, through, to, or for, whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith by such contractor taken thereto, and received therein, and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native inhabitants shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and to the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the superintendent may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

[See Section 5, § 5, 6, 8, 9 of Bill.]

a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

Chapter 4.—Contractor.

37. The license granted to a contractor under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (A) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and, in case of misconduct on the part of the contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

38. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration, and to make such returns and reports to him as such superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To give information to superintendent.

39. Every contractor shall be bound to establish and maintain one or more depôts, in such places as the superintendent of emigration may direct, for the reception of all emigrants engaged by a recruiter employed by him. Every depôt shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times, and shall be managed and regulated by the contractor in accordance with such rules as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make and publish in the *Calcutta Gazette* in that behalf.

To establish and maintain depôts.

40. A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained which regard recruiters.

May act as recruiter.

41. In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, direct that a separate depôt shall be maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are or who in the opinion of the medical inspector are likely to be affected with cholera or other disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Establishment of hospital depôts.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Any emigrant who refuses to enter or to remain in such hospital depôt in accordance with the order of the medical inspector, and any person who abets such

Penalty for refusal to enter or remain in hospital, and for resistance of order.

refusal, or in any way obstructs or resists the transfer of any such emigrant by order of the medical inspector, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to six months, or to fine.

Chapter 5.—Recruiter.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any superintendent to grant to such persons as he may think fit, licenses in the form set forth in the Schedule (B) to this Act annexed, to act on behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire. For every such license a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid to the superintendent granting the same, and every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and no more.

[See Section 5, § 2 of Bill.]

Superintendent may license recruiters.

42. Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts, within the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor, to be named in the license, and no license to obtain laborers shall be granted except on the application of a licensed contractor.

License to be given for specified districts.

Granted on application of contractor.

IX. It shall be lawful for any superintendent, in case of the misconduct of, or the disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to cancel the license or certificate of such contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

Superintendent may cancel the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar.

43. The license granted to a recruiter under section 15 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (B) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year; and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

X. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in the Urdu and Bengali languages, the name of the district or districts to which he is licensed to engage laborers to proceed, and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter to wear a badge.

44. Every recruiter shall wear a badge, having legibly inscribed thereupon, in English and in the vernacular language of the district or districts in which he is licensed to engage laborers, "Recruiter of Emigrants for Assam" (or other place, as the case may be), and shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must wear a badge.

XV. No recruiter, nor garden-sirdar, shall, in any sub-division in charge of a magistrate, engage, or attempt to engage, native inhabitants of India to become laborers, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to such magistrate and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall in any sub-division not in charge of a magistrate, nor in any part of a district not being within a sub-division of a district, engage or attempt to engage native inhabitants of India to become laborers without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the magistrate of the district and obtained his countersignature thereon. No recruiter nor garden-sirdar shall so engage, or attempt to engage, such native inhabitants in the town of Calcutta, without having first exhibited his license or certificate to the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police for the said town, and obtained his countersignature thereon.

Recruiter to obtain countersignature of magistrate.

45. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any district to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in Calcutta until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

XVI. No magistrate, or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, to whom any recruiter's license, or the certificate of any garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until the recruiter or garden-sirdar exhibiting the same shall have satisfied such magistrate, commissioner, or deputy commissioner, that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for the native inhabitants of India to be engaged by such recruiter or garden-sirdar pending their removal to a depôt;

Magistrate to require accommodation to be provided before countersigning license of recruiter.

46. No magistrate, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation has been provided and is available for such emigrants as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Recruiter to provide accommodation for emigrants before license is countersigned.

and subject to the aforesaid provision every license or certificate shall be countersigned which is presented for countersignature during such time as such license or certificate is to be in force.

Magistrate to have powers of superintendent over accommodation provided.

XVII. The magistrate in charge of any district or sub-division of a district in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of labor transport, for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts, subject to the powers and the authority of such superintendent.

Laborer recruited in the mofussil shall appear before medical officer for examination and certificate.

XXII. Every native inhabitant of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter or any garden-sirdar authorized by his certicate to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, to proceed to any of the said districts, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter or garden-sirdar before such medical officer (if any) as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time appoint to examine intending laborers within such place or town. Such medical officer shall thereupon examine the native inhabitant, and if he shall, in the judgment of such medical officer, be in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to, and work for hire in, any of the said districts, the medical officer shall, on payment of a fee not exceeding two annas for each native inhabitant examined, give to the recruiter or garden-sirdar a written certificate to that effect, specifying therein the name of such inhabitant.

And thereupon be brought before the magistrate.

XXIII. Thereupon the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall bring such native inhabitant before some magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into, and shall at the same time produce to the magistrate such medical certificate as mentioned in the last preceding section, and also his own license or certificate, as the case may be. The recruiter or garden-sirdar shall state to such magistrate the name of the contractor or employer, as the case may be, by whom such recruiter or garden-sirdar is employed, and to whom such native inhabitant is to be forwarded; and such magistrate shall thereupon examine such native inhabitant with reference to his proposed contract to labor; and if it appears that he understands the nature of his proposed contract as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall prescribe, the name of such native inhabitant and the depôt to which it is intended he shall proceed; but if the magistrate shall be of opinion that such native inhabitant does not understand the nature of his proposed contract, or that he has been recruited by fraud or misrepresentation, or if no such medical certificate as aforesaid is produced by the recruiter or garden-sirdar in respect of such native inhabitant, he shall refuse to register the name of such native inhabitant. Provided that if in any case the recruiter or garden-sirdar shall satisfy the magistrate that a medical certificate could not have been obtained without serious delay or inconvenience, the magistrate may dispense with the production of such certificate.

[See Section 5, § 4 of Bill.]

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

The magistrate in charge of any district, or division of a district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in a superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts subject to the powers and authority of such superintendent.

Emigrant to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

47. Every native of India, who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine emigrants within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native produced by the recruiter, and shall reject such person or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district. The certificate shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and the recruiter shall pay to the medical officer a fee of two annas for each certificate.

If certified to be fit, emigrant to be taken to magistrate.

48. Every emigrant who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall, within forty-eight hours from the delivery to the recruiter of such certificate, appear with the recruiter before a magistrate in the district or town within which the engagement was entered into; and the recruiter shall not remove such emigrant from the said district until he has so appeared.

Magistrate to examine emigrant respecting the engagement.

On the appearance of the emigrant the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the engagement he has entered into as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose in such form as the Lieutenant-Governor shall prescribe:—

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such emigrant;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such emigrant is the resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the rate at which food is to be supplied.

If the magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register such emigrant.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

49. A certified copy of such registration written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to the emigrant registered.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

50. A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

51. For the registration of every emigrant the recruiter shall pay to the officer making the registry a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Fee for registration.

52. The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Similar provisions for emigrants recruited in Calcutta.

53. Every native of India who shall by any recruiter be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under sections 47 and 48 at some place within the district, subject to the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor, into which such native shall first come after having been engaged.

Emigrants recruited in districts not in Bengal.

54. Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or town in which he has been recruited, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 49; shall be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, of either description, for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty for forwarding emigrants without registration.

55. All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

XXIV. An authentic copy of every registration made under the next preceding section, and all such certificates of a medical officer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent, within the local limits of whose authority the depôt to which such native inhabitant is about to proceed is situated.

Copy of register to be sent to the superintendent.

XXV. The provisions of the two preceding sections shall be applicable to all native inhabitants within the town of Calcutta, engaged by recruiters or by garden-sirdars authorized by their certificates to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent having authority in that town, and not before a magistrate.

Provisions of two preceding sections to apply to natives engaged in Calcutta.

XXVI. Every native inhabitant of India who shall, by any recruiter or garden-sirdar, be brought or induced to come from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be produced by a recruiter or garden-sirdar for registry under Section XIX or for medical examination and registry under Sections XXII and XXIII of this Act, as the case may be, at some place within the district subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, into which such native inhabitant shall first come after having been recruited. Provided that such native inhabitant, if engaged under the provision of Section XIX, may be produced by the garden-sirdar for registry at Calcutta.

Registration of laborers coming from a district not within Bengal.

XXVII. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, who shall forward, send, or accompany any native inhabitant of India from the district or town in which he may have been recruited, or into which, under the preceding section, he may have first come, before such inhabitant has been duly registered according to the provisions contained in Section XIX or Section XXIII, as the case may be, or who shall induce any such native inhabitant to leave such district or town for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts without being so duly registered; or who shall forward, send, accompany, or induce any such native inhabitant to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under Section XXIII; shall be liable, in respect of every such native inhabitant so forwarded, sent, accompanied, or induced, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and also to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month. Provided always that nothing in this section contained shall subject to any penalty any garden-sirdar not authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants, by reason of his accompanying such native inhabitants to or towards Calcutta, for the purpose of there entering into a contract in pursuance of Section XIX.

Penalty for forwarding laborers or allowing them to go without being duly registered, &c.

XXVIII. All native inhabitants of India engaged by any contractor or recruiter to proceed to any of the said districts shall, after they have been registered as aforesaid, and while they are proceeding to a depôt, be accompanied throughout the journey by the contractor or recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such native inhabitants may have been registered.

Laborers shall be accompanied to depôt by recruiter, or person approved by magistrate.

XXXI. Every contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, authorized to engage more than twenty native inhabitants by or through whom any native inhabitant may be forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such inhabitant with proper and sufficient food and lodging: and whenever any such native inhabitant shall not be so provided with lodging or food, the contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, by whom such native inhabitant may have been engaged, shall, for each default, and whether he may or may not have personally accompanied such native inhabitant, be liable to fine not exceeding fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such native inhabitant as compensation.

Contractor, &c., to provide suitable food and lodging, &c.

Penalty on omission to supply lodging and food.

XXXIII. Every contractor shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any native inhabitant of India forwarded or brought to him for the purpose of proceeding to any of the said districts, give to the superintendent a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, as the superintendent shall prescribe. Every such native inhabitant, in respect of whom no certificate shall have been forwarded in pursuance of Section XXIV, or in respect of whom the superintendent may determine that an examination is desirable, shall, as soon as may be after his arrival, be examined by the medical inspector, who shall give the superintendent a certificate of the state of health of every such native inhabitant examined.

Contractor to give to the superintendent notice of arrival of laborers at depôt.

Medical inspector to inspect laborers on arrival.

XXXIV. If the medical inspector shall certify that any native inhabitant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any of the said districts would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in the said districts, the superintendent may order the contractor, or in case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, such garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided always that any such native inhabitant who from his state of health is, in the medical inspector's opinion, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, and lodged at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar's employer. If such contractor or garden-sirdar wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, and lodge the native inhabitant, he shal be liable to fine.

If unable to proceed to the district from bad health, laborer to be sent back to place where he was registered.

56. Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If any such emigrant is not so provided with lodging or food, he may complain to a magistrate of any class at any place where the recruiter fails to make such provision, and such recruiter shall be punished by any such magistrate with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month, and such magistrate may cancel the engagement.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

Chapter 6.—Depôt.

57. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

58. The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as above provided shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector as soon as may be after their arrival at the depôt. If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to journey to and labor in a labor district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor district; and if satisfied of his fitness he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

59. If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to any labor district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to such emigrant such sum as shall to the superintendent seem necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered. Provided tha any such emigrant, who from his state fo health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was registered, shall, in addition to his being conveyed back at the expense of the contractor or garden-sirdar, be entitled to be fed, clothedf lodged, and attended to by and at the expense

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back to district of registry.

XXXV. If, upon the arrival of any native inhabitant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent that such native inhabitant has suffered any ill-treatment on the journey, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar for or by whom such native inhabitant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

If laborer be ill-treated, superintendent may remove him from depôt.

XXXVII. Every contract entered into in pursuance of Section XVIII, and not being within the provisions of Section XIX shall, in the presence of the superintendent, be signed in duplicate both by such native inhabitant and by the person with whom he intends to contract, or his agent. Before such native inhabitant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered by the superintendent in a register to be kept by him for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates so duly signed and attested as hereinbefore provided shall be given to the laborer, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted, or his agent.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in a book by superintendent.

LXX. The superintendent shall send by post a copy, authenticated under his hand, of every abstract entered by him as in Section XXXVII provided, to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed. Every such copy shall be despatched by the superintendent within seven days after the entry of the abstract. Every abstract and every such copy shall, without further proof thereof, be receivable as primary evidence in every court, whether civil or criminal, as fully as the original contract might or could be.

Copy of abstracts to be sent to magistrate of district where service is to be performed. Abstracts and copies to be evidence.

XXXVIII. If any native inhabitant of India who may, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, have been received into any depôt, shall, without reasonable cause, refuse to execute such contract as shall be tendered to him for execution in conformity with the provisions of the last preceding section, such native inhabitant shall be punished with

Penalty on laborer refusing to execute contract.

of such contractor, or of the employer of such garden-sirdar, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits so to feed, clothe, lodge, and attend to the emigrant, the superintendent may order him to pay to such emigrant such sum of money by way of compensation as may appear reasonable.

60. If, upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration, after personal communication with such emigrant, that such emigrant has suffered any serious ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging during transit, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom such emigrant shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay him such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem reasonable by way of compensation, or such sum as to the superintendent shall seem necessary in order to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered. In the latter case the native inhabitant shall not be bound to enter into a contract.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

61. Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able to journey to and labor in a labor district, shall be required to execute a contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. The contract shall be executed in duplicate in the presence of the superintendent of emigration by the emigrant and by the employer to whom he is engaged or his agent, and shall be attested by the superintendent, and one copy thereof shall be given to the emigrant, and the other copy thereof to the employer or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper.

If emigrant is passed by medical inspector, contract to be executed,

Provided that no contract shall be executed by an emigrant until the superintendent has satisfied himself by personal explanation of the conditions of the contract and by examination of such emigrant, that the emigrant comprehends the nature of the contract and is willing to bind himself to abide by the conditions thereof.

after personal examination by superintendent.

An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract shall be forwarded by him within seven days to the magistrate of the labor district to which such emigrant is to proceed.

Contract to be entered in register, and copy sent to magistrate of labor district.

62. Such certified copy of the entry, or of the contract so forwarded, shall be admissible in any court as evidence of the contents of the contract.

Proof of contract.

63. Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract, shall, if the terms of it correspond with those entered in the register of

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by or on behalf of the contractor or the garden-sirdar's employer in and about bringing such native inhabitant to such depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment with or without hard labor which may extend to two months, and such native inhabitant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or employer by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

XXXIX. If within thirty-days after the arrival of any native inhabitant of India at a depôt, the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf such native inhabitant shall have been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such native inhabitant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such native inhabitant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such native inhabitant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Penalty on contractor not providing an employment for laborer.

XL. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, or XXXIX, to pay any sum of money, shall, for twenty-four hours, omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance, and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced, than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid, and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Power to enforce payment of monies ordered by superintendent to be paid.

the magistrate of the district in which he was engaged, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine, with imprisonment, with or without hard labor, which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. A certificate signed by the superintendent, that reasonable cause for refusing to execute the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the contractor or garden-sirdar by whom or on whose behalf the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

64. If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor, by whom or on whose behalf such emigrant shall have been registered, does not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections, he would be bound to execute, or if such contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar, without the consent of the superintendent, refuses to be bound by the agreement made by the recruiter or garden-sirdar with the emigrant, the superintendent may order the contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as to the superintendent shall seem necessary to enable such emigrant to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

65. The superintendent may, in any case in which it seems to him proper to do so, institute a suit on behalf of the emigrant against the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract. In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to be binding on, the contractor or the employer of the garden-sirdar as the case may be.

Superintendent may file action on behalf of emigrant for any breach of contract.

66. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 59, 60, and 64, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the date of such advance; and no further proof shall be required by any court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the superintendent made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Recovery of sums ordered to be paid by superintendent.

67. The superintendent of emigration may punish with fine not exceeding fifty rupees any contractor or recruiter who is guilty of a breach or neglect of any rule contained in this Act, relating to contractors or recruiters, or of any rule prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 5 for the management and regulation

Superintendent may fine a contractor or recruiter.

of contractors' depôts, and of hospital depôts. Such fines if unpaid shall be recovered on the requisition of the superintendent of emigration by any competent magistrate in the manner prescribed in section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Chapter 7.—Transport.

XLI. Any laborer whose contracts shall have been executed and entered as hereinbefore provided, may be despatched from time to time to any of the said districts by the contractors in whose depôts they may be, or by the persons whom they may have agreed to serve respectively, but subject always to the provisions of this Act. No laborer shall be so despatched unless the permission of the superintendent shall have been first obtained, and the laborer shall have received a pass as hereinafter mentioned.

Laborers whose contracts are duly executed and entered, may be despatched with consent of superintendent

68. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor district, in which he has engaged to labor, by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract. Every such emigrant or batch of emigrants shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (C) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or gaiden-sirdar, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor district with permission of superintendent.

To be furnished with a pass.

XLII. It shall not be lawful for the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, without a license granted by the superintendent withint he local limits of whose authority any laborer may embark, to convey more than twenty laborers at any one time to or towards any of the said districts. A fee not exceeding four annas per laborer (the amount of which fee shall from time to time be fixed by the Government of Bengal) shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the superintendent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Every such license shall apply only to one voyage or trip to the said districts or any one or more of those districts, and shall specify the number of laborers which the steamer or boat is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than laborers whom such steamer or boat is licensed to carry.

Steamer or boat to be licensed to carry laborers.

69. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor district. A fee not exceeding four annas per emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

Fee for license.

XLIII. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, in which at one time more than twenty laborers shall be conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally conveyed.

Penalty for conveying laborers in a steamer or boat without a license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for carrying without license.

70. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage on the day fixed, the master thereof shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay takes place with the sanction of the embarkation agent or is caused by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

XLIV. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the steamer or boat may be altered, so that such steamer or boat may be unfit for the accommodation of the

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby a steamer or boat becomes unfit for the accommodation of the laborers mentioned in a license.

71. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, o that such vessel is unfit,

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

number of laborers mentioned in such license, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine.

XLV. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed to carry laborers, who shall receive on board his steamer or boat a greater number of laborers, or of other persons than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every laborer and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of laborers or other persons on board of any steamer or boat, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Penalty for taking on board greater number of passengers than specified in license.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

XLVI. No master of any steamer, nor manjee of any boat, whether licensed or not, shall take on board any laborer, unless such laborer, or some person accompanying him, shall show a pass signed by some superintendent, or, in the case of native inhabitants engaged by a garden-sirdar, signed by some magistrate or other officer or superintendent acting under the provisions of Section XIX, stating his name and age, and the name of his father, and certifying the place of his destination, and the name of the person with whom he has contracted to labor. A master or manjee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every laborer taken on board without a pass.

No laborer to be taken on board unless he has a pass signed by the superintendent.

XLVIII. Before any steamer or boat, licensed as aforesaid, shall proceed upon any voyage for the said districts, the master or manjee thereof shall deliver to the superintendent a list in duplicate, in a form to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, specifying the names, ages, previous occupations, and destinations of all the laborers on board such steamer or boat and the names of the persons with whom they have respectively contracted to labor. The Superintendent shall keep one of the said lists, and shall sign the other (if it be in his opinion correct) and deliver it back to the master or manjee. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, after having commenced his voyage, or after having delivered such list to the superintendent, knowingly take on board any laborer whose name shall not have been entered in the list aforesaid, he shall be liable to a fine for every laborer so illegally taken on board.

A list of the laborers on board to be delivered to superintendent.

Penalty for afterwards taking on board laborers not entered in list.

LXII. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the superintendent, on board of every steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid and carrying laborers to any of the said districts, at the time of the embarkation of such laborers, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said laborers, to the amount, or in the proportion, which shall be prescribed as aforesaid by the Lieutenant-Governor. And any master or manjee who shall commence the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the superintendent shall order, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and in default of payment imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. Provided always that it shall not be lawful for the superintendent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of laborers less than fifty who may go together to the said districts or any of them.

Sufficient quantity of provisions to be carried on every steamer or boat,

And medical and other officers to be carried.

[See Section 5, § 6, 8, 9 of the Bill.]

in the opinion of the magistrate, for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall be liable to fine.

72. The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants, or of other persons, than the number specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine for every emigrant and other person so received in excess of the licensed number. In computing under this Act the number of emigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

73. The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 68 countersigned by the embarkation agent. The master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant taken on board without a pass.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

74. The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list. The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

List what to contain,

to be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

75. The master of any vessel carrying emigrants, who leaves a place of embarkation in progress to a labor district without having taken on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as are required under the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty if master proceeds without requisite provisions, medical and other stores, medical and other officers and attendants.

XLVII. If the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any laborer finally to leave such steamer or boat at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in the pass signed as in the next preceding section is provided, such master or manjee shall be liable to fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, from permitting laborers to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any laborers in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the superintendent by whom the license of such steamer or boat was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

No laborer to be allowed finally to leave steamer or boat at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

Proviso.

XLIX. The master of any steamer, or the manjee of any boat, licensed as aforesaid, having laborers on board, shall immediately on the arrival of such steamer or boat at any station between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such laborers, at which there may be a magistrate, give immediate notice of such arrival to the magistrate, and it shall be lawful for the magistrate or any officer specially deputed by him on that behalf, at any time while such steamer or boat is within the limits of his jurisdiction, and whether such notice as aforesaid shall have been given or not, to go on board such steamer or boat and inspect the same, and the master and officers of the steamer, or the manjee of the boat, shall be bound to afford such magistrate or other officer all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the laborers or other persons on board thereof as may be reasonably required, and in default of compliance with the provisions aforesaid, such master or manjee may be punished by fine.

Notice of arrival of laborers to be given.

76. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

77. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants, save as hereinafter is provided, voluntarily or negligently causes or permits any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named in his pass as the destination of such emigrant, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each emigrant so disembarked. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Emigrant not allowed to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

78. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place, in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

79. A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board. The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

Master bound to give all information required.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for omission.

80. On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

L. It shall be lawful for such magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if he shall see reasonable ground for so doing, to detain the steamer or boat until he shall have caused the laborers on board thereof to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the district, or, in case of his absence or inability to attend, by some other qualified medical officer, and such medical officer shall inspect the laborers on board such steamer or boat, and shall prepare, sign, and submit to the magistrate or other officer a report respecting the general condition and health of the laborers on board, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may appear to him to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, and any laborer who may have been, in pursuance of the provisions hereinafter in that behalf contained, taken beyond his place of destination, in consequence of his being in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Power to detain steamers, boats, and laborers.

LII. If disease shall exist among laborers, or intending laborers, while passing through any district, whether by land or by water, on their journey either to a depôt or place of embarkation, or to the place where they are to labor, any magistrate having jurisdiction in such district may require the civil medical officer of the station, or, in his absence, some other qualified medical officer, to report on the health of such laborers or intending laborers, and if in the opinion of such medical officer it may be advisable, may detain such laborer or intending laborers, or any of them, until such time as they shall be able to proceed with safety. In any case in which laborers or intending laborers are detained under the provisions of this section or of Section I or LIII by a magistrate, he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support and medical treatment; and all expenses incurred by him in respect of the laborers so detained, prior to the final disembarkation of the laborers, shall be recoverable, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the contractor by, through, or for whom the laborers shall have been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of laborers, or intending laborers engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate, as money paid to the use of such contractor or employer. If any such expenses shall be incurred in respect of laborers after they shall have finally disembarked, such expenses shall be recoverable, with interest as aforesaid, from the employer under whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

Powers of magistrate where disease exists among laborers.

vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land from proceeding on board.

81. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding 5 days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and the magistrate may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease and may detain sick emigrants.

82. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may detain at such station for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

83. If in any case it appears to the magistrate expedient, with reference to the state of health of any such emigrants, that one or more of them should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the disembarkation and detention of any such person; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for their accommodation, support, and medical treatment.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment;

All necessary expenses incurred by him in respect of emigrants so detained shall be recovered from the contractor, or the employer by whom the garden-sirdar is accredited, by or for whom such emigrants have been engaged. If any emigrant is removed under the provisions of this section from any vessel, the magistrate shall determine what proportion of the amount paid or to be paid for the conveyance of such emigrant shall be refunded, and may recover such amount if paid from the master of such vessel. If the amount has not been paid, the contract to pay shall be modified in accordance with such order.

expenses how to be recovered;

proportionate reduction from passage-money.

LI. In any case in which, on making such inspection as is in the last preceding section provided, the magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the superintendent by whom the license to carry the laborers was granted to such steamer or boat; and if the circumstances of the case are such as in the magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the said steamer or boat until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the laborers.

Infractions of Act to be reported to superintendent.

LIII. Whenever any steamer or boat licensed as aforesaid shall arrive at any civil station, and there shall be on board of such steamer or boat laborers intended to disembark at such station or at some intermediate place at which such steamer or boat would arrive before arriving at the next civil station, the master of such steamer, or the manjee of such boat, shall, previously to the disembarkation of any of the laborers, give notice of such arrival to the magistrate of such station or such officer as shall be appointed by such magistrate in that behalf, and shall exhibit to him the list mentioned in Section XLVIII, so far as it relates to such laborers, and the magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall cause such laborers to be inspected by the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence by some other qualified medical officer, and it shall be the duty of such medical officer to inspect carefully all such laborers, and after making such inspection, he shall prepare and sign a report in which he shall certify as to the state of health and general condition of every laborer so inspected, and shall cause to be detained at such station for medical treatment any laborer who may be in such a state of health as in his opinion to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Disembarkation of laborers at a civil station.

84. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants and of conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

85. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel that anything required to be done or provided under the provisions of this Act, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission shall have been supplied.

Vessels may be detained if rules not observed.

86. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

On arrival of the vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical officer of the station, or in his absence some other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

and direct medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Report of medical inspection.

87. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

The provisions of section 83 shall be applicable to emigrants, whom, on their final disembarkation, the magistrate may think proper to detain at the place of disembarkation for medical treatment. Provided that all necessary expenses incurred in respect

Accommodation and treatment of such persons.

Employer to pay expenses.

LIV. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall forthwith upon receipt of the notice in Section LIII mentioned, give notice of the arrival of the laborers to be inspected under the provisions of the same section to the persons with whom they shall be under contract to labor, or to the agents of such persons, who shall forthwith take charge of their laborers respectively. It shall be the duty of the magistrate or other officer aforesaid to ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of laborers whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination; and if the persons with whom they may have contracted shall fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such persons or their respective agents shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate or other officer aforesaid may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate or other officer aforesaid from the the respective employers with whom such laborers may have contracted to serve.

Provision to be made for disembarked laborers.

LV. If the place of disembarkation be not a civil station, the laborers who are to disembark at such place, and who shall have been previously inspected according to the provisions of Section LIII, shall, in case the persons with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such persons or agents. Provided always that in case the medical officer in charge of such laborers, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the steamer in which such laborers have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such laborers are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such laborers from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the persons with whom such laborers have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present, then and in every such case the laborers so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the steamer to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

Disembarkation elsewhere than at a civil station. Power to send laborers forward.

of such emigrants shall be recovered from the employer with whom they have contracted.

88. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, he shall make over the emigrants without delay to the employer or his agent for disembarkation, and for conveyance to the place at which they have contracted to labor. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if neither the employer nor his agent be present, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses, as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by the magistrate from the respective employers with whom such laborers have contracted to serve.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

89. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 86, to the magistrate at the last civil station which such vessel will pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage; provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 83.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

90. On the arrival of the vessel at a place of disembarkation, which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

LVI. Whenever laborer may remain behind or be detained under the provisions of Sections XXXIV, L, LII, or LIII, or may be further conveyed under the provisions of Section LV, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such laborer, as the case may be, to remain with the laborer so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the laborer so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire in any of the said districts or not. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain.

Power to family of detained laborer to remain with him.

LVII. Every medical officer who shall have made any report under the provisions of Sections L, LII, or LIII, shall forthwith submit every such report to the magistrate or other officer, and shall also report to the said magistrate or other officer such particulars respecting every laborer who may have been detained, as under the provisions of Section XLVIII are required to be specified in the list in the said section mentioned.

Medical officer to submit reports to magistrate.

LVIII. The magistrate or other officer aforesaid shall, upon the arrival or detention of any laborers, belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch without delay to the superintendent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of laborers who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer, or such magistrate or other officer aforesaid, may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the laborers.

Magistrate to send detailed report to superintendent.

LX. Every master of a steamer, or medical officer in charge of laborers on board of any boat carrying laborers, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to enforce on board of such steamer or boat such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for wilful neglect to enforce such rules.

employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons shall not be present, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

91. Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, or 87, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 90, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward, with the father or mother.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

92. Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this Part shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 74.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

93. Every magistrate shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration of the arrival of all emigrants, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer, relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, the magistrate shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration; in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

94. The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers or perform the duties vested in a magistrate under the provisions of this Part.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

95. Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which is prescribed in this Part, or which may from time to time be prescribed

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

LXI. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any steamer or boat, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which laborers may have embarked on board such steamer or boat, or may have disembarked from such steamer or boat, or in any place in which such steamer or boat may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction over offences committed on board steamer or boat.

CVI. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of laborers, shall be held applicable to laborers who shall desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such laborers may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

LXIII. The provisions with regard to engaged native inhabitants of India and registered laborers contained in Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, of this Act shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such native inhabitants and laborers as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

Provisions of Sections XXXI, XXXII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, L, LI, LII, LIV, and LXII, to apply to children, &c., accompanying laborers.

LXXXII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time, by order published as aforesaid, to fix a yearly sum, not exceeding one rupee per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year according to the return next before such payment shall be due.

Yearly rate payable to provide for expenses of Act.

by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

96. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule to be passed as aforesaid, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

97. Any fine imposed on the master of a vessel under the provisions of this Part may be recovered by the attachment and sale of the vessel.

Vessel liable for fine imposed on master.

98. Any emigrant who deserts, while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor, may be punished by imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to three months. The charge of such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

99. Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants may be allowed to accompany them, if the recruiter, or contractor, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, consents to undertake the whole expense of their maintenance and transport during their progress in company with such emigrants to the place in which such emigrants contract to labor. Such consent shall be given at the time of the registration of any such emigrant in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and shall be countersigned by the magistrate by whom the registration is made, and shall be binding upon the employer with whom the contract of such emigrant has been made. Copies of such document shall be furnished to all persons to whom copies of the registration are required to be furnished.

Women, children, and aged relatives of emigrants accompanying them.

All the preceding sections of this Act which relate to the maintenance, medical care, and transport of emigrants, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives, and they shall remain with the emigrant whom they accompany, if he be detained under the provisions of sections 59, 83, 87, or 90.

PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

Chapter 8.—*Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

100. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last

Annual rate payable by employers.

LXXXIII. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the collector to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the collector reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the collector shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sums so payable.

Employer failing to send in the rate in due time, how to be dealt with.

LXXXIV. If there shall be no such movable property or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit, from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

Power to sue for rate.

CXVI. Subject to the powers hereinbefore conferred on magistrates of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act, shall be applied in defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act, in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct.

Disposal of fines, fees, and rates.

LXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and to define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him, by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors, and powers of inspectors.

LXXIX. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to such inspectors and assistant inspectors as may be requisite such establishment as may be thought fit; and such assistant inspectors shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of an inspector, which they shall be authorized in writing by an inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment of inspectors and assistant inspectors and powers of assistant inspectors.

LXXX. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers of the district, a return of the number of laborers employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months, and such returns respectively shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed

Return of laborers to be sent in half-yearly by employer, &c., to inspector.

return of laborers furnished by such employer before such date.

The amount so realized shall be credited to a fund, which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for the purposes of this Act.

To be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

101. If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the magistrate shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the magistrate shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer. If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the inspector of laborers or the magistrate on behalf of the Government may sue the employer liable for the same in the civil court having jurisdiction at any place where laborers have been employed by such employer.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

102. All money realized on account of fees, and on account of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed for any offence created by this Act shall, save when otherwise provided under this Act, be credited to the Inland Labor Transport Fund.

All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties to be credited to fund.

Chapter 9 —Inspector's Returns and Magistrate's Inspections.

103. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate. Every inspector and assistant inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

Public servants.

104. The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

105. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, in such forms as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe, a return of the number of all laborers (as well

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

LXXXI. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return as mentioned in Section LXXX of this Act, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for refusing or omitting to send in return or sending in incorrect return.

LXXXV. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, visit all lands within the limits of his authority, on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborer, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed, and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal through the commissioner of the division, of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Books to be kept, and periodical visits and reports made by inspector.

[See section 5, § 2,12 of Bill.]

LXXXVI. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate, or person authorized by him, may inspect any estate at any time.

LXXXVII. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, shall wilfully obstruct or impede any entry, inspection, or inquiry made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

Penalty on person obstructing inspection, &c.

laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

106. If any employer shall refuse, or wilfully omit, duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall on conviction thereof before a magistrate be liable to fine; and a certificate under the hand of the inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report, or for submitting false report.

107. Every inspector of laborers shall, once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be produced before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

108. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under this or the last preceding section, he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

LXVI. It shall be lawful for every employer to fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and to frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and to publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Power to fix daily tasks.

LXIX. Save as hereinafter is provided, no laborer shall be bound to serve under his contract for a longer period than three years from the time at which he shall have arrived at the place where he is to be employed, nor to work on more than six days in one week, nor for more than six hours consecutively, nor for more than nine hours on any one day.

Maximum amount of labor to be required.

LXVII. If at any time the inspector shall consider such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

Inspector may submit schedule to committee.

LXVIII. In case the said committee, or the majority in number thereof, shall be of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, are unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Committee to revise schedule.

LXXXVIII. It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract.

Inspector may suspend contract of any laborer temporarily unfitted for labor.

Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

Chapter 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

109. Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Daily tasks to be fixed.

Provided that no laborer shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day. No deduction shall be made from the wages of a laborer on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life shall not be considered as work.

Maximum of labor.

Rest for one day in the week without loss of pay.

110. The inspector shall at any time on the application of an employer summon a committee for the purpose of considering such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires. The committee shall consist of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned. Such committee or the majority in number thereof shall have power to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Schedule of tasks may be revised by committee on application of employer.

Chapter 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

111. Any laborer, who is temporarily incapacitated for work by sickness not wilfully caused by himself, or by pregnancy or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to receive wages for the days during which he is so incapacitated at the rate of two-thirds of the rate of wages stipulated in his contract.

Allowance payable to laborers temporarily incapacitated.

If such incapacity extends over a period of fifteen days, the inspector of laborers, on the application of the employer, may determine the rate at which the wages of such laborer shall be paid, and may declare that the days during which such incapacity continues shall not be accounted as part of the period of the contract. Any order to that effect shall be endorsed on the contract.

If such incapacity extends over 15 days.

An authenticated copy of the order of the inspector under this section shall be accepted by any court as full evidence of the rate of wages to be paid to the laborer for the days to which such order relates.

Proof required in action for arrear of wages.

LXXIX. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

XC. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently unfitted for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under Section LXXXV of this Act. Every laborer, whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Power to discharge laborers permanently unfitted for labor.

LXXII. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any of the said districts, there shall be provided for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

LXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules defining the nature of the house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements, and rice to be provided for such laborers, and from time to time to alter, vary, and revoke such rules; and when and so soon as such rules shall have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, all house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice which may not be in accordance with the terms of the rules which for the time being may be in force, shall be deemed not to be proper nor sufficient.

Power to make rules defining house accommodation, &c

[See section 5 § 13 of Bill.]

LXXVI.—There shall be provided for all laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation and such medicines of such quality and descriptions, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, and medical officer to be provided for laborers.

[See section 5 § 14 of Bill.]

112. In any action brought by a laborer against his employer for arrears of wages, if it appears to the magistrate that the defendant has refused to pay the wages of the complainant at the rate stipulated in the contract on the ground of incapacity for work, except under the rule contained in this section or in accordance with any condition of the contract, the magistrate may award to the complainant in addition to the amount decreed as arrears of wages such damages as he may consider just.

In action for arrear of wages damages may be awarded.

113. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall be liable to fine.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

114. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 107. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

Chapter 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

115. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements. He shall also be bound to provide good rice or such other food as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct, which the laborer will be entitled to purchase at fixed rates.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

116. Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers. Such medical officer shall ordinarily reside within ten miles from the lands on which the laborers are employed.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

LXXIV. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant-inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any magistrate. Any such inquiry, whether conducted by an inspector or assistant-inspector, or before a magistrate on the complaint of an inspector, or assistant-inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Powers of inspector as to house accommodation, &c.,

LXXV. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice be found not to have been provided, the magistrate may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day, for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.

LXXVII. Wherever such hospital accommodation, or medical charge, as required by the last preceding sections, or medicines of such quality and descriptions and according to such scale as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided, shall be liable to a fine for every week during which any such default continues.

Penalty for breach of last section.

CXII. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate or situation unfit for human habitation, such inspector shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for human habitation. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and at least one employer of laborers resident in the district. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the inspector's report has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of such estate or portion of the estate as aforesaid, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof is unfit for human habitation, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be null and void as regards such estate or such portion thereof as may be found unfit for human habitation. Provided, however, that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate, or to any other estate of the same employer.

If the inspector believe any estate or part thereof to be unfit for habitation, a committee shall be summoned.

117. If from information or complaint or otherwise an inspector or assistant inspector has reason to suspect that any employer has omitted to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor, he may proceed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case at any place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles from the lands of such employer; and, if he is vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, may take cognizance of the offence and dispose of the case without any complaint. If he is not vested with any of the powers of a magistrate, he may prefer a complaint to any competent magistrate. All such cases shall be investigated and tried in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Inquiry if reason to suspect that employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

118. Any employer who voluntarily or negligently omits to provide properly and sufficiently for his laborers in accordance with the rules prescribed under sections 115 and 116, shall be punished by fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and by an additional fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for such failure.

Chapter 13.—*Localities unfit for the residence of Laborers.*

119. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall report his opinion in writing to the magistrate of the district. On the receipt of such information from the inspector of laborers, or from any other source which he may deem reliable, the magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire whether such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of imported laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of imported laborers, he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer or inspector may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is in a condition so insalubrious, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Proviso as regards other localities.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate belonging to the same employer.

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

120. If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers employed thereon during such period than 5 per centum, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters :—

Matters to be inquired into.

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Medical officer to report.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that the cause or causes of mortality was not or were not beyond human control, and that the said causes were or any of them was the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers, notwithstanding the report (if any) of a committee appointed under the last preceding section. Such declaration

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

CXIII. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of the section last preceding may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on permitting laborers to reside on unhealthy estates.

CI. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

CII. If any laborer shall desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Laborer deserting may be apprehended without a warrant.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CIII. Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer under custody to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

Laborer, when made over to the police, to be taken before the nearest magistrate.

of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

121. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of one of the two last preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for human habitation, shall be liable to fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for human habitation, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

Chapter 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

122. Any laborer, who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labor so required being reasonable and proper, may on conviction be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall have continued; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer may be furthermore sentenced, at the request of the employer, to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Absenting himself, or neglecting, or refusing to labor.

Provided that ill-treatment of such laborer by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable cause for such absence or such neglect or refusal to labor.

Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

123. If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

CIV. Every laborer who shall desert from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer who after having been convicted of desertion shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months; and every laborer who after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months.

Punishment for desertion.

CX. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in Section CV, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall, in that case, be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided under this Act for the recovery of the rates imposed under this Act.

Conviction not to operate as a release, but on expiry of sentence laborer to be made over to employer.

CV. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

CVIII. It shall be lawful for the employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, to apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of laborer.

CIX. Every employer who shall obtain an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who may have deserted, shall pay the expense of the return or forwarding of such laborer, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

Expense of restoring a deserting laborer to be borne by his employer.

magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

124. Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall be liable upon conviction to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month, and every laborer, who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months. Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which such laborer is liable under section 122.

Punishment.

125. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 126, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry of his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 101.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

126. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, at the written request of the employer, but not otherwise, to cancel the contract of such laborer; and every such cancellation shall be by the inspector certified on the back of the contract, and such laborer shall then be at liberty either to enter into a fresh contract with any employer or to return to the district from which he was recruited.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertion on the written request of the employer.

127. The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and the magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer, and in that case the magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

128. Every employer who obtains an order for the deportation of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such deportation, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the

Expense of restoring deserting laborers to be paid by employer.

CXI. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence and of imprisonment to be included in term of laborer.

CVII. Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully entice away, harbour, or employ, or attempt to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborers under contract to another person.

XCIV. If any laborer shall state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement shall have been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

If laborer desire to complain, employer to give notice to inspector.

XCV. Whenever any inspector of laborers shall receive such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, shall be made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector shall have other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situate within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice of complaint

XCVI. For the purposes of such inquiry, it shall be lawful for any inspector, if he think fit, to summon such laborer as aforesaid, as well as any witnesses; and if any employer shall in any way obstruct the service of, or obedience to, such summons, or if any witness summoned shall neglect to attend, such employer or witness shall be liable to fine.

Inspector may summon the complainant and his witnesses. Penalty for obstructing service of, or obedience to, summons.

magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such deportation.

129. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

130. Any person who knowingly entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

Chapter 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

131. If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine.

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

132. Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him,

or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or

Procedure.

Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

any witness summoned neglects to attend as required in such summons; he shall be punished as provided in chapter 10 of the Indian Penal Code.

XCVII. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period for which such complainant had contracted to serve, and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be untrue or frivolous.

133. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant; and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such laborer has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

XCVIII. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector shall be of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

Inspector how to proceed if the complaint be well-founded.

134. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

If complaint is well-founded.

XCIX. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, it shall be lawful for such magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the collector shall, upon the requisition of the magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed in Section LXXXIII.

Recovery of wages. Compensation to be given if wages for more than two months are due.

135. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the rate of such laborer's wages for one month, such magistrate shall award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and if it is proved that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for two months, the magistrate shall award also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to the magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of the movable property belonging to or under the charge of the employer.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

C. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable, under the said Code by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved befor a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due enquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer, it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

Contract to be cancelled if employer be convicted by the Court of Session, or be twice convicted by a magistrate, of an offence against the laborer, or if wages be not paid for more than four months, or if laborer have been ill-used.

136. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer, triable under the said Code, by a magistrate; or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by Session Court, or twice by magistrate;

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it; or has been subjected to gross ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and to award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

or if gross ill-usage is proved.

Chapter 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

XCI. Every laborer who shall have completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith permitted by his employer to appear before the inspector, to have the completion of his contract registered. If such employer shall detain such laborer after the completion of his contract, or shall fail to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine

Laborer who has completed his contract to be permitted to have such completion registered.

137. Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract, shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered. If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall be liable to fine.

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

XCII. If any laborer shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and in case no sufficient cause shall be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine. The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Power to redeem contract.

138. If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine.

Power to redeem contract.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

XCIII. Every laborer whose contract shall have been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

A certificate to be given to laborer whose contract has determined or been completed, or who has purchased release therefrom.

139. Every laborer, the period of whose contract has expired, or who has redeemed his contract by purchase, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

140. Every laborer, the term of whose contract has expired, or who has been legally released from his contract, whether such expiry or release has been certified as above required or not, shall be deemed to be wholly exempted from the provisions of this Part.

Laborer, whose contract period has expired, or who has been otherwise released, exempted from operation of this Part.

SCHEDULE A.—*(referred to in Section V.)*

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, within the local limits of my authority as a contractor for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

SCHEDULE B.—*(referred to in Section VIII)*

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport at

A B. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of E. F. as a recruiter for engaging or inducing persons to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, for the purpose of laboring for hire, under Act II of 1870 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

This licence will be in force for one year only from this date.

Dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
Superintendent of Labor Transport.

SCHEDULE A.

See Sections 15 *and* 37.

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

Office of Superintendent of Emigration.

A. B. is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,
Superintendent of Emigration.

SCHEDULE B.

See Sections 15 *and* 43.

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of Superintendent of Emigration.

C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed from the districts of
to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,
Superintendent of Emigration.

SCHEDULE C.

See Sections 84 *and* 68.

EMIGRANT'S PASS.

Name of emigrant	Age	Father's name.	District in which emigrant was registered.	Name of employer.	Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor	Place of disembarkation

The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the which will leave

on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of .

Dated the day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].

Dated the day of
(Sd.) G. D.,
Superintendent of Emigration.

Dated the day of
(Sd.) A. L.,
Embarkation Agent.

Note.—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

Note.—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

SCHEDULE D.

See Section 99.

Consent of Recruiter or Garden-sirdar to undertake cost of maintenance and transport of family of emigrant.

Whereas T. S., the son of K. S. of B., in the district of N., has agreed to proceed to the district of A. for the purpose of laboring for hire in the service of C. B. of D.; and whereas K. S., the wife of the said T. S., is desirous of accompanying him to A.; I, H. L., recuriter on behalf of W. J., licensed contractor [*or garden-sirdar on behalf of the said C. B.*], do hereby agree to provide the said K. S. with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to A., and to pay all such charges as may be required for the cost of her conveyance by any vessel in which the said T. S. shall be conveyed, and for any incidental expenses on account of her detention and medical treatment, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act, 1873.

(Sd.) H. L.,
Recruiter or Garden-sirdar.

Executed before me this day of
(Sd.) R. M.,
Magistrate of E.

CXVII. In all cases where any laborer shall, under the provisions of the said Act III of 1863, or of the said Act VI of 1865, have been, or under the provisions of this Act shall be conveyed to any of the said districts for the purpose of laboring for hire, such laborer and his employer for the time being, and the contract under which for the time being such laborer shall be serving (whether entered into under either of the said Acts or this Act, or otherwise) shall, notwithstanding anything in the contract contained to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of this Act contained in sections LXXII to LXXXI, both inclusive, sections LXXXV to XCI, both inclusive, and sections XCIII to CXVI, both inclusive.

Certain sections of Act to apply to all laborers.

CXX. This Act shall commence and take effect from the first day of November 1869.

Commencement of Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Judicial and Legislative Departments.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1873.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 7th August 1873, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII OF 1873.

An Act for the Repeal of certain Obsolete Enactments.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that the enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express and specific repeal, or have by lapse of time and change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which merely repeal prior enactments, should be expressly and specifically repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Enactments in schedule repealed.

1. The enactments described in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the same schedule :

Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Statute, Act, or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to :

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any indemnity already granted, or any right or title already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing.

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form, or course of pleading, practice, or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office, or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised, or derived by, in, or from any enactment hereby repealed :

Nor shall this Act provide or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, or practice not now existing or in force.

Short title.

Commencement

2. This Act may be cited as "The Repealing Act, 1873"; and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.—STATUTES.

Year and Chapter.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
7 Jac. I, cap. 5*...	Suits against Justices of the Peace and other Officers.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India.
21 Jac. I, cap. 12	Making perpetual 7 Jac. I, cap. 5.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India.
29 Car. II, cap. 3	An Act for prevention of Frauds and Perjuries.	Sections thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four, so far as they apply to British India.†
8 & 9 Wm. III, cap. 11.	An Act for the better preventing frivolous and vexatious suits.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India.
24 Geo. II, cap. 44	An Act for the rendering Justices of the Peace more safe in the Execution of their Office, &c.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India.
33 Geo. III, cap. 52	An Act for continuing in the East India Company for a further Term, the Possession, &c.	Section twenty-eight.
42 Geo. III, cap. 85	An Act for the Trying and Punishing in Great Britain Persons holding public employment, for Offences committed abroad, &c.	Section six, so far as it relates to suits in British India.
53 Geo. III, cap. 155.	An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession, &c.	Sections ninety-seven and one hundred and twenty-one, and section one hundred and twenty-three, so far as it relates to suits in British India.
2 & 3 Vic., cap. 34	An Act to confirm certain Rules and Orders of the Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William and Madras, &c.	The whole.
3 & 4 Vic., cap 37	An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for punishing Mutiny, &c.	Sections forty-three to forty-seven (both inclusive).

PART II.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
VIII of 1836	Bengal—Personal disabilities and privileges.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXII of 1836	Eastern Canal Tolls ...	The whole.
XXV of 1836	Warehousing ports ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI of 1837	Custom House ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXV of 1837	Bengal Judiciary System ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXII of 1838	Bengal—Justices of the Peace	So much as has not been repealed.
VII of 1839	Madras Tahsíldárs ...	The first ten words of section two.
I of 1841	Pattídárí estates ...	The whole Act, so far as it applies, or is applicable, to the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb.
XIII of 1841	An Act for explaining the provisions of Act No. XXV of 1836.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVII of 1841	Appeals in Sadr Courts (Bengal).	So much as has not been repealed.

* Entitled as of the 7th & 8th Jac. I, in *The Statutes*. Revised Edition. London, 1870.

† The reference is to the Sections as printed in *The Statutes*. Revised Edition. London, 1870.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
XXIX of 1841	An Act for amending such Parts of the Bengal and Madras Codes as concern the Dismissal of Suits and Appeals for neglecting to proceed in the same.	The whole.
VI of 1843	Jurisdiction and Procedure of the Courts of Amíns and Munsifs.	The whole.
VII of 1843	Madras Courts ...	Sections twenty-six, forty-four, and forty-seven.
XV of 1843	Uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXV of 1843	An Act for making the provisions of 5 & 6 Vic., C. 47, section XI, applicable to India.	So much as has not been repealed.
IX of 1844	Suits in the Courts of Principal Sadr Amíns and Sadr Amíns.	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1845	Sales of land for arrears of revenue.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb.
III of 1845	An Act vesting Courts of Appeal with the discretion to require or dispense with Security for Costs from the Appellant.	The whole.
XIV of 1845	Munifs (Bengal Presidency) ...	The whole.
XVI of 1845	Re-admission of Appeals after Dismissal under Act XXIX of 1841.	The whole.
XVII of 1845	Enforcement of the Attendance of Witnesses in the Courts of the Munsifs within the Presidency of Fort William.	The whole.
XIX of 1845	Assam Tea Company ...	The whole.
IV of 1846	Sale of Land in Execution of Decrees in the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort William.	The whole.
XVII of 1847	An Act for remedying a Defect in the Law regarding undiscovered Defaults in the Prosecution of Suits.	The whole.
VII of 1848	Customs duties ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XIII of 1849	An Act to prevent the smuggling of Salt into Calcutta.	The whole.
VIII of 1850	Confirmation of decisions on certain appeals.	The whole.
X of 1850	Aden ...	The whole.
XV of 1850	An Act to extend the operation of Sections X and XII, Regulation XXVI, 1814, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
XXXI of 1850	Bombay Salt Revenue ...	Sections one and two.
XXI of 1852	Bombay Deputy Collectors ...	Section two.
XXVI of 1852	Procedure in the Courts of the Sadr Amíns and Munsifs in the Presidency of Fort William.	The whole.
XXIX of 1852	Circuits of Judicial Commissioners (Bombay).	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1853	Summary Suits (Bengal) ...	Section nine.
X of 1853	Amending Act XXII of 1836...	The whole.
XV of 1853	Procedure in cases of regular Appeal to the Sadr Courts in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
XVI of 1853	Special Appeals	The whole.
IX of 1854	Appeals in the Civil Courts of the East India Company.	The whole.
X of 1855	Evidence	Section nine.
XXIX of 1855	Customs	So much as has not been repealed.
XI of 1856	Desertion	In sections two, five, six, and seven the words "Joint Magistrate."
XII of 1856	An Act to amend the Law respecting the employment of Amíns by the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Fort William.	In section three the words "with the sanction of the Court of Sadr Dewanny Adawlut," and in section five the first nineteen words, and in section ten the words "under such general directions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Sadr Court."
VII of 1857	Uncovenanted Agency ...	The whole Act, so far as it relates to Deputy Magistrates.
VI of 1859	Ahmadábád Magistracy ...	The whole.
XV of 1860	Calcutta Canal	The whole.
XVIII of 1863	High Court, Fort William ...	So much of the title and preamble as relates to oaths.
XXIII of 1865	Panjáb Chief Court ...	The whole.
IV of 1869	Divorce	In section fifty-eight, the words "United" and "and Ireland," and in section fifty-nine the word "United."
X of 1869	Police Superannuation Funds	The whole.
IX of 1870	Elphinstone Land Company ...	The whole.
XI of 1870	Weights and Measures ...	The whole.
XII of 1870	Native Passenger Ships ...	Section three, down to and including the words "repealed; and."
XIV of 1870	The Repealing Act, 1870 ...	The whole.
XXIII of 1870	Coinage	Section two and the schedule.
XXV of 1870	Timber duties, Burma ...	The whole.
XXVI of 1870	Prisons	Section two and the schedule.
XXVIII of 1870	Commitments from Andamans	Section two.
IV of 1871	Coroners	Section two and the first schedule.
V of 1871	Prisoners	Section two and the schedule.
VI of 1871	Bengal Civil Courts ...	Sections two and twenty-three and the schedule.
IX of 1871	Limitation	Section two and the first schedule.
X of 1871	Excise	Section two and the schedule.
XIII of 1871	Tariff	Section nine and schedule C.
XX of 1871	Panjáb Local Rates ...	Section one, from and including "inclusive" down to and including "Acts."
XXVI of 1871	Land Improvement Act ...	Section two and the schedule.
XXIX of 1871	Bengal Regulations Repeal ...	The whole.
XXXIII of 1871	Punjáb Land Revenue ...	Section sixty-three and the second paragraph of section sixty-seven.
XI of 1872	Foreign Jurisdiction and extradition.	Section two and the first schedule.
XVII of 1872	Postponement of Act X of 1872	The whole
XXIV of 1872	Repealing Bombay Regulation XIII of 1827, section 84, clause 9.	The whole.
III of 1873	An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Civil Courts of the Madras Presidency subordinate to the High Court.	Section two and the schedule.
IV of 1873	Municipal Committees in the Panjáb.	In section two the first paragraph, and in second paragraph the words "But" and "the said."
V of 1873	Government Savings Banks ..	Section two.
VIII of 1873	Irrigation, Navigation, and Drainage in Northern India.	Section two and the schedule.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1873	Appeals to Reviews of Judgment in the Panjab	Section two.
X of 1873	Oaths	Section two and the schedule.

PART III.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST. GEORGE IN COUNCIL.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
V of 1863	Madras Pier	Section seventeen
VI of 1863	Schools	Section twenty-eight.
I of 1864	Ports...	Sections one and six.
II of 1864	Arrears of Revenue ...	Sections sixty-five and sixty-six.
III of 1864	Abkárí	Section thirty-four.
VI of 1865	Seals	Section two and the first eight words of section one.
VIII of 1865	Recovery of rent	Sections eighty-nine and ninety.
VI of 1867	Land Revenue (Madras Town).	Section two.
VII of 1867	Port dues	Section one, and the first twenty-three words of section fifteen.
IX of 1867	Madras Municipality ...	Section one.
I of 1868	Nílgiri Hills Commissioner ...	Section thirteen, and the first twenty-four words of section one.
II of 1869	Repealing Act	The whole.
V of 1869	Jails	Section one.
V of 1871	Amending Madras Act IX of 1867.	Section four.

PART IV.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal
II of 1862	An Act for extending the Powers of Municipal Commissioners appointed under Act XXVI of 1850.	Section four, and the first six words of sections two and three.
IV of 1862	Markets and Fairs ...	The first six words of section one.
V of 1862	Bhágdárí and Narwádárí Tenures	In section one, the words "from and after the passing of this Act." The first seven words in sections four and five.
IX of 1862	An Act for further amending Act XXVI of 1850.	The first eight words of section one.
X of 1862	An Act to amend section 45, Clause 1, of Regulation XIII of 1827.	The preamble, and in section one the words "Sessions Judge or other."
I of 1863	An Act for the Registry of Vessels and Levy of Pilotage Fees on the River Indus.	In the preamble, from and including the words "And whereas" down to and including "Sind." Sections sixteen and nineteen.
IV of 1863	An Act to amend Act XV of 1858 for the levy of Port-dues in the Port of Aden.	Section one, and section two down to and including the figures "1863"
VI of 1863	Public Conveyances in the Town, Suburbs, and Harbour of Bombay.	Sections thirty-three and thirty-eight.
VII of 1863	An Act for the Summary Settlement of Claims to exemption from the payment of Government Land Revenue, &c.	Sections one and twenty-seven.
VIII of 1863	Karáchi Court of Small Causes	The whole.

PART IV.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1863	An Act for the prevention of Adulteration of Cotton and the better Suppression of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in the Presidency of Bombay.	Section one, and the first twenty-two words of section four.
XI of 1863	An Act for taking a Census of the Bombay Presidency.	The whole.
XII of 1863	An Act to remove any doubts which may arise as to the legality of acts done, and proceedings held, in the Collectorate of Satara, between the 1st January and 14th April 1863, both days inclusive.	The whole.
III of 1864	An Act to repeal Clause 4 of Section II of Regulation V of 1830, and Section I of Regulation VIII of 1831.	The whole.
IV of 1864	Repeal of enactments relating to Native law officers.	The whole.
V of 1864	An Act to give Mamlutdars' Courts jurisdiction in certain cases, &c.	The preamble down to and including the figures and words "VI of 1830; and." Section two. In section twenty the words and figures "as defined in Chapter II of Regulation XVI of 1827."
VI of 1864	Diet-money of persons imprisoned by the Bombay Court of Small Causes.	Section one.
I of 1865	An Act to provide for the survey, demarcation, assessment, and administration of lands held under Government, &c.	Section one from and including the words "and shall" to the end. Section fifty.
IV of 1865	An Act for the regulation of Mofussil Gaols and the enforcement of discipline therein.	Section one. Section two down to and including the word "operation." Section forty-one.
VI of 1865	An Act to authorize the destruction of useless Records in certain Courts of the Bombay Presidency.	In the preamble from and including the words "and whereas" down to and including "useless records." Section two.
II of 1866	An Act to divest Courts of Revenue of jurisdiction in certain cases, &c.	Sections one, four, seven, and eight.
III of 1866	Gambling	Section fifteen.
V of 1866	Repealing Bombay Regulation XVI of 1827, section 10.	The whole.
VII of 1866	An Act to limit the liability of a Son, Grandson, or Heir of a deceased Hindoo for the debts of his ancestor, &c.	Section three. Section four from and including the words "and the provisions" to the end. Section eight.
VIII of 1866	Sale of Poisons	Section one and the first twelve words of section three. Section twenty-two.
IX of 1866	An Act to authorize the extention of certain Regulations and Acts to Territories in the Bombay Presidency not subject to the General Regulations.	Section one and the first twelve words of section two.
X of 1866	An Act to shorten the language used in Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council, &c.	Sections eight and nine.
XI of 1866	Port-dues	Section one.

PART IV.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.—(*Concluded.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
XII of 1866	Courts in Sindh	So much of section twelve as extends Act V of 1840. Sections eighteen, nineteen, and twenty.
II of 1867	An Act to amend (Bombay) Act No. XIV of 1866.	The whole.
V of 1867	An Act to amend the Schedule annexed to Act No. XII of 1866 (Bombay).	The whole.
VII of 1867	District Police	Section two.
VIII of 1867	Village Police	Section two.
IX of 1867	Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors in the City of Bombay.	Sections one and sixteen.
I of 1868	An Act to repeal Section 3 of Act XXI of 1852, and to remove doubts, &c.	Section one, and in the Title the words and figures "to repeal section three of Act XXI of 1852, and."
II of 1868	Public Ferries	Section one.
III of 1868	An Act to amend the Schedule annexed to Act No. V of 1867 (Bombay).	Section one down to and including the words "repealed and."
IV of 1868	Application of (Bombay) Act I of 1865 to Towns and Cities.	Sections sixteen and twenty.
I of 1869	Bhore Ghaut Accident ...	The whole.
III of 1869	An Act to provide in the Presidency of Bombay funds for expenditure on objects of local public utility.	Section fourteen.
VI of 1869	Inspection of Steam-boilers in the City of Bombay.	The last sentence of section eleven. Section fifteen.
I of 1870	Repealing Certificate Tax ...	The whole.
II of 1870	Official Seals of the Magistrates	Sections one and three.
I of 1871	An Act to provide for the cost of Police employed in Towns and Suburbs where Act XXVI of 1850 is in force.	Section four.

PART V.—ACTS OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
II of 1862	Amending Act XLII of 1860...	The whole.
III of 1862	Land Revenue	Section one.
VII of 1862	Resumption of Revenue ...	Section one.
VIII of 1862	Zamíndárí Dâks	Section one.
IV of 1863	Amending Act XXII of 1860...	In section one, the words and figures "The schedule annexed to Act XXII of 1860 is hereby repealed, except as to any proceedings pending at the time of the passing of this Act: and."
VI of 1863	Calcutta Municipality ...	Sections one and five.
II of 1864	Jail	Sections one and twenty.
V of 1864	Canal Tolls	Section nineteen.
VI of 1864	Inspection of Steam-boilers ...	Section thirteen.
VII of 1864	Salt	Sections two, forty-two, and the schedule.
I of 1865	Acts of Judge of 24-Parganas	The whole.
II of 1865	Repealing Bengal Act IX of 1862.	The whole.
V of 1865	Amending Bengal Act II of 1864.	Section one, and in section two, the words and figures "Sections V, XV, and XIX of the said Act II of 1864 are hereby repealed, and."

PART V.—ACTS OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Tittle, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
VIII of 1865	Sale of under-tenures ...	Sections two and eighteen.
I of 1866	Amending Bengal Regulation VI of 1819.	Section one.
IV of 1866	Calcutta Police	Section two.
V of 1866	Hackney Carriages ...	Section one,
VI of 1866	Amending Bengal Act VI of 1863.	Section one.
IX of 1866	An Act for the more effectual punishment of persons resisting lawful apprehension or escaping from legal custody, &c.	The whole.
III of 1867	Ships in Ports	Section twenty.
VI of 1867	Police	Section fourteen.
IX of 1867	Amending Bengal Acts VI of 1863 and VI of 1866.	Section twenty-three and the schedule.
XI of 1867	Calcutta Police rates ...	Section fifteen.
I of 1868	Survey of Steamers ...	Section nineteen.
III of 1868	Appeals under Bengal Regulation VII of 1822.	Section two.
IV of 1868	Amending Act IX of 1847 ...	Section one.
V of 1868	Hastings	Section two.
VII of 1868	Arrears of land revenue ...	Section twenty-nine and schedule E.
I of 1869	Cruelty to animals ...	Section eight.
I of 1870	Calcutta Water-rate ...	Section one and the schedule.
III of 1870	Transfer to Civil Courts of certain pending suits.	The whole.
IV of 1870	Court of Wards	Section eighty-seven.
V of 1870	Calcutta Port Commissioners	Sections ninety-three and ninety-four.
II of 1872	Jute warehouses	Section three.

PART VI.—MADRAS REGULATIONS.

No. and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
II of 1803	Collectors.	Sections three and four.
II of 1820	Publication of certain sections of 53 Geo. III, C. 155.	The whole.

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
I of 1827	A Regulation for forming into a regular Code all Rules that may be enacted for the internal government of the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1827	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice, and the powers and duties of the Judges and officers thereof.	Chapter I. In section forty-seven, clause *Second*, the words and figures "as provided in Regulation III, A.D. 1827, Section III, clause Second." Appendix C.

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
		In section fifty, clause *Fourth*, the words "unless such Court be subordinate to that of the Zillah Judge, in which case it shall be imposed by his immediate authority." Section fifty-two, clause *Fifth*. Section fifty-three, clauses *First* and *Fourth*. Section fifty-four, in clause *First*, from and including the words "unless such Court," down to the end of the clause; and, in clause *Second*, from and including the words "and the Court," down to and including "decrees."
V of 1827	A Regulation defining the Limitations, as to time, within which civil actions may be prosecuted, &c.	The preamble down to and including the words "instituted and," and in the preamble the words "for the calculation of the interest of money, and for limiting the amount thereof, and:" and the words "to have effect from such date as shall be prescribed in a Regulation to be hereafter passed for that purpose." Section thirteen, and Appendix A.
VIII of 1827	A Regulation to provide for the formal recognition of Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, &c.	In the preamble, the last twenty words. Section two, clause *Second*. Section six. In section ten, clause *Second*, the words and figures "in the manner prescribed in Regulation IV, A.D. 1827, Section VIII, clause Tenth," "local currency," "Bombay Courier, or other."
XII of 1827	A Regulation for the establishment of a system of Police throughout the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay, &c.	Section nineteen, clause *Sixth*, from and including the words "and if the Magistrate," down to the end of the clause. In section thirty-seven, clause *Second*, the words and figures "by imprisonment in commutation," and "in Regulation XIV, A.D. 1827, Section IX."
XIII of 1827	A Regulation for defining the Consititution of Courts of Criminal Justice, and the Functions and Proceedings thereof.	The preamble. Section thirty-one, clause *Third*. Section thirty-two, and the first and second clauses of section thirty-three.
XIV of 1827	A Regulation for defining crimes and offences, &c.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI of 1827	A Regulation defining the duties of the Collector, and his powers in regard to Subordinate Revenue Officers, and providing Rules for the guidance of Land Revenue Officers in general, throughout the Territories subordinate to Bombay.	In the preamble the last seventeen words. Section eleven, clause *Fourth*. In section fourteen, clause *Second*, the words "to the Judge." In section fifteen, clause *Second*, the words "through the Judge, who shall be bound to forward the same." In section twenty-three, clause *Second*, the word "the" before "stamped," and the words and figures "specified in Appendix (F) to Regulation XVIII, A.D. 1827." In section twenty-six, the words and figures "as required by Regulation VII, A.D. 1827, section IV, clause Third."

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
		In section twenty-seven, clause *Third*, down to and including the words "Fourth, and."
		Appendix A.
XVII of 1827	A Regulation for the Territories subordinate to Bombay, prescribing Rules for the assessment and realization of the Land Revenue, &c.	In the preamble, from and including the words "that the Collector," down to and including the words "revenue officers."
		In the preamble the last seventeen words.
		In section two, clause *First*, the words and numbers "under any of the provisions contained in Chapters IX and X of this Regulation."
		In the same section, clause *Second*, the words "or in the enactments therein cited."
		In section four, clause *Third*, the words "by Regulation."
		In section five, clause *First*, the words "according to the Regulations."
		In section twelve, clause *Seventh*, the words and figures from and including the words "in Regulation," down to and including the word "sections."
		In section fourteen, the words and figures "of Regulation IV, A.D. 1827, section LXX."
		Section sixteen, clause *Fourth*.
		In section twenty-six, clause *Fifth*, the words and number "before the Collector, according to the provisions of Chapter VIII," and the words and number "according to the provisions of Chapter VIII."
		In section twenty-seven, the words and number "instituted before the Collector according to the provisions of Chapter VIII."
		Section twenty-nine, clause *Second*.
XIX of 1827	A Regulation for the Presidency prescribing Rules for the assessment and collection of the Land Revenue, and for collecting Taxes on Shops and Stalls, &c.	In the preamble the last twenty words.
		In section three, clause *Second*, the words and figures "which is as prescribed in Chapter I, Regulation V, A.D. 1827."
		Section seven, clause *First*, from and including the words "the amount" down to the end of the clause.
		Section eight, except the first fifteen words.
XXI of 1827	A Regulation for collecting Customs on Opium and other specified Articles, &c	In the preamble the last sixty-four words.
		In section seven, clause *First*, the words "or criminal judge," clause *Second*, the word "Bombay."
		In section nine, clause *Third*, the words "local currency."
		In section forty-six, clause *Second*, the words "for the benefit of the Company."
		Sections forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one, fifty-two, and fifty-three.
		Section sixty-five, clause *Third*.

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of Repeal.
		In section sixty-six, clause *Second*, the words and number "as prescribed in section LVII, clause *Fifth*."
		In section sixty-eight, clause *First*, the words "by the Regulations."
		In section seventy-one, clause *First*, the last thirty-three words.
XXII of 1827	A Regulation to declare and define Military Authority, in its relations to the Civil Power and to the Community at large.	In the preamble, the words from and including "that Camp followers" down to and including "power."
		In the preamble the last seventeen words.
		Section twenty-three, except the first twenty-two words.
		In section twenty-five, clause *Third*, the words and number "in the mode described in section V, clause *First*."
		In section twenty-six, the words and number "in section IX of this Regulation."
		In the same section, clause *Third*, the word "Bombay."
		In section thirty-two, clause *First*, the word "Bombay," and the last twenty-four words of this clause.
		In section forty-two, clause *Fourth*, the word "both" and the words "and the Court of Sudder Foujdary Adawlut."
		In section forty-nine, clause *First*, the word "Bombay."
XXV of 1827	A Regulation for the Confinement of State Prisoners and for the Attachment of the Lands of Chieftains and others, for Reasons of State.	In the preamble the last twenty words
		Section four, clause *First*.
		In the same section, clause *Second*, the words "or Judge on circuit"
XXVII of 1827	A Regulation for abolishing the Zillah Court of Broach, and for attaching the Districts composing the Broach Zillah to the Zillahs of Surat and Kaira.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXVIII of 1827	A Regulation for fixing the Date from whence certain Regulations passed on the 1st January 1827 are to take effect.	The whole.
XXXIV of 1827	Nawáb of Surat ...	The whole.
IV of 1828	Stamps ...	The whole.
IX of 1828	Repealing Regulation I of 1828 and part of Regulation XXVII of 1827.	The whole.
X of 1828	Repealing Regulation II of 1828 and part of Regulation XXVII of 1827.	The whole.
XI of 1828	Assistant Judges ...	The whole.
XIV of 1828	A Regulation for levying a Toll at the Sion Causeway, &c.	The whole.
IV of 1830	A Regulation rescinding such Parts of Regulation XII of 1827 as vest the Criminal Judge with Police Jurisdiction of the Magistrate and his Assistants.	So much as has not been repealed.
V of 1830	A Regulation providing for the Appointment of a Revenue Commissioner, &c.	In the preamble, the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation."

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
VII of 1830	A Regulation for bringing under the Operation of the Regulations, the Territories comprised in the Southern Mahratta Country, belonging to the Honourable Company, &c.	Sections three and four.
XIII of 1830	A Regulation for vesting certain Jagheerdars, Surinjameedars and Enamdars, with the power of deciding Suits within the Boundaries of their respective Estates.	In the preamble, the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation." In section two, clause *Second*, the words "to the deputy agent or assistant judge as the case may be." In section five, the words and figures "under the rules provided in Chapter XXII, Regulation IV of 1827, for the admission of special appeals."
XV of 1830	A Regulation for rescinding and re-enacting, with Modifications, the Provisions contained in Regulation VI, 1818, &c.	The whole.
XVIII of 1830	A Regulation providing for the Appointment of a Joint Judge within the Zillah of Poona.	The whole.
XX of 1830	A Regulation for relaxing the Restrictive System in regard to the Sale and Purchase of Malwa Opium, &c.	In the preamble, the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation." Section one. Section two, clause *Third*, the words and figures "leviable under Regulation XX of 1827."
I of 1831	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction of the Agent of Government, acting under the provisions of Section IV, Regulation XXIX of 1827, &c.	In the preamble the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation." In section one, clause *First*, the words "*First*, it is hereby declared that" and the words and figures "and which under the provisions of Section XXXI of Regulation XVII of 1827, are within the jurisdiction of Collectors of land revenue." Section one, clause *Second*.
X of 1831	A Regulation providing for the Recognition of the Vechania and Gerania Tenures as sufficient Title for the Exemption of Lands from the payment of Revenue, &c.	The whole.
XV of 1831	A Regulation providing Rules for the Punishment of Patels of Villages, in case of their falsifying Revenue Records.	In the preamble the words "to take effect from the date of promulgation."
XVI of 1831	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction vested in the Political Agent in the Southern Mahratta Country, &c.	In the preamble the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation," and the first five words of section one.
II of 1832	A Regulation providing for the realization of certain Items of Revenue from Farmers thereof.	In the preamble the words "and land," and "transit duties," and the last eight words. In section one, the words "land customs, transit duties."

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Concluded.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
V of 1833	A Regulation for declaring all Hereditary District and Village Officers, when entrusted by virtue of their Offices with the charge or collection of the Public Money, to be officers of Receipt, and liable to certain Penalties for Embezzlement, &c.	In the preamble the word "fourth" and the last eight words. In section three, the word "fourth." In section four, the words and figures "In extension of the provisions of Section XVIII of Regulation XVI of 1827, it is hereby declared that."
I of 1834	Repealing Regulation V of 1828	Section one, and the second clause of section two.

PART VIII.—BENGAL REGULATIONS.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
II of 1793	A Regulation for abolishing the Courts of Maal Adawlut or Revenue Courts, &c.	Sections two, nineteen, and forty-eight. In section three, the second sentence.
IX of 1793	Apprehension and Trial of Persons charged with Crimes or Misdemeanours.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVIII of 1793	A Regulation for preserving complete the Records of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature, &c.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXI of 1793	A Regulation for establishing in each Zillah an Office for keeping the Records in the Native Languages which relate to the public Revenue, &c.	The whole.
III of 1794	A Regulation for exempting Proprietors of Land (with certain Exceptions) from being confined for Arrears of Revenue, &c.	Section twenty-two.
XVIII of 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XVIII, 1793, &c.	The whole.
XXX of 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XXI, 1793, &c.	The whole.
LVIII of 1795	A Regulation for granting to the Collectors a Commission on the Jumma of Lands, &c.	The whole Regulation, except sections three and four.
VII of 1797	A Regulation for abolishing the Office of Commissioner at Backergunge, &c.	So much as has not been repealed.
V of 1804	Native Officers ...	Sections twenty-five and twenty-six.
XIV of 1805	A Regulation for the Administration of Justice in Civil Cases in the Zillah of Cuttack.	The whole Regulation, except so much of section eleven as has not heretofore been repealed.
XVIII of 1806	Eastern Canal Tolls ...	The whole.
VI of 1814	A Regulation for modifying certain Parts of Regulation IX, 1810, and Regulation I, 1812.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXVI of 1814	A Regulation for modifying some of the Rules at present in force regarding the Admission and Trial of Special and Summary Appeals, &c.	So much as has not been repealed.

PART VIII.—BENGAL REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
I of 1819	A Regulation for replacing the Districts of Dinagepore and Rungpore under the Management of the Board of Revenue, &c.	Sections one, two, and three.
II of 1819	Resumption of Revenue ...	Section nineteen, clause *Second*.
IV of 1821	A Regulation for authorizing a Collector of Land Revenue or other Officer employed in the Management or Superintendence of any Branch of the Territorial Revenues, to exercise, in certain cases, the powers of Magistrate, &c.	Sections two and three, and section eight, clause *Fourth*.
VIII of 1824	Tolls on certain rivers ...	The whole.
XIV of 1825	Lákhiráj tenures ...	Section five.
III of 1828	Special Commissioners for hearing appeals from revenue authorities.	Section nine.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1873.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 7th August 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months :—

No. 14 OF 1873.

THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS AND COASTING STEAMERS' BILL, 1873.

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SCHEDULE

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships and Coasting Steamers.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships and Coasting Steamers; It is hereby enacted as follows.

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be called "The Native Passenger Ships and Coasting Steamers' Act, 1873."

Short title

2. It extends to the whole of British India, and applies (*a*) to all subjects of Her Majesty within the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty, (*b*) to all Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty without and beyond British India.

Extent and application of Act

But nothing herein contained applies—

(*a*). to any Ship-of-War or Transport belonging to or in the service of, Her Majesty;

(*b*). to any Ship-of-War belonging to any Foreign Prince or State;

and if the Local Government exempt (as it may from time to time), from the operation of this Act for any period not exceeding one year, any steamer or class of steamers carrying not more than sixty passengers being Natives of Asia or Africa, nothing herein contained shall apply to such steamer or class of steamers during such period.

3. This Act shall come into force on the first day of January 1874.

Commencement.

4. On and from that day the Acts specified in the Schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed.

Repeal of Acts.

But all ports, places and officers appointed, and all certificates granted, under any of the said Acts, shall be deemed to be respectively appointed and granted under this Act

and the last clause of section 1 of Act No. II of 1860 (*to amend the law relating to the Carriage of Passengers by Sea*) shall be read as follows:—

"Voyages from Ports in British India to Ports in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf, under the Native Passenger Ships and Coasting Steamers' Act, 1873"

Interpretation-clause.

5. In this Act—

"Magistrate"

The word "Magistrate" means a person exercising powers not inferior to those of a Magistrate of the second class, and includes a Justice of the Peace, and, at the Port of Aden, the Political Resident and his Assistants:

"Local Government."

The words "Local Government" mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the Executive Government of the territories where the Port or place in question is situate:

"Master."

The word "Master" includes every person having command or charge of a vessel:

"Passengers"

The word "Passengers" does not include a person in attendance on another person who is not a native of India.

"Native Passenger Ship"

The words "Native Passenger Ship" mean a vessel, whether propelled by wind or steam, carrying more than thirty natives of Asia or Africa as passengers, on any of the following voyages (that is to say):—

(*a*.) from any place under the Government of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, or of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	to	Ceylon, or any place on the Eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, or in the Straits of Malacca, or to the eastward thereof;
(*b*.) from Ceylon or any place on the Eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, or in the Straits of Malacca, or to the eastward thereof	to	any place under the Government of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, or the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal;
(*c*.) from any place in British India, or in the dominions of Princes or States in India in alliance with Her Majesty	to	any place in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf;

(*d.*) from any place in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf } to { any place in British India or the said dominions.

CHAPTER II.

RULES AS TO NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS.

Native Passenger Ship to sail only from ports appointed by Government.

6. No Native Passenger Ship shall depart or proceed upon any voyage mentioned in section 5 from any Port or place within British India or the said dominions other than such Ports and places as the Local Government may from time to time appoint in this behalf;

and after any Native Passenger Ship has departed or proceeded upon any such voyage from a Port or place so appointed, no person shall be received on board as a passenger, except at some other Port or place so appointed.

Not to sail without certificate.

7. No Native Pas-enger Ship shall depart or proceed upon any such voyage from any Port or place appointed under this Act, until the Master has obtained a certificate from an officer authorized to grant the same.

Appointment of officers.

8. Within British India, the Local Government shall appoint such persons as it may deem proper to exercise or perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act.

Master to give notice of day of sailing, &c.

9. The Master of any Native Passenger Ship sailing from any Port or place appointed under this Act, shall give notice to the proper officer that the Ship is to carry Native Passengers, and of her destination, and of the proposed day of sailing.

Such notice shall be given not less than three days before the proposed day of sailing.

Power to enter and inspect Ship.

10. After receiving such notice, the officer aforesaid, or any person authorized by him, shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect the Ship and the fittings, provisions, and stores therein.

Ship may be surveyed.

11. The officer aforesaid may, if he think fit, cause the Ship to be surveyed at the expense of the Master by a competent Surveyor, who shall report whether the Ship is, in his opinion, sea-worthy and fit for her intended voyage.

Officer to be satisfied, before giving certificate.

12. The officer aforesaid shall not give his certificate, unless he be satisfied—

That the Ship is sea-worthy.

(1). That the Ship is sea-worthy and properly manned, equipped, fitted, and ventilated; and has not on board any cargo likely, from its quality, quantity, or mode of stowage, to prejudice the health or safety of the passengers:

That the space between-decks for passengers is sufficient:

(2). That the space appropriated to the passengers in the between-decks contains not less than such number of superficial and cubical feet of space for every adult passenger on board (that is to say, for every passenger above twelve years of age, and for every two passengers between the ages of one year and twelve years) as may from time to time be prescribed under section 6.

That the space on the upper-deck is sufficient.

(3). That a space of four superficial feet per adult is left clear on the upper-deck for the use of the passengers:

That there is a due supply of provisions.

(4). That provisions, fuel, and water have been placed on board, of good quality, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the declared duration of the intended voyage, according to the scale for the time being prescribed under section 46

Number of passengers.

13. No such Ship shall carry any greater number of passengers than, together with the Master and crew, shall amount to such proportion to the registered or estimated tonnage of the Ship, as may for the time being be prescribed under section 46.

List of passengers.

14. The Master of any such Ship, before departing or proceeding on any such voyage from any Port or place in British India, shall sign two lists specifying (as accurately as may be) the names of all the passengers, and stating the number of the crew; and shall deliver them to the officer aforesaid, who shall thereupon (after having first mustered the passengers and compared the number and names of such passengers with the lists) countersign and return to the Master one of such lists.

The Master shall note in writing on such last-mentioned list, and on any additional list to be made under this Act, the date and supposed cause of death of any passenger who may die on the voyage, and shall forthwith, on the arrival of the Ship at her destination, or at any Port at which it may be intended to land passengers, and before any passengers are landed, produce the list, with any additions thereto made, to any person lawfully exercising Consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty at the Port of arrival, if it be a Foreign Port, or to the Chief Officer of Customs, or the officer (if any) appointed under this Act, at any Port or place at which it is intended to land the passengers, or any of them.

Ship taking additional passengers and touching at intermediate Port.

15. If, after the Ship has departed or proceeded on any such voyage, any additional passengers are taken on board at a Port or place within British India, or the said dominions, appointed under this Act for the embarkation of passengers,

or if such Ship, upon her voyage, touch or arrive at any such Port, having previously received on board additional passengers at any place beyond British India, or the said dominions,

the Master shall obtain a fresh certificate from the officer at such Port, and shall make lists of all such additional passengers;

and all the provisions hereinbefore contained in that behalf shall be applicable to any certificate granted or list made under this section.

Information to be sent to Ports of embarkation.

16. The Chief Officer of Customs, or the officer (if any) appointed under this Act, at any Port or place within British India, at which the Ship touches or arrives, shall, with advertence to the requirements of this Act, send any particulars which he may deem important respecting the Ship and the passengers conveyed therein, to the officer at the Port from which the Ship commenced her voyage, and also to the officer at any other Port

within British India or the said dominions where the passengers or any of them embarked.

Quantity of provisions to be shipped.

17. Every Native Passenger Ship, at the time of departure from the Port or place at which passengers are embarked under this Act, shall have on board good and wholesome provisions for the use and consumption of the passengers, over and above the victualling of the crew, to the amount or in the proportion for the time being prescribed by rules made under section 46.

Contract by passengers for supply of their own provisions.

18. The requirements of this Act respecting the supply of provisions for passengers shall not, except as to the supply of water, be applicable to any passenger who has contracted to furnish his own provisions, and who has, in the opinion of such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, actually furnished such provisions of the quality and to the amount for the time being prescribed by rules made under section 46.

Bond when Ship clears for Port in Red Sea.

19. In the case of every Native Passenger Ship sailing from any Port within British India to any Port in the Red Sea, the officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for any such Ship, shall not grant such clearance unless and until the Owner, Agent, or Master of such Ship, and two sureties resident in British India have by a joint and several bond, become bound unto the Secretary of State for India in Council in the penal sum of five thousand rupees, conditioned to be void if the said Ship touches at Aden on her outward and also on her homeward voyage, and does not leave that Port without having obtained from the proper authority a clean bill of health.

Ships sailing to or from Port in Red Sea to touch at Aden.

20. Every Ship carrying more than thirty passengers being Natives of Asia or Africa, and sailing from any Port east of the Cape of Good Hope to any Port in the Red Sea,

or sailing from any Port in the Red Sea to any Port east of the Cape of Good Hope,

shall touch at Aden, and shall not leave that Port without having obtained from the proper authority a clean bill of health.

Bill of health.

21. No bill of health shall be granted under section 19 or section 20 in case the Ship has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed for the time being under section 46.

CHAPTER III.

COASTING STEAMERS.

Certificates to be furnished to coasting Steamers intended to carry passengers.

22. Steamers intended to carry passengers on coasting voyages from or to any Port or place within British India, shall, before proceeding on such voyages, be furnished with certificates granted in manner hereinafter provided.

Certificates how granted, &c.

23. Every such certificate shall be granted at the discretion of an officer authorized by the Local Government to grant the same, and shall remain in force for the period therein specified, unless sooner revoked.

The officer so authorized shall not grant such certificate, or suffer the same to remain in force, unless he is satisfied, by survey, that such Steamer is sea-worthy and properly equipped with boats and otherwise, and that the engines and machinery are in a fit state to enable her to proceed on her voyage.

The certificate shall state the limits (if any) within which the Steamer is to ply, and the number of Native Passengers which the Steamer is permitted to carry: such number to be subject to such conditions and variations according to the time of year, the nature of the voyage, and the cargo carried, as the case requires.

The survey mentioned in this section shall be made at least twice in each year at the expense of the Master or Owner, and upon payment of a fee not exceeding twenty rupees.

Copy of certificate to be exhibited.

24. The Owner or Master of any such Steamer shall put up in a conspicuous part of the Ship, so as to be visible to persons on board the same, a copy of the said certificate, and shall keep it in such position so long as the certificate remains in force.

Grant or revocation of certificate to be subject to control of Government.

25. In granting or revoking any certificate under this Act, the officer granting or revoking the same shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, or of any intermediate authority which that Government may appoint.

CHAPTER IV.

PENALTIES.

Penalty for ship unlawfully departing.

26 If any Native Passenger Ship departs or proceeds upon a voyage from any Port or place within British India, or the said dominions, in contravention of the provisions of section 6 or section 7,

or if any person is received as a passenger on board a Native Passenger Ship in contravention of the provisions of section 6,

the Owner or Master shall, for every passenger conveyed on a Ship so departing or proceeding, or for every passenger so received on board, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both;

and the Ship, if found within two years in any place within British India, may be seized and detained by any Chief Officer of Customs until the penalties incurred under this Act have been adjudicated, and the payment of the fines imposed under this Act, with all costs, has been enforced under the provisions hereinafter contained.

Penalty for opposing entry on or inspection of ships.

27. Any person impeding or refusing to allow the entry or inspection mentioned in section 10 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each offence, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

Penalty for non-compliance with requirements as to list of passengers.

28. Any Master failing to comply with any of the requirements of section 14, as to the list of passengers,

or wilfully making any false entry in any such list,

shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hun-

dred rupees for each offence, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

Penalty for failing to obtain fresh certificate for additional passengers taken.

29. Any Master wilfully failing to obtain any such fresh certificate, or to make any such list of additional passengers, as are mentioned in section 15 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

Penalty for fraudulent alteration in Ship after certificate obtained.

30. Any Master who, after having obtained a certificate under section 6 or section 15 fraudulently does or suffers to be done anything whereby such certificate becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the Ship, its passengers, or other matters to which such certificate relates, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalty for failing to supply passengers with prescribed provisions.

31. Any Master wilfully, and without satisfactory excuse, omitting to supply to every passenger the allowance of food and water prescribed by any rule made under section 46 and for the time being in force shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for every passenger who has sustained detriment by such omission.

Penalty on Ships bringing excessive number of passengers from certain Foreign Ports to Indian Ports.

32. If any Ship, bringing passengers from any Port or place east of the Cape of Good Hope, and not within British India, or the said dominions, to any Port or place within British India, or the said dominions, has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by rules made under this Act, the Master of such Ship shall, in addition to any other penalty which he may have incurred under the provisions of this Act, be liable for each person in excess of such proportion, to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both.

Penalty for not exhibiting copy of certificate.

33. Any Owner or Master wilfully failing to comply with the requirements of section 24 as to the copy of the certificate, shall for each offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding a month, or to both.

Penalty for not obtaining bill of health.

34. The Master of any ship described in section 20 wilfully failing to touch at Aden, or leaving that Port without having obtained the bill of health therein mentioned, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalty for excess in Steamer of number specified in certificate.

35. If any steamer to which this Act applies has on board any number of passengers which, having regard to the time of the year and other circumstances is greater than the number allowed by the certificate, the Owner or Master shall, for every passenger over and above the number allowed by the certificate, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one week, or to both.

Penalty for Steamer proceeding without certificate.

36. If any such Steamer proceeds on any such voyage as is mentioned in section 22 without such certificate as aforesaid, the Owner or Master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both.

Penalty on Master of Native Passenger Ship, bound from Turkish to Indian Port, entering latter without Clean Bill of Health in breach of Convention.

37. Whenever a Convention has been entered into between the Government of Her Majesty the Queen and the Turkish Government, that every Master of a Native Passenger Ship leaving a Turkish Port or place, and bound for any Port or place in British India (whether such Ship be owned by a subject of Her Majesty or not), shall execute a bond to secure that he shall touch at Aden, and not proceed thence without a clean Bill of Health, obtained in the manner provided in section 20 any Master of any such ship, whether he be a subject of Her Majesty or not, who comes into any other Port or place in British India without such clean Bill of Health, may be taken by the officer in charge of such Port or place before any Magistrate having local jurisdiction;

and on proof that such Master has come from a Turkish Port or place, such Magistrate shall presume that such bond was duly executed by such Master, and in default of production of such clean Bill of Health, shall presume that the penalty mentioned in such bond has been incurred; and may award the full amount or any part of such penalty against such Master, and, in default of payment of such penalty, may recover it as though it were a fine imposed under this Act.

Penalty on landing passenger at a place other than that at which he has contracted to land.

38. If any Native Passenger in any Ship be landed at any Port or place other than the Port or place at which he may have contracted to land, unless with his previous consent, or unless such landing is made necessary by perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, the Master shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding a month, or to both.

Adjudication of offences.

39. All offences against this Act shall be punishable in a summary manner by a Magistrate.

Fine leviable by distress on Ship.

If the person on whom any fine is imposed under this Act is the Master or Owner of a Ship, and the fine is not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed by the order of payment, the Magistrate may, in addition to the means prescribed by law for enforcing payment, direct, by warrant, the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said Ship, her tackle, furniture and apparel.

Jurisdiction.

40. For the purpose of the adjudication of penalties under this Act, every offence hereunder shall be deemed to have been committed within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the place where the offender is found.

Report of Consul, &c., admissible in evidence.

41. In any proceeding for the adjudication of any penalty incurred under this Act, any document purporting to be a report of such particulars as are referred to in section 16

or a copy of the proceedings of any Court of Justice duly authenticated, and also any like document purporting to be made and signed by any person lawfully exercising Consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty in any foreign Port, shall be received in evidence, if the same appears to have been officially transmitted to any officer at or near the place where the proceeding under this Act is had.

By whom proceedings for penalties to be instituted.

42. The penalties to which Masters, and Owners of Ships are liable by this Act, shall be enforced only by information laid at the instance of the officers appointed to grant certificates under this Act; or, at any Port or place where there is no such officer, by the Chief Officer of Customs.

Application of fines.

43. Any Magistrate imposing any fine under this Act may, if he thinks fit, direct the whole or any part thereof to be applied in compensating any person for any detriment which he may have sustained by the Act, or default in respect of which such fine is imposed, or in or towards payment of the expenses of the proceedings.

Passenger's right to sue preserved.

44. Nothing in this Act contained shall take away or abridge any right to sue which may accrue to any Native Passenger, or to any other person, in respect of the breach or non-performance of any contract made with the Master or Owner of the Ship, or his Agent.

Depositions receivable when witnesses cannot be produced

45. Whenever, in the course of any legal proceeding instituted under this Act at any Port or place in British India, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject-matter of such proceeding, any deposition that he may have previously made in relation to the same subject matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's dominions (including all parts of India other than those subject to the same Local Government as the Port or place where such proceedings are instituted), or any British Consular Officer elsewhere, shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer, be admissible in evidence on due proof that such witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which such proceeding is instituted:

Provided that, if the proceeding is criminal, such deposition shall not be admissible unless it was made in the presence of the person accused, and the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer.

It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any criminal proceeding such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

CHAPTER V.

SUBSIDIARY RULES.

Power to make rules as to number of passengers, provisions, &c.

46. Within British India, the Local Government may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, make rules consistent with this Act, to regulate, in the case of any vessel or class of vessels to which this Act applies, all or any of the following matters:—

(*a*). the maximum number of passengers to be carried on board;

(*b*). the number of cubic feet of space to be contained in the space appropriated to the passengers;

(*c*). the scale on which provisions, fuel and water are to be supplied to the passengers;

(*d*). the medical stores and medical attendance to be provided on board;

(*e*). the number of boats, anchors, and cables to be provided on board;

(*f*). the instruments for purposes of navigation to be supplied;

(*g*). and, generally, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the local official *Gazette*, and in such other manner as the Local Government thinks fit, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Length of voyage to be fixed by proclamation.

47. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, from time to time declare, by notification in the official *Gazette*, what shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of this Act, the duration of the voyage of any vessel or class of vessels from any place in British India, or the said dominions, to any other Port or place.

SCHEDULE.

(*See Section* 4.)

Number and year.	Title.
XXV of 1859 ...	An Act to prevent the over-crowding of Vessels carrying Native Passengers in the Bay of Bengal.
XII of 1870 ...	An Act for the regulation of Native Passenger Ships, and of Steam Vessels intended to convey Passengers on coasting voyages.
XII of 1872 ...	An Act to amend Act XII of 1870 (The Native Passenger Ships Act).
Madras Act II of 1862.	An Act to extend the provisions of Act XXV of 1859, entitled An Act to prevent the over-crowding of Vessels carrying Native Passengers in the Bay of Bengal.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to consolidate the four Acts relating to Native Passenger Ships and Coasting Steamers, and at the same time to make the following amendments:—

The present Act XII of 1870 does not apply to Steamers under contract with the Government of any European States. The Bill will apply in the first instance to such Steamers, but the

Local Government is empowered to exclude them from its operation.

The present law does not apply to voyages to or from any place in the Lower Provinces, except Chittagong and Ports in Orissa, or to voyages to or from places to the east of the Straits of Malacca. The Bill applies to such voyages.

Under the present law, the rules as to the maximum number of passengers to be carried, the space to be appropriated to them, the scale on which provisions, fuel and water are to be supplied, are laid down inflexibly in the Acts themselves. This has been found inconvenient, and the Bill, in lieu thereof, enables the Local Government, with the sanction of the Government of India, from time to time to regulate these matters, in the case of any vessel or class of vessels, by rules published in the official *Gazette*.

SIMLA, A. HOBHOUSE.
The 12th July 1873.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 34 of 1873.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 16th August 1873.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *presiding.*
The Hon'ble G. C. PAUL, *Acting Advocate-General,*
The Hon'ble H. L. DAMPIER,
The Hon'ble V. H. SCHALCH,
The Hon'ble LORD H. ULICK BROWNE,
The Hon'ble C. E. BERNARD,
The Hon'ble MOULVI ABDOOL LUTEEF, KHAN BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE, BAHADOOR,
and
The Hon'ble BABU DIGUMBER MITTER.

HOWRAH LIGHTING RATE.

The HON'BLE MR. DAMPIER moved that the further report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee. He said it would be in the recollection of

hon'ble members that on the last occasion when the Bill was before the Council, it was remanded to the Select Committee for a definite object, which object had been adopted by the Council in opposition to the principle of the Bill as first presented by the Select Committee. Practically, the instruction to the Select Committee was to frame the Bill so that no portion of the cost of lighting any given tract should fall on the general rates of the Howrah Municipality; that the benefited tract should pay entirely, and under all circumstances, the whole cost of its own lighting. And the Council having adopted that principle, raised the maximum of taxation to three per cent., so that no part of the cost might possibly devolve upon the general revenues. In framing the Bill in accordance with these instructions, the Select Committee found it absolutely necessary to separate the case of the tract in which lighting already existed and in regard to which, so to say, the Council was not free. It was bound by certain obligations which had been already incurred. It would not have been giving effect to the principle adopted by the Council if, for that tract which was already lighted, the Select Committee had fixed a maximum of three per cent. Whatever would be the cost of efficient lighting there, as approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, must, according to the principle adopted by the Council, be paid by the inhabitants of that particular tract. Therefore the Committee had separated that particular tract from the rest of the town by the proviso which the Council would see in the second part of Section 3, which imposed no maximum rate at all as to that part of the town which was already lighted.

Regarding the rest of the town to which, possibly, gas-lighting might be extended in future, the Committee had absolutely followed the instructions of the Council, which were to fix a maximum of three per cent. That was adopted in opposition to the Select Committee's former report as a whole.

There was only one more remark which Mr. Dampier would make. So much had been said of the poor population of Howrah, and the natives having to pay (an enormous number of them, some 97,000) for the benefit of a few Europeans, that he might as well give the Council the figures which had been supplied to him as to the effect of the Act within the tract already lighted. In that tract, he was informed, there were 3,200 houses occupied by natives, who, at two per cent., would have paid Rs. 4,200, or an average of about Re. 1-5 for each house. The houses occupied by Europeans numbered 281, and they would pay, at two per cent., Rs. 12,994, so that each native house would have got for Re. 1-5 precisely the same advantage of lighting as each European house would have by paying Rs. 46-2 or thereabouts. The same proportions would of course hold good at whatever amount the rate might be levied. He merely mentioned this to remove an impression which might have been left by the argument that 97,000 natives would suffer for the benefit of a few Europeans. He would now leave the motion in the hands of the Council.

The motion was agreed to.

The Hon'ble Baboo Digumber Mitter moved that in Section 3, line 7, the words "two per centum" be substituted for "three per centum." He must admit the soundness of the views which had dictated His Honor the President to oppose the amendment he moved at the last meeting of the Council proposing to fix the lighting-rate at three per cent. instead of two. As a general lighting-rate, there could be no question that three per cent. was extravagantly high for Howrah, when the Calcutta maximum rate was only two per cent. But he then thought that we had no other choice in the matter. The annual sum contracted for with the Gas Company must in the first instance be provided for, and that out of the proceeds of the rate levied within the gas area, which, according to the facts then before us, he found could not be done if the rate were fixed at two per cent. And rather than sacrifice the sound and righteous principle which for the purposes of this Bill we had laid down in Committee, and which had been unanimously agreed to by the Council, he proposed that the rate be raised to three per cent., the proceeds of which, he calculated, would just cover the required amount. We subsequently discovered, however, that the amount leviable according to the estimate furnished by the Chairman of the Howrah Municipality was contingent upon 36 more lights being added to the present number, to

render the whole of the given gas area accessible to the rate, according to the conditions prescribed in the Bill. This would entail an additional charge of nearly Rs. 4,000, so that the total amount we had to provide for as the first charge on the lighting-rate was, in round numbers, Rs. 25,000, which even a rate of three per cent. would not cover. Again, if the Howrah memorialists were to be believed, each per cent. of the rate represented Rs. 4,500, and not Rs.7,000 as the Chairman of the Municipality estimated. In this state of uncertainty the Select Committee thought that they had no other alternative left than to recommend the rather unusual course of leaving the determination of the rate to be levied within the gas area, to the discretion of the Commissioners. The contract amount, however, being thus specially provided for, there was no longer any necessity for keeping the general lighting-rate at such an unreasonably high figure as three per cent. If a rate of two per cent. was found insufficient for the further extension of gas-lighting on the terms and conditions prescribed in the Bill, that of itself was a sufficient proof that the Municipality was not rich enough to afford the luxury, and must do without it.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dampier said that the position was rather curious. The hon'ble member who, at the previous debate, had forced up the rate from two to three per cent., now wished the Council to return to two per cent., and Mr. Dampier, who originally appeared as the advocate of two per cent., now appeared as the advocate of three per cent. He need not add that the inconsistency was on the surface only; both his hon'ble friend and Mr. Dampier himself had valid reasons for the course they had taken. The Bill had now taken a different shape, and there were new elements to be considered. Now, his reason for now advocating three per cent. was this. When there was a possibility of the cost of lighting any area overflowing, so to speak, the proceeds of the maximum rate to be levied under the Bill, he thought that it would be proper that anything above the two per cent. should be contributed from the general rates. But now the Council had absolutely refused to allow any contribution to be made under any circumstances from the general rates; and therefore to fix a maximum of two per cent. would, as far as he could judge, be futile, and make the clause practically inoperative. As things went, he did not believe that for many years it would be possible to make any extension of gas-lighting in Howrah if a two per cent. rate was fixed as a maximum. It was not meant that there was to be any immediate extension and that three per cent. was to be levied at once. But even if three per cent. were insufficient now, it might be expected that within a reasonable time the value of property in Howrah would have so far increased that the rate would be sufficient, at any rate in the more advanced portions of the town to which it would naturally be desirable first to extend gas-lighting. To limit the rate to two per cent. would be putting off any further extension *sine die*. For these reasons he would oppose the amendment.

The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore said he would support the amendment which had been proposed. The circumstances under which, at the last sitting of the Council, a rate of three per cent. was proposed, had, he thought, considerably changed. The rate, it would be remembered, was raised from two to three per cent. on the ground that a two per cent. rate would not be sufficient to meet the required amount which had been contracted for with the Gas Company. But now that the area which had been lighted had been, as it were, made into a separate tract, and a special provision for it had been introduced in the Bill, he did not see why an exceptionally high rate of three per cent.—a higher rate, in fact, than was levied in Calcutta,—was to be imposed in Howrah. If it was found hereafter, as it was feared, that a two per cent. rate was not sufficient for the purpose of lighting other portions of Howrah than that already lighted, it was much better, he thought, that there should be no extention of gas-light than that an exceptionally high rate should be imposed on the people for a benefit which they did not seem to appreciate For these reasons he would support the motion.

His Honor the President said that to him, as President of the Council, the course which the Bill had taken was somewhat a lesson, that from the first he

should not permit amendments to be brought forward without due and sufficient notice, in order that both the Council and the mover of the amendment himself should first consider the effect of the amendment in all its bearings. We were now in a somewhat curious position, inasmuch as the hon'ble member who moved and carried an amendment increasing the rate from two to three per cent., had now moved that we should go back again to two per cent. His Honor understood the situation to be this. We were assured by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill—and His Honor believed the hon'ble member had given good ground for his assurance—that in reality, as things now stood in Howrah, it was impossible to light any portion of the municipality by a rate not exceeding two per cent.; that, he believed, was a fact. On the other hand, we were met by the hon'ble mover of the amendment, supported by the Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore, with the argument that if you could not light Howrah by a rate of two per cent., it was better not to light it at all. It seemed to His Honor that we were in this position—we must either pass a rate of three per cent. as recommended by the Select Committee, or we must indefinitely postpone the lighting of Howrah by gas beyond the portion already lighted. He understood the effect of the amendment would be this, that until the rest of Howrah was much richer and more populated than it was now, until a rate of two per cent. would produce a much larger sum than it would do now, the rest of Howrah could not be lighted with gas. The question then for the Council to decide was, would they give permission to the Municipality and the Government to light Howrah with gas by means of a rate not exceeding three per cent., or would they say that the town should not be lighted at all until it increased so much in wealth and population that a rate of two per cent. would be sufficient? His Honor must leave the Council to decide that question.

His Honor the President having asked whether the hon'ble mover of the amendment had any remarks to offer in reply,

The Hon'ble Baboo Digumber Mitter observed that His Honor had given a very correct analysis of what had been urged on either side, and Baboo Digumber Mitter had therefore nothing further to add to what he had already said in support of the amendment.

The question was then put, and the Council divided:—

Ayes 2.	Noes 6.
The Hon'ble Baboo Digumber Mitter.	The Hon'ble Moulvi Abdool Lutcef.
„ „ Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore.	„ „ Mr. Bernard.
	„ „ Lord Ulick Browne.
	„ „ Mr. Dampier.
	„ „ The Acting Advocate-General.
	His Honor the President.

So the motion was negatived.

The Hon'ble Lord Ulick Browne said, before the Council left Section 3, there was one point on which he should like to have an explanation from the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill. The section as altered by the Select Committee made a distinction as regards the portion of the town now lighted and that portion which should be left hereafter to be lighted. As regards the portion already lighted, the section as it stood provided that—

"It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to impose a rate sufficient to defray the whole expense of lighting such portion."

And as regards the rest of the town, it shall only "be lawful to impose an annual rate not exceeding three per cent." Now, he had ascertained from the Magistrate of Howrah that under the contract with the Gas Company the Municipality were bound, in case they extended the area of gas-lighting, to deal with the same Gas Company, and to pay the same rate of Rs. 100 for each lamp lighted by gas, exclusive of the cost of maintaining the lamp-posts. That being so, if a rate of three per cent. was insufficient to pay for the cost of lighting the area now lighted, three per cent. would be insufficient to pay for lighting successive areas hereafter. He thought that was a point which required explanation as regards the distinction made in the section between the parts of Howrah already lighted and the parts to be lighted hereafter.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dampier said, the answer to the question put by the hon'ble member was, that the fact of three per cent. being insufficient to pay the cost of lighting the present area, having a very limited number of lamps, was not in itself conclusive that three per cent. would be insufficient, even in view of the existing contract, to make extensions. For in order to light this first tract which now had the benefit of gas, it was necessary for the Gas Company to set up large works. He was given to understand that the Company had in the gas works made provision for lighting a number of lamps which would suffice for all parts of Howrah which were ever likely to be lighted. They were obliged so to fix the price of the few lamps first lighted that there might be some little return on the capital outlay of setting up these large gas works which eventually were to suffice for all demands. He was given to understand that the present profits of the Gas Company were very small indeed, and every extra lamp lighted would be an object to them. It was their interest to meet any proposal of the Municipality to extend the lighting by saying—"If you wish to extend the number of your lamps, although you are bound by your contract to come to us, and not bring in another company at a cheaper rate, still, as an inducement to you to extend your lighting, we will reduce the cost for each lamp as much as we can." That was the reason why, although a three per cent. rate was insufficient to pay for the cost of the portion already lighted, it would not necessarily be insufficient for future extensions.

The Hon'ble Mr. Dampier then moved that the Bill be passed.

The motion was agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to a day of which notice would be given.

HOOGHLY FEVER, AND THE CONDITION OF THE RYOTS.

RESOLUTION.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, the 19th August, 1873.

1. THE Lieutenant-Governor submitted to the Government of India some months back a very valuable note by Colonel Haig, R.E., Secretary to this Government in the Irrigation Department, proposing certain schemes for draining and irrigating the water-logged country lying between the Damooda and Hooghly rivers. The epidemic, known as the Burdwan fever, had specially affected the tract between these two rivers, and Colonel Haig's note discussed the physical and material condition of the people of this tract. That note was at the time communicated to the Press

2. The Government of India, in orders dated the 22nd July, 1873, dealing with Colonel Haig's note, desired that a particular enquiry should be made into the theory held by Colonel Haig and Dr. Sanders, that the lower classes of the Hooghly and Burdwan districts were under-fed and ill-nourished, and so predisposed to fever. The Lieutenant-Governor has recorded a minute showing what direction enquiry should at first take, and how it should be made. His Honor now directs that extracts from the correspondence marginally noted be published with a copy of his minute. Instructions will be issued to the Magistrates of Howrah and Midnapore, Hooghly and Burdwan, to make very careful enquiries into the points suggested in the specially populous thannahs of Howrah and Midnapore noticed in the minute, and in the parts of Hooghly and Burdwan specially affected by the fever. The Commissioner of the Division will be requested to superintend and aid these enquiries, and the Magistrates' reports of results will be submitted through him. The Commissioner of Police for Calcutta will be asked to co-operate in the enquiry to any extent in his power. The Magistrates may employ on this duty the most competent officers, who are best acquainted with the people and the language in any department under them. If they have no such officers under them, the Lieutenant-Governor will try to supply them from other districts.

Bengal Irrigation Department letter No 403, dated 12th March, 1873, paragraph 1
Government of India orders No. 178, dated 22nd July, 1873, paragraphs 1-4 and 6-12.
Bengal Irrigation Department letter No. 11271, dated 4th August, 1873, paragraphs 1 and 8.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Magistrates will take up the business at once, and report as early as possible to the Commissioner what officer or officers they will depute, and what instructions they may give as to the order or manner in which the enquiries should be begun.

4 The Lieutenant-Governor further draws the attention of all officers of Government, and of the public generally, to these papers, and especially to the questions suggested by the Government of India in paragraph 12 of their letter of 22nd July. He trusts that all Commissioners of Divisions, and Magistrates of Districts will collect and collate all the information on these enormously important questions which they and their subordinates can obtain, and will submit them to Government in a clear and compact form. This Government also particularly invites practical information touching these questions from all persons who have a thorough knowledge and experience of the condition of the people.

Extract from a letter from LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. T HAIG, R.E., Officiating Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,—No 4031E, dated Fort William, the 12th March 1873.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward herewith a note* by Colonel Haig on the drainage and water-supply of the Hooghly district. His Honor desires me to say

* Dated 27th February 1873

that this note will at least inform the Government of India of the efforts which have been made to get information on this most important subject; of the self-sacrificing work of our engineers regardless of risk and exposure; and of the views of so able and competent an officer as Colonel Haig. The questions raised are, however, of extreme difficulty.

A section enabling Government to extend to other schemes of drainage the provisions of the Dancoonee Drainage Bill (Act V B. C., of 1871) was at one time embodied by the Committee in the Embankment Bill now before the Bengal Council, but the native members have since taken another view, and that section has been retired for the present. The subject will be further considered. Any expression of the feelings of the Government of India on the subject would be very acceptable.

* * * * * * *

Extract from a letter from A. O. HUME, Esq., C.B., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 178, dated Simla, the 22nd July 1873.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters Nos. 403IE and 387I, dated 12th March, forwarding copy of Colonel Haig's note on the drainage and water-supply of the district of Hooghly.

2. Colonel Haig's able and thoughtful note discusses the whole question of the causes of the epidemic fever which has for years ravaged these tracts, and the means by which the sources of the fever may be removed, or its effects mitigated. The note is a valuable addition to the information already in possession of the Government of India on a subject which has engaged its attention for years, and the conclusions at which he has arrived merit the most careful consideration. He proposes briefly:—

1*st*.—The extension to various parts of the suffering districts of an elaborate system of drainage similar to the Dhancoonee drainage project now in course of execution.

2*nd*.—A small irrigation canal about 12 miles in length to lead the waters of the Damoodah into two of its former channels, the Kana Nuddee and the Kana Damoodah.

3. The drainage scheme is of so extensive a nature, and the questions involved are so complicated, the results seem so problematical, and the expenditure which will be required is so great, that the Governor-General in Council desires to postpone action on this part of the case until he is enabled to consider the matter in the light of fuller information than is at present available. It is specially desirable to know what are the prospects of success of the Dhancoonee project. His Excellency in Council believes that the result will be sufficiently ascertained during the present season, and as the plans and estimates of the other schemes could not be matured until the close of the monsoon, the adjournment of present action will involve no real delay.

4. Meanwhile the surveys connected with these schemes should be vigorously prosecuted, and to this end the establishments required by the Lieutenant-Governor have already been placed at His Honor's disposal by the Public Works Department.

* * * * * * *

6. The executive measures immediately required being thus disposed of, I am now to invite the attention of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to the general question of the causes of the epidemic dealt with in Colonel Haig's note, and to request that the most careful inquiries may be made into the subject with a view, if possible, to devise some effectual remedy.

7. Colonel Haig discusses this subject in paragraphs 31—43 of his report, and his conclusions, briefly stated, are that bad water and malarial poisoning are but secondary causes, and that the main cause of the lamentable mortality which has prevailed is the want of stamina in the people enabling them to resist the fever. He says that the district is over-populated, and does not produce sufficient food for the inhabitants, who are impoverished, underfed,

and inadequately clothed, and that the consequent absence of vital energy is the real cause of the remarkable fatality of the epidemic. In this opinion Colonel Haig is corroborated by Dr. Saunders.

8. The Government of India does not now for the first time hear such opinions expressed. In a memorial addressed to it a few years ago by the Calcutta Missionary Conference, of which Dr. Murray Mitchell, a very moderate-minded man, was President, the condition of the cultivating classes in Bengal was thus described :—"It is with difficulty the Bengal ryot procures at any time the necessaries of life, and his chronic poverty is aggravated by the recurrence from time to time of such calamities as hurricanes, droughts, inundations, and epidemics both of men and cattle." Reports on the subject were called for from the district officers in Bengal, and from their replies it appeared that on the whole they considered the statements made to have been exaggerated. These proceedings were reported to the Secretary of State in June 1871 by the Government of India, and the opinion was expressed that in some districts at any rate there was "a very considerable foundation of truth in the description of the condition of the people given by the Missionaries." It was added that the evidence was incomplete, and that the question would commend itself to the careful attention of the Lieutenant-Governor, who had then recently assumed his office.

9. In his reply the Secretary of State noticed the subject as one of extreme importance, which His Grace was convinced, would receive early and careful consideration from the Government of Bengal, and said that he awaited with interest the result of the Lieutenant-Governor's inquiries and deliberations. This despatch was communicated to the Government of Bengal with the letter from the Home Department, No. 390 (Education), dated the 27th September 1871.

10. No further correspondence has since taken place on the subject, but it seems to the Governor-General in Council that the matter should now at once be taken up in a comprehensive way, for the concurrence of two such authorities as Colonel Haig and Dr. Saunders with the opinion of the Missionaries, so far as regards the condition of the people in Burdwan, affords a very strong ground in favor of further inquiry.

11. The Governor-General in Council is disposed to think, from reports which have recently been transmitted by the Government of Bengal, that the condition of the ryot varies greatly in different parts of Bengal; that in some parts he is well-to-do, and in others very poor indeed. What the Government of India desires is, if possible, to ascertain the causes of the difference, and then to judge if they are removable by the action of Government. If it should appear that the distress is caused by over-population, it seems to the Governor-General in Council that the most effectual remedy would be some scheme of inland, or indeed any, emigration.

12. It is possible that the Lieutenant-Governor is in possession of some further information upon this subject, and the Governor-General in Council therefore wishes to leave the form which the inquiry should take to His Honor's decision; but it seems to His Excellency in Council that if all local sources of information have not been yet drawn upon, it is highly desirable to consult the Government officials who have experience of the locality, and also non-officials—missionaries, landholders, and others—who have had opportunities of forming a judgment I am to state further that among other questions which may suggest themselves, those which follow require complete answers after deliberate investigation :—

(1).—Did the great bulk of those who have died of the fever belong to the poorer classes? Have more died of the sub-tenants and labourers of occupancy ryots than of these latter? What has been the average amount of food procured by these lower classes during the past few years?

(2). Has the fever attacked and been as fatal in its results to the population of any thinly populated district; and if so, were the lower classes there better off than in Hooghly and Burdwan?

(3) Have the people of any district in which the lower classes were certainly sufficiently fed suffered in the same way?

(4) Have the people of any very densely populated district escaped this fever; and if so, are there any climatic or industrial or agricultural differences between this and the districts that have suffered to account for this immunity?

(5) In the districts that have suffered, are there grounds for supposing that in local sub-divisions, where population was most dense, or their pecuniary condition worst, the mortality was highest?

(6) What is the usual food of the mass of the people? What is estimated to be the weight of rice eaten ordinarily by each man, woman, and child? and how many meals are eaten daily?

(7) Is there any ground for thinking that the people stint themselves in such necessaries as rice, salt, &c.

(8) Has there been during the last generation or two, say since 1840, any change in the habits of the people in this respect? Do they, for instance, eat less often, or less in quantity, or inferior food? Are they more careful in the consumption of food?

(9) Has the rate of daily wages fallen or risen? Have daily laborers any difficulty in procuring the means of subsistence? Are beggars or paupers common?

(10) Are the people clothed more poorly than twenty years ago? Have they more difficulty in getting clothes? Do they renew their clothes less often?

(11) Are there any symptoms of pressure upon the land? Are rents rising, and are there many applicants for any vacant lands?

(12) Would the people be willing to emigrate to other parts of India, or to Burmah, or Assam, if assisted by the Government to do so?

Extract from a letter from LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. W. GULLIVER, R.E., Officiating Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irregation Branch, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce,—No. 11271, dated Fort William, the 4th August 1873.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 178, dated 22nd instant, on the subject of the drainage and water-supply of the Hooghly district.

* * * * * * *

8. With respect to the rest of your letter, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor did not discuss Colonel Haig's view that the fever is in great part due to poverty and over-population, because he thinks it absolutely certain that, however these causes may aggravate and intensify the disease, it is a specific disease which marches over the country, whether there are or are not conditions, which we certainly cannot speedily cure, and which, when it does come, attacks the well-to-do as well as the very poor. The Lieutenant-Governor assumes, therefore, that we must do what we can to deal with the specific evil of the fever, independent of much wider questions affecting the whole population in this and many other respects, which must at the same time have his very earnest attention. He proposes then to send the papers to the General Department, to which these wider questions belong, in order that the suggestions made may be there dealt with; this letter, therefore, is confined to the matter which appertains to the Irrigation Department.

MINUTE.

HOOGHLY FEVER AND CONDITION OF THE RYOTS.

I PURPOSELY did not continue any direct inquiry after the Secretary of States' despatch of September 1871, regarding the condition of the ryots of Bengal, because I did not think that we should get much more by asking the same questions again so soon, and because the main end and object of all my measures and inquiries has in fact been to approach to a solution of this one great question. We have progressed somewhat, and we hope to progress much more, towards knowing something of the numbers and classes of the population, of tenures and rents, rates of wages and prices of food, and other things affecting the condition of the people. The local officers have been specially desired to give us in their periodical reports all that they know of these things and of the general condition of the people, from year to year.

2. The annual administration reports now coming in from the different divisions contain much that throws great light on these subjects, and all this must be collated with reference to this inquiry. The report of the Burdwan division, in which Hooghly-cum-Howrah, Burdwan and Midnapore are comprised, has not yet been received.

3. As respects the condition of the people of these provinces, one broad general assertion may I think be hazarded, viz., that they are as a rule comparatively better off in the east, and worse off in the west. They are better off in the former in two respects, which may be more or less inter-related as cause and consequence.

(1) The rate of wages is higher in the east at the same time that food is for the most part cheaper (Orissa in the west perhaps excepted with respect to cheapness of food); and (2) rents in the east are less screwed up to rack-rent pitch, and probably are lighter in comparison to the productiveness of the soil and the remunerative character of such staples as jute, &c., &c.

4. I made a special inquiry on this subject of rents, and we have received a mass of figures, but they are very wide and vague, and require much sifting before we can say more than the above. I take it the rent questions, which are cropping up in eastern districts, do not imply that rents are more racked there than elsewhere, but that the people have not yet submitted to rack-renting to the same extent as elsewhere.

5. It is certain that if the practical working of the permanent settlement had accorded with the theory of the Regulations of 1793, if the ryots had fixity of rent as the zemindars have fixity of revenue, the people of Bengal would now be the easiest in India; but it is far otherwise, and the degree to which rents have been racked in different districts is a great degree the measure of the comfort or discomfort of the people.

6. In districts to the West, where labor is cheap and land is dear, there is this distinction, that the people of some districts emigrate freely, or what is more common than regular emigration (the emigration proper is in such a population insignificant), they go to other parts of the country for temporary service and labor, or go at certain seasons to districts where hands are scarce, like bands of Irish reapers in former days.

The people of both Behar and Orissa thus largely supplement their home means. The people of Chota Nagpore (perhaps of all the countries in India that in which labor is cheapest) do so still more largely, and seem in their own country to be pretty well-off in their very simple way. This facility of emigrating or going out for labor extends wherever the aboriginal blood predominates; *e.g.*, into the Raneegunge portion of Burdwan, Bancoorah, Beerbhoom, and upper Midnapore. But the fever tract is to the east of this in an Aryan country.

7. The census returns show the district of Hooghly and a few thannahs of Midnapore (now invaded by the fever), with two or three thannahs of Burdwan, to be the most populous tracts in these provinces—probably in India.

8. Then comes the question, what proportion of the whole are towns-people and non-agriculturalists? I fear that the census returns are not very reliable on this point, since so many people both cultivate and follow more or less some other occupation that it is very difficult to secure uniformity of practice in the classification. The agricultural laborers, too, have not been distinguished from non-agricultural laborers so well as we could wish. Also the statements of the Registrar-General do not give information on these points in a very accessible form. No doubt we must make allowance for the towns and great villages, containing a large town mercantile and fishing population, which fringe the river Hooghly in the Hooghly District, including Howrah in that term.

9. But apart from this we find in the back-lying thannahs an immense population, notwithstanding that here is the low country so much covered with water that great drainage and reclamation works are suggested. Similarly, in Midnapore, Mr. Harrison remarks that the most crowded thannahs are those in the pit of the low land between the great rivers. I do not take Doomjoor (with a population rate of 1,417 per mile) the thannah next to Howrah because that might be supposed to be suburban, though I am assured that it is really quite rural. Passing this over we have the thannahs of—

Juggutbullubpore	... 1,070	Of Hooghly.
Amptah	... 1,093	
Khanakool, and	... 939	
Chandeepore (or Oolaberiah)	.. 941	
Dasspore	... 1,311	Of Midnapore.
Panchkoorah	... 999	
Debra	... 1,016	

which seem to form a low-lying water-tract, stretching from behind Howrah to near Midnapore, without a single town and still with an average population fully equal to or exceeding 1,000 per square mile of gross area. The figures opposite each thannah give the rate of population per mile.

10. There can be no doubt that this is an extremely dense rural population. It considerably exceeds the densest of the Behar districts, Sarun, where considerable rural tracts have a population of about 900 per square mile.

11. Still, living as the rural Bengallees do in scattered villages, the country population is not so thick as necessarily to affect health. If their health is affected by population, it must be either through poverty or owing to unsanitary habits. This very populated tract is in close proximity to, and in very easy river communication with Calcutta, where there is a great demand for labor, and labor fetches a good price.

12. I believe that in these low lands there is not much rich garden cultivation; it is, I think, chiefly a rice country; and rice, as cultivated in Bengal, is a crop that requires comparatively little labor. If this be so, it would seem that so great a population cannot be profitably employed on so scant and water-logged a soil; and if the people are really unusually poor, the question will be whether it is because they won't go out and work, and prefer to stay at home on their patches of ground and starve. This may be tested by finding whether the people of this part of the country work in Calcutta, or otherwise go out for labor. I have been told by men who ought to know that, in fact, many of them do work in Calcutta, and that they are not specially poor as compared to other Bengal ryots. This is, however, a view opposed to the opinions of Colonel Haig and Dr. Saunders, and the facts must be sifted. I am inclined to think that it will be found that the people of this part of Bengal do not emigrate, although they may work in Calcutta, and that so long as they are not killed down by disease they go on increasing at home.

13. Since it seems to be the case that the country, which has been the scene of Colonel Haig's inquiry, and much of which has also suffered from the fever, is really the most excessive in point of population in the country, and seeing that information regarding the country at large can but come in very gradually from many sources, I think it will be best in the first instance to confine our special inquiries, in fulfilment of the wishes of the Government of India, to the fever districts and the specially populous tracts

which I have mentioned, while we will at the same time publish the papers and invite information from officials and non-officials.

14. It will be ascertained how far the questions propounded by the Government of India can be answered from the records of inquiries and reports already made, and special means will be taken to obtain information on those questions which cannot be sufficiently answered.

15. With respect to the densely populated tract, I propose first to analyse very specially the population returns, to ascertain who the people of those tracts are, what occupations they follow, and how they are distributed in villages large or small.

16 I would then ask—Are these people particularly poor as compared to the people of other districts, and if so, why? What are the prevailing rates of wages and prices of food? Are they hard worked in their ordinary agricultural pursuits, or have they time on their hands? Are they rack-rented? and would put the other questions suggested by the Government of India. Especially, I would very carefully inquire whether they work in Calcutta, Howrah, or elsewhere, and whether they emigrate at all? I think special local inquiry on these points must be made by intelligent officers so as to get at the facts with greater precision than we have them from parts of the country which are not thus specialised.

17. Some special inquiry must be made regarding the class of weavers who are, I believe, numerous in some parts of Hooghly, Burdwan, and Midnapore; since theirs is a down-going trade, and it may be that they specially suffer.

18. I may observe that while, on the one hand, some road cess returns sent in by the Commissioner of Burdwan would seem to show that the average holding of each ryot in Hooghly and Burdwan is unexpectedly small, on the other hand, I notice that in the proceedings of the Hooghly Road Cess Committee Baboo Joykishen Mookerjee is said to have stated that much land is lying untilled for want of people to cultivate it, which would seem to imply that, since the fever at any rate, excess of population is not in his view the evil. Yet the census was taken after most of the ravage of fever in Hooghly had occurred.

19. I am very much struck, in comparing the population returns with the map, to observe that the highest population almost exactly corresponds with the tract marked by Colonel Haig in the deepest colors as most in want of drainage and improvement, and with a similar tract in Midnapore, which has similarly suffered from flood, and the difficulty of carrying off the water, as I myself witnessed a few months ago. Colonel Haig gives a vivid and, I may say, horrible description of the tract, as one in which there is absolutely no healthy flow of water whatever, and no escape—a hollow in which the water stagnates, and a mass of decaying vegetation festers in it; where noxious fumes exhale in the hot weather, while the damp of the raw cold weather and extremes of temperature then prevailing render it still more unwholesome. Yet, in these reeking swamps, the human race seems to have multiplied to a greater extent than anywhere in India—perhaps in the world. It seems as if it may be almost said that we cannot have too much water in this country, and that in such conditions in this climate, all sanitary science notwithstanding, the human race will multiply till it is wasted by great calamities. As it is, Colonel Haig truly observes that up to this time there has been much less fever in these reeking swamps than in the higher parts of Burdwan and Hooghly, where there is a sensible natural drainage.

The 14th August 1873. G. CAMPBELL.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 16th August 1873.

No.	District	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1873.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	Aug. 19th*	3·31	Weather hot ...	Crops injured in places by floods.	Fever prevalent
2	Bancoorah ...	„ 16th	7·54	Heavy long continued rain on the 10th, showery the rest of the week.	Very good in the greater part of the district. The prospects of the out-turn of indigo have been injured by the rain.	
3	Beerbhoom ...	„ 16th	9·53	Heavy rain all over the district throughout the week.	Prospects of crops generally good. Considerable local damage to dhan from overflowing of More and Adjae, but not sufficient to seriously affect the general out-turn.	No increase of fever reported. Cholera still linger in some villages.
4	Midnapore ...	„ 16th	1·52	Showery ...	Rainfall sufficient and seasonable, but the Cossye, which is constantly in half flood still inundates Kasijorah through one of the breaches, which the executive engineer has not yet been able to repair.	
5	Hooghly ..	„ 16th	3·30	Cloudy and rainy for the first five days of the week and then clear.	The prospects of the crops are on the whole satisfactory.	
	Howrah ...	„ 16th	3 4	Rain almost every day of the week throughout the district. Weather cool.	Transplantation of amun rice crop is carried on throughout the district. Jute being cut in some places. Sugarcane good.	
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Division. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	„ 19th	4·62	Weather very close. Showery with occasional heavy falls of rain.	Transplantation of amun progressing satisfactorily and aus coming into ear.	General health good. Fever of the ordinary type still prevalent at Satkherah and Barripore.
7	Nuddea ...	„ 16th	8·26	There has been a good deal of rain.	The rice promises fairly. In some places the sudden heavy rain has drowned it a little. In the east the indigo promises well, but elsewhere the produce is deficient.	
8	Jessore ...	„ 16th	8·75	Cloudy and rainy. Wind usually from the south-west.	In Nurrail the indigo is said to be damaged by the excessive rain, and it is necessary to cut it though yielding but half produce on account of the rise of floods. The aus crop is also said to be injured there by the same causes, but generally the prospects of rice crop are good.	
Rajshahye Div. 9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 16th	3·85	A good deal of rain and generally cloudy.	Prospects of crops improving, especially of aus. Sugarcane and mulberry doing well.	
10	Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	.....	Return not received.
11	Maldah ...	„ 16th	3·41	Cloudy, rain almost daily.	There has been a fair amount of rain during the past week which will greatly benefit the crops. In Goregoribah thannah the rising of the Ganges will probably cause some loss.	

* Telegram of the 19th August received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1873.				
Rajshahye Division.—(*Contd.*) 12	Rajshahye ...	Aug. 16th	3·65	There has been moderate rain throughout the district during the past week; west winds in latter part of week.	The prospects of the ropa dhan are still unfavorable through want of heavy rain which is also much needed for the other rice crops. The latter, however, amun and aus, are in better condition than the ropa. Mulberry, sugarcane, urhur, and jute continue to thrive.	
13	Rungpore ...	„ 16th	7·22	Rain general throughout the district.	Transplanting of rice is being carried on vigorously Sugarcane favorable, jute a fair average	
14	Bograh ..	„ 16th	4·78	Much more rain has fallen.	The prospects of the amun rice crops have improved considerably in consequence of the late acceptable supply of rain. Transplantation continues.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 16th	3·88	Much rain, which has done good.	The jute near Serajgunge is dark and bad in color. That coming from a distance very good. The prospect of rice crops is fair.	
Cooch Behar Division. 16	Darjeeling ...	„ 16th	7·10	Seasonable; plenty of rain	In the terai the early crops are now ripening, the out-turn is not expected to be so good as was anticipated, but the loss will not be serious. Three-fourths of the cold weather crops has been transplanted. The want of sufficient rain will, it is supposed, slightly affect the out-turn of their crop also. In the hills the crops are progressing favorably.	
17	Julpigoree ..	„ 16th	3·22	Cloudy, showery and seasonable.	Good dhan. Bhadoi which is being cut is an average crop; here and there it has suffered from want of rains.	
	Cooch Behar ...	„ 16th	2·94	Showery, heavy clouds and prospects of abundant rain at end of week.	Favorable. Planting out of amun dhan going on.	
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ...	„ 19th	4·43	Rain daily.	Prospects of crops good, except in west of district.	
19	Furreedpore ...	„ 16th	5·08	Rainy and cloudy throughout the week.	The aus crop is still being reaped, the out-turn it is expected will be about half of other years. The continued wet weather and the want of sunshine during the week have been a source of great anxiety everywhere, owing to the crop reaped being at present stocked in a moist state, sunshine being necessary to dry them before thrashing, unless, therefore, a few dry days occur very soon, it is feared much of the grain will ferment and spoil. The amun crop is doing well. Rivers have slightly fallen.	
20	Backergunge ...	„ 16th	8·59	Rainy.	Good.	
21	Mymensing ...	„ 16th	4·22	There has been abundant, but not excessive rain.	The crops are doing pretty well.	
22	Sylhet ...	„ 9th	4·87	Cool and showery ...	More rain wanted for the amun crop. Rivers and haors still low.	
23	Cachar ...	„ 9th	3·52	Weather seasonable, cloudy with rain.	Crops looking tolerably well. Tea operations good.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)		1873.				
	Eastern Districts.—(*Contd.*)					
Chittagong Divn. 24	Chittagong ...	Aug. 9th	6·25	Rainy and cloudy ...	Ploughing is still going on, and reports are favorable, though a few low lying places on the south of the district are under water.	
25	Noakhally ...	„ 9th	4·4	Cloudy and rainy ...	Aus dhan is being gathered in and the transplantation of the amun dhan nearly completed.	
26	Tipperah ...	„ 16th	7·06	Constant rain in nine Police stations, under head-quarters. Rainfall to the northward disproportionately small. Rainfall at Brahmunberiah ... 2·83	Very favorable at head-quarters, but heavy rain is much wanted in the sub-division.	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 9th	7·21	Continuous and heavy rains.	Good.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 9th	4·77	Heavy rain throughout the week, weather cloudy and very warm.	Sowing still going on, the cultivators are all hard at work. Prospects good.	
BEHAR.						
Patna Division. 28	Patna ..	„ 19th*	1·55	Fair weather ...	River is fast going down, reports from the interior of the district as regards the damage done to the crops by the floods much the same as last week.	Cholera prevalent throughout the district and very bad in the town of Behar.
29	Gya ...	„ 16th	0·72	Gloomy and cool ...	Bhadoi crops much injured by excess of water. Paddy promising. Transplanting in full swing.	
30	Shahabad ...	„ 16th	7·44	Seasonable. On the whole less rain.	The heavy rain and floods have been unfavorable to the bhadoi crop, but of benefit to the aghany. No return from Sasseram.	Cholera still prevailing in different parts of the district.
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 16th	1·96	Cloudy, occasional showers and interval of sunshine.	There has been heavy rain in the north of the district. The rain that has fallen in the north-east may save dhan to some extent, but the crop cannot possibly be an average one. Bhadoi crops are favorably progressing.	Cholera prevails.
32	Sarun ...	„ 16th	8·04	First five days cloudy with continuous rain the last three days fair and seasonable. Prevailing wind west.	Rain generally throughout the district. Crops all coming on well. Manufacture of indigo (1st cuttings) going on briskly. The transplantation of paddy seedlings is fast pushed on and will shortly be completed. Indian corn and paddy in the churs and low lands have suffered to some extent from continuous heavy rain within the jurisdiction of Thannahs Deghowra, Pursa, and outpost Durkha in the sudder sub-division.	Cholera continues. Small-pox decreasing.
33	Chumparun ..	„ 16th	7·52	Cloudy and rainy, west winds.	The heavy rain which fell during the week has been of great benefit to the Bhadoi crops.	Cholera still reported in the south of the district.
Bhagulpore Divn. 34	Monghyr ..	„ 16th	7·52	Seasonable ...	A good deal of makai crops on low lands have been spoilt by the heavy rains, but the rice crops on high lands are excellent. Reports from sub-divisions favorable.	
35	Bhaugulpore ..	„ 19th*	0·45	Fine with west wind ...	Excellent report of all crops from south, more rain wanted in the north.	General health very good.
36	Purneah ...	„ 16th	4·44	Heavy rain only in the early part of the week.	Prospects much better than last week, but more rain is wanted especially in Kishengunge.	

* Telegram of the 19th August received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1873.				
Bhaugulpore Divn. 37	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Aug. 16th	4·12	Rain fell every day during the week with intervals of sunshine.	All crops are going on well at present; generah in the sudder sub-division will be a good but not full crop. In Godda it is said to be particularly fine. Dhan everywhere promises to be excellent. Weather for planting it out has been all that could be desired.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division. 38	Cuttack ...	„ 19th*	1·22	Weather hot, rain at Jajpore, Kendraparah, and Juggutsinghpore sub-divisions.	Prospects of the crops fair.	
39	Pooree ...	„ 9th	7·26	Rain has fallen every day Rainfall at Khoorda 5·24.	Weeding and transplanting still going on in sarud fields of Pergunnahs Rahang, Chowbiskud, Malood, and others. Weeding is also going on in beali fields of Pergunnah Serain, Oldhar, Kurlo, and others. Sugarcane seems promising in Pergunnahs Oldhar, Pachemduai, and others. Cotton is being gathered in Pergunnahs Antarodh and Athais. The late rain has been beneficial for the cold weather crops. Khoorda—sarud paddy very promising Weeding finished and transplanting still going on Other miscellaneous cold weather crops are also florishing.	
40	Balasore ...	„ 16th	2·71	Showery; air close ...	Promising. The beali crop is in ear, and the sarud is being harrowed The Baiturni is in high floods, and the country near its mouth is inundated, but damage to rice is not anticipated.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ...	„ 16th	3·51	Rainy throughout the district.	Bhadoi crop has suffered from excessive rain, the rice crop is being rapidly transplanted and promises well.	Small-pox is reported from all parts, but cholera seems to be on the decline.
42	Lohardugga ...	„ 16th	4·90	Rainy; seasonable ...	The prospects continue favorable, but in Palamow there has been rather too much rain for the makai, goondli, and kodo crops, all of which have suffered a good deal.	
43	Singbhoom ...	„ 9th	4·01	Seasonable. Rain universal all over the district.	Very favorable. All progressing well.	A few cases of cholera.
44	Maunbhoom ...	„ 16th	7·26	Favorable. Heavy rain during the days with fine nights.	All the crops are doing well, transplanting nearly finished.	Cholera has almost disappeared, and small-pox entirely.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah ...	„ 9th	1·68	First two days dry and sunny and the remaining part of the week cloudy and rainy; weather somewhat cool and pleasant.	Transplantation of winter crops is getting on well, though rain is yet sadly wanted in some places. Other crops looking well.	
46	Kamroop ...	...	...	.....	.....	Return not received.

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No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—*(Contd.)*		1873.				
47	Durrung ...	Aug. 9th	3·41	Temperature high, easterly winds prevailing with frequent south-west squalls.	Weather continues favorable for planting paddy.	Cattle disease continues; much sickness in the district, but no cholera cases reported.
48	Nowgong ...	„ 9th	4·31	Rainfall scanty in Sudder station and not what it should be, but heavy and continued rain has fallen to the east of the district.	More rain wanted or the Salee crop will suffer. Tea operations very favorable up to date.	Some cases of cholera still reported in the Chapari mehals and a few cases of cattle murrain. A great deal of low fever and dysentery flying about.
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 9th	1·08	Fair with small showers at night. Average temperature in shade 92°.	Dhan cultivation is progressing; tea doing well.	Cattle disease decreasing.
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 9th	3·33	Rain fell every night but one during the week. Days cloudy but hot	Crops doing well. Grand weather for tea.	General health good. Cholera disappeared.
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 1st	3·02	Seasonable and was all that could be wished for on account of the crops.	The most of the terrai dhan has been planted and is looking well. The early joom dhan is coming into ears, and a fair crop is expected The pathar land is being rapidly planted out with salee dhan.	Not altogether unhealthy.
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	„ 9th	2·60	Rain has fallen heavier during the past week, but it is still below the average in most part of the hills.	The paddy cultivation is healthy and other standing crops are coming on well, but in places from want of the usual amount of rain they are backward.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 9th	3·30	There has been a good deal of rain, some heavy showers; on two occasions there were sharp storms of wind.	The more forward of the dhan is cut, that which is more backward looks very fair. Vegetables abundant. The young cotton so far looks well.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 19th August 1873.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District	Station.	Rain from 27th July to 2nd Aug. 1873.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Aug. 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873.		Remarks
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1873.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	7·55	5·98	42·51	9th August.	
		Cutwa	6·88	2·14	27·28	ditto.	
		Culna	7·41	3·18	29·38	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	6·52	2·81	34·16	ditto	
		Ranegunge	5·22	2·94	27·03	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	4·34	1·06	24·76	ditto.	
	Bancoorah ...	Bancoorah	4·26	2·74	31·52	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree	6·06	3·97	36·06	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	3·89	1·76	36·65	ditto.	
		Tumlook	4·37	2·17	35·04	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	5·07	2·23	35·09	ditto.	
		Contai ... Dy. Collr.'s Office..	1·49	3·19	27·25	ditto.	
		Contai ... Exe. Engr.'s Office	1·53	1·35	29·62	ditto.	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	6·87	1·00	28·97	ditto.	
	Howrah ...	Serampore	7·31	0·97	31·47	ditto.	
		Howrah	8·36	1·00	33·18	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Sangor Island	2·40	3·30	27·23	ditto.	
		Calcutta	6·86	0·70	27·58	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	7·76	0·85	29·07	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	7·89	0·82	28·10	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	7·20	0·98	29·61	ditto.	
		Baraset	7·97	1·53	24·46	ditto.,	
		Diamond Harbour... ...	2·38	1·68	31·67	ditto.	
		Barripore	6·81	1·45	35·32	ditto.	
		Satkhersh	6·06	1·94	30·36	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	7·34	1·76	32·66	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	10·95	0·82	29·61	ditto.	
	Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	10·92	4·83	34·89	ditto.	
		Rongong	5·58	4·74	28·51	ditto.	
		Meherpore	6·78	5·18	34·58	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	5·10	5·30	28·97	ditto.	
		Koosbtea	8·04	1·24	27·21	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	4·40	2·75	21·93	ditto.	
	Jessore ...	Jessore	4·90	6·85	32·59	ditto.	
		Nurrail	7·15	7·03	41·74	ditto.	
		Khoolneah	6·29	3·05	29·68	ditto.	
		Jenaidah	3·54	3·19	27·31	ditto.	
		Kazirhaut	7·91	3·32	37·86	ditto.	
		Magoorah	2·47	2·26	30·58	ditto.	
	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	4·27	3·47	20·25	ditto.	
		Ramporehaut	7·48	2·07	19·39	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad ...	2·11	3·61	17·40	ditto.	
		Jungipore	2·74	3·28	23·18	ditto.	
		Asimgunge	5·95	3·30	23·21	ditto.	
		Lalgolla	3·30	2·89	27·51	ditto ...	From 1st February.
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	1·77	3·19	32·23	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	Maldah	2·99	2·29	15·73	ditto.	
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah	3·47	3·56	21·72	ditto.	
		Nattore	4·78	2·84	26·65	ditto.	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	1·11	1·08	28·80	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	0·95	1·34	28·94	ditto.	
	Bograh ...	Titalya	3·31	3·94	34·89	ditto.	
		Bograh	2·17	2·19	22·89	ditto.	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	10·30	2·37	33·26	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	5·15	3·00	24·85	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ... Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	48·17	15th July.	
		Darjeeling ... Hospital	4·16	4·64	53·38	9th August.	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree	2·07	2·80	58·45	ditto	
		Fallacotta	0·72	5·74	30·76	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State ...	Bodah	2·64	2·27	47·37	ditto.	
	Bhutan Doars ...	Cooch Behar	1·91	3·16	90·81	ditto.	
		Buxa	2·13	12·91	120·66	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts					ditto.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca ... Telegraph Office ...	0·02	3·09	45·92		
		Dacca ... Hospital ...	10·48	4·16	41·24	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	8·87	5·79	48·29	ditto.	
	Furreedpore ...	Manickgunge	5·13	6·19	32·44	ditto.	
		Furreedpore	3·90	1·23	31·85	ditto.	
		Goalundo	4·94	4·11	28·86	ditto.	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisaul	7·98	6·66	41·35	ditto.	
		Perosepore	6·00	6·06	41·42	ditto	
		Madaripore	7·38	6·36	45·52	ditto	
		Patooakhally	10·48	6·09	63·19	ditto.	
		Dowlat Khan	14·50	9·30	61·72	ditto.	
	Mymensing ...	Mymensing	2·57	6·71	47·06	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	3·27	2·18	38·14	ditto.	
		Attiah	7·57	3·42	34·03	ditto.	
	Sylhet ...	Kishoregunge	5·89	1·23	45·78	ditto.	
		Sylhet	7·83	7·48	59·72	ditto.	
	Cachar ..	Cachar	7·06	3·80	74·27	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	5·44	Not rec.	58·28	2nd August.	
		Koyah	4·84	5·82	56·66	9th August.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ... Telegraph Office	13·10	4·90	56·90	ditto.	
		Chittagong ... Jail	12·10	8·15	61·09	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	18·66	10·56	116·99	ditto.	
	Noakhally ..	Noakhally	12·05	8·05	78·08	ditto.	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	4·15	6·19	47·95	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah	3·47	2·47	43·28	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Runganuttee Hill	7·03	7·21	46·85	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	2·25	4·77	36·03	ditto.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 27th July to 2nd August 1873.	Rain from 3rd to 9th August 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.		1873.	
Patna	Patna	Patna	6·79	2·60	20·37	9th August.	
		Behar	1·55	2·12	11·94	ditto.	
		Barh	5·24	6·06	23·68	ditto	
		Dinapore... Jail	Not rec.	Not rec.	16·36	26th July.	
		Dinapore... Cantonment	8·00	1·90	23·65	9th August.	
	Gya	Gya	13·67	2·74	24·96	ditto.	
		Nowadah	14·39	2·20	33·00	ditto.	
		Arungabad	Not rec.	1·88	16·79	ditto	Not received 27th July to 2nd August.
		Jehanabad	11·94	2·58	31·47	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	6·48	3·07	26·88	ditto.	
		Sasseram	10·80	1·33	29·82	ditto.	
		Buxar	4·85	1·60	14·13	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	9·02	1·95	29·02	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	4·99	2·47	21·87	ditto.	
		Durbhangah	6·85	1·08	14·47	ditto.	
		Hajeepore	6·27	2·89	24·78	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	6·85	1·80	18·58	ditto.	
		Seetamaree	6·00	1·00	25·60	ditto.	
		Tajpore	2·68	1·68	20·01	ditto.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	5·85	3·01	24·99	ditto.	
		Sewan	8·35	1·17	23·49	ditto.	
	Chumparun	Motesharí	6·31	1·45	30·16	ditto.	
		Bettiah	2·22	1·90	25·34	ditto.	
	Monghyr	Monghyr	7·33	2·34	22·06	ditto.	
		Begoosserai	4·84	2·00	17·79	ditto.	
		Jamooie	10·06	2·51	32·48	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	4·10	2·88	21·22	ditto.	
		Soopool	3·00	4·53	18·63	ditto.	
		Mudhepoorah	2·10	2·95	20·89	ditto.	
		Banka	3·77	3·17	26·05	ditto.	
		Sanborsa	1·77	2·30	14·22	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	3·54	1·89	24·40	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	2·76	1·69	29·04	ditto.	
		Arrareah	1·90	1·51	20·97	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	9·38	1·83	31·89	ditto.	
		Jamtara	9·90	2·60	23·07	ditto	Not recorded 1st June to 8th July
		Rajmehal	2·10	1·13	14·30	ditto.	
		Pakour	5·61	6·44	19·94	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	8·87	4·23	34·39	ditto.	
		Godda	4·40	4·90	21·35	ditto.	
ORISSA.							
Cuttack	Cuttack	Cuttack Telegraph Office	2·80	5·20	23·00	ditto.	
		Cuttack Hospital	3·10	5·56	25·18	ditto.	
		Jajipore	2·70	3·21	21·91	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	1·90	6·40	33·50	ditto.	
		Jurutsiurpore	2·75	5·73	23·94	ditto.	
		False Point	4·45	2·70	34·90	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	0·92	7·18	24·58	ditto.	
		Khurdah	2·05	4·57	27·67	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	2·07	3·79	27·73	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	3·37	5·66	21·60	ditto.	
		Jellasore	4·61	4·84	31·23	ditto	From 1st April.
		Sorah	3·73	5·74	21·48	ditto	ditto.
		Chandbally	2·09	4·61	18·04	ditto	ditto.
Cuttack Tributary Mehals		Sambalpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	14·09	12th July.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.							
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
Hazarebaugh	Hazarebaugh	Hazarebaugh Jail	13·16	4·14	35·27	9th August.	
		Hazarebaugh Dispensary	14·44	4·23	35·23	ditto.	
		Pachumba	8·00	3·71	34·94	ditto.	
Lohardugrah	Lohardugrah	Ranchee	8·27	2·97	27·96	ditto.	
		Palamow	7·07	3·13	26·97	ditto.	
Singbhoom	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	5·15	3·64	26·91	ditto.	
Manbhoom	Manbhoom	Purulia	6·87	1·84	29·39	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	8·44	4·40	33·51	ditto.	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
Goalparah	Goalparah	Goalparah	5·67	1·21	55·35	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	6·40	3·90	72·27	ditto.	
Kamroop	Gowhatty	Gowhatty	2·23	2·41	39·62	ditto.	
		Harpettah	6·18	Not rec.	54·89	2nd August.	
Durrung	Tezpore	Tezpore	1·81	3·10	54·36	9th August.	
		Munzledye	1·16	Not rec.	44·30	2nd August.	
Nowgong	Nowgong	Nowgong	5·41	4·09	58·94	9th August.	
Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	0·26	Not rec.	51·51	2nd August.	
		Golaghat	2·97	ditto	54·19	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	2·46	ditto	42·66	ditto	
		Nazeerah	1·46	ditto	51·32	ditto.	
Luckimpore	Debroogbur	Debroogbur	1·60	ditto	64·16	ditto.	
		North Luckimpore	3·38	ditto	73·34	ditto.	
		Suddya	2·71	ditto	50·37	ditto.	
Naga Hills	Samoogoodting	Samoogoodting	2·39	ditto	33·58	ditto.	
Khasi and Jynteah Hills	Shillong	Shillong	1·95	ditto	34·30	ditto.	
		Jaowai	1·78	ditto	32·68	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	19·97	ditto	276·01	ditto.	
Garo Hills	Tura	Tura	2·65	3·30	64·33	9th August.	
		Benares	9·87	2·78	23·73	ditto	
		Akyab	29·60	14·70	140·00	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 16th August 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 10th to 16th August 1873.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer Dry.	Thermometer Wet.	Humidity Sat. =100	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity	Rain	Clouds.	Weather notices
Calcutta	Aug. 10th	10	29·778	29·796	78·0	76·8	95	S W	...	...	.....	o, r
		16	29·654	29·672	82·5	79·4	87	S by E	...	0·32	... ..	o
	11th	10	29·744	29·762	83·9	81·5	89	S W	...		.....	o
		16	29·669	29·687	79·7	78·5	95	S by W	...	1·12	.....	o, d
	12th	10	29·797	29·815	81·5	79·4	91	W S W	..	1·35	.....	o
		16	29·721	29·739	82·6	80·0	89	S S W	...	0·09	S	
	13th	10	29·763	29·781	80·0	78·6	95	S by W	...	0·07	.....	o, d
		16	29·660	29·678	83·9	81·0	87	S by W	...	1·27	†	o, d
	14th	10	29·714	29·732	82·7	80·0	88	W by N	...	...	... ..	o, d
		16	29·613	29·631	88·0	82·3	77	S W	.	...	.....	o
	15th	10	29·703	29·721	84·2	79·8	81	N W	...	0·77	CK, S	
		16	29·592	29·610	80·5	82·4	73	W S W			K, S	
	16th	10	29·709	29·720	85·0	81·0	83	S W	...	0·08	C	
		16	29·607	29·625	90·8	83·5	72	S W S	.	...	CK, C, K	
Saugor Island.	Aug. 10th	10	29·784	29·790	81	79	91	W S W	19·1	0·80	N	d, o, s
		16	29·680	29·686	85	83	87	S S W	9·1	0·10	N	m, o, scuds.
	11th	10	29·766	29·772	85	82	87	W S W	17·8	...	N	m, o, scuds.
		16	29·682	29·688	84	81	87	S W	11·9		N	o
	12th	10	29·812	29·807	85	82	87	W S W	17·2	0·10	N	m,o,s,scuds
		16	29·751	29·757	80	78	91	S	11·7	0·30	N	o, r
	13th	10	29·782	29·788	83	81	91	W S W	16·4	0·20	N	d, o, s
		16	29·679	29·685	83	80	87	S W	14·7	0·10	N	o, v
	14th	10	29·740	29·746	82	80	91	S S W	5·7	0·50	N	o, s
		16	29·629	29·635	88	82	76	S W	11·9	...	N	b, v
	15th	10	29·717	29·723	87	81	76	N W	8·3	...	K	b, v
		16	29·611	29·617	87	83	83	W S W	9·3	..	N	b, v, s
	16th	10	29·735	29·741	84	81	87	W S W	2·1	0·60	N	o, v
		16	29·641	29·647	88	81	72	S W	4·8	...	N	v, s
Chittagong.	Aug. 10th	10	29·770	29·803	80	77	86	S	4·7	2·10	KS	p, g
		16	29·683	29·776	80	77	86	S	10·9	0·90	KS	p
	11th	10	29·748	29·840	83	80	87	S S E	3·1	0·10	KS	p, s
		16	29·713	29·807	77	76	95	S S E	7·1	1·70	N	d, o, g
	12th	10	29·792	29·885	79	78	93	S	4·4	0·80	N	d, p, g
		16	29·701	29·794	80	77	86	W	12·4	0·10	KS	d, s, g
	13th	10	29·759	29·853	76	76	100	S E	7·2	0·80	N	p, o
		16	29·666	29·759	78	76	90	S	11·1	0·30	KS	p, s, g
	14th	10	29·713	29·806	79	78	95	S S E	5·6	0·50	KS	p g
		16	29·611	29·704	82	80	91	S W	13·1	0·30	C. CK, KS	p.
	15th	10	29·695	29·787	85	80	79	S	5·0	0·70	K, KS	b, v
		16	29·591	29·683	85	81	83	S	15·4	..	K	b, v
	16th	10	29·691	29·784	80	79	95	S S E	5·0	0·30	KS	p, g
		16	29·643	29·736	82	79	87	S W	11·4		K, KS	b, v
Madras.	Aug. 9th	10	29·885	29·915	88	76	55	S	11	...	.. ...	c
		16	29·757	29·787	88	79	65	S E	15	.	.....	c
	10th	10	29·884	29·914	90	76	50	W	6	.	.....	c
		16	29·761	29·791	87	79	68	S E by E	12	...	.....	b
	11th	10	29·879	29·909	90	76	50	S S W	11	...	.....	b
		16	29·765	29·795	87	77	61	S E by S	15	...	.....	b
	12th	10	29·921	29·951	92	78	51	S W by S	10	...	.....	c
		16	29·807	29·837	88	78	62	S E	13	...	.....	c
	13th	10	29·901	29·931	89	76	52	S W	7	...	.....	m
		16	29·765	29·796	86	78	68	S E by S	13	...	.....	c
	14th	10	29·835	29·865	91	75	40	S S W	8	..	.....	b
		16	29·738	29·768	85	79	75	S E by S	11	0·02	.....	c
	15th	10	29·837	29·867	91	78	53	S W by W	6	0·15	.....	c
		16	29·716	29·746	84	75	64	N W by W	8	...	.....	c
Cuttack	Aug. 10th	10	29·711	29·793	84	80	83	S W	2·4	0·20	N, C	
		16	29·614	29·697	82	78	89	N	1·5	0·10	K, N, C	
	11th	10	29·706	29·788	87	81	76	S S W	3·0	.	CK, C	
		16	29·649	29·732	79	77	90	E S E	4·0	...	N	d
	12th	10	29·760	29·843	83	80	87	S W	1·5	...	K, KS, N, C	
		16	29·714	29·798	75	73	90	S	4·2	.	N	p
	13th	10	29·726	29·809	82	77	78	W	0·3	0·90	N C	
		16	29·616	29·698	86	81	79	S W	3·5	...	K, N, C	
	14th	10	29·684	29·766	84	79	79	S	1·0	...	C, N	
		16	29·574	29·656	87	80	72	W S W	4·3	...	C, K, N	
	15th	10	29·681	29·763	84	79	79	W	1·6	...	N	d
		16	29·545	29·627	88	80	69	W	3·2	...	K, N, C	
	16th	10	29·666	29·748	87	80	72	S W	1·8	...	C	b
		16	29·574	29·656	88	80	69	W N W	2·4	...	CK, C	
Akyab	Aug. 10th	10	29·802	29·884	81	78	86	S	2·8	1·90	.....	b, g
		16	29·764	29·785	84	82	91	S W	3·6	..	.....	b, g
	11th	10	29·852	29·874	80	78	91	S	2·9	1·50	.....	d
		16	29·787	29·809	78	77	95	W	3·6	1·00	.....	d
	12th	10	29·897	29·919	79	77	90	S E	2·6	3·30	.....	d, g
		16	29·814	29·836	79	77	90	W	6·1	0·80	.....	d
	13th	10	29·857	29·879	78	77	95	S	1·4	0·10	.....	d
		16	29·794	29·816	77	77	100	N W	4·6	...	.....	g
	14th	10	29·782	29·804	80	78	91	S S W	0·9	0·20	.....	r
		16	29·687	29·709	81	79	91	S W	5·3	0·20	... ..	g
	15th	10	29·784	29·805	84	81	87	S	1·4	...	.....	b
		16	29·672	29·693	84	80	83	S S W	6·1	...	.....	b
	16th	10	29·781	29·802	85	81	83	S W	3·2	0·20	.....	b, g
		16		?	84	80	83	S S W	6·3	...	.....	b

• Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

† The greater part of the rain here recorded apparently as having fallen between 10th and 16th on the 13th, really fell in the early morning before A.M. The officer in charge of the observatory explains that the fall "could not measured" at the usual hour as at 10 A.M., was drizzling.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th August 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th August 1873

Month	Date.	Mean reduced barometer	Thermometer. Highest reading.	Thermometer. Lowest reading	Thermometer. Max solar radiation.	Mean dry bulb	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Max pressure	Wind. Daily velocity.	Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
		Inches	O	C	O	O	O	O			lb	Miles	In.		
Aug .	8th	29 690	86·8	79 5	129 0	82 7	80 0	78 1	0·86	S S E & S S W		122 0	...	O	Stratoni and Cirrocumuli Drizzled at 8 A.M
	9th	·714	86 3	82 0	125 5	83 3	81·1	79 6	·89	S S W & S	.	191 1	...	...	Overcast Drizzled at 1, 8, 11½ A.M and 6 P.M
	10th	705	83 2	77 4	.	80·9	78 9	77 5	·90	S & S S W	...	177·2	0 32		Overcast Lightning from 8 to 10 A.M Slight rain from 6½ to 12 A M
	11th	·718	83 9	76 6	...	80·2	79 0	78·2	·94	S S W & S	...	107·1	1 12	.	Overcast Thunder at 11½ A M & 8 P M Lightning at 8 P M. Rain from 10½ A M to 4 & 8, to 11 P M.
	12th	756	83 4	77 0	...	79·5	78 2	77·3	·93	S W & S S W	0·8	91 2	1 61	.	Overcast. Slight rain from midnight to 7, 11 A.M. to 2, & at 6 P M
	13th	·717	83 9	77·2	...	80·2	78 9	78 0	·93	S S W & S by W	.	83 2	1 27	...	Chiefly Overcast. Rain from 3½ to 8½ A M. Drizzled from 9 to 4 P M & at 10½ P M.
	14th	667	88·0	78 6	140 0	82 1	79 7	78·0	·88	W N W, S W & S	.	41 5	0·70	...	Overcast cumuli & Cirri Slight rain at 10 A M. 5½ 6½, 8 & 11 P M

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

		⊖
The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	11·4
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	88·0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89·3
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0 90
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·89
		Inches
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th ... by lower rain gauge	...	5 02
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th ... by anemometer gauge	...	5 07
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	3·18
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th August	...	32·40
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	44 51

* Fall from 8 P.M of the 11th

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 18th August 1873.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd August 1873, on 1,280 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£. s. d.	Mds. Srs	Rs. A. P.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	98,193	1,96,843 6 0	11,627 6 2	4,16,800 30	1,86,158 2 9	17,060 10 0	28,691 16 2
Or per mile of railway ...		99 1 6	9 1 8		145 7 0	13 6 8	22 8 4
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	3,90,138	4,73,404 13 9	43,395 8 11	20,34,956 10	9,29,050 1 3	85,162 18 5	128,558 7 4
Total for 5 weeks	4,88,331	6,00,248 3 9	55,022 15 1	24,51,757 0	11,15,208 0 0	1,02,227 8 5	1,57,250 3 6
Comparison							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	87,747	1,04,996 0 10	9,624 12 9	410,861 20	2,46,119 14 11	22,560 19 10	32,185 12 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	82 0 5	7 10 5	.....	192 4 6	17 12 6	25 2 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,66,580	5,35,821 9 6	49,116 19 7	22,78,321 30	11,58,174 0 9	1,06,165 19 1	1,55,282 18 8

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd August 1873, on 223¾ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s d.	Mds. Srs	Rs. A. P	£. s. d.	£. s. d
Total traffic for the week	3,519	3,383 1 3	768 9 0	18,380 0	6,506 4 6	596 11 10	1,365 0 10
Or per mile of railway ..		37 8 2	3 8 9		29 1 11	2 13 5	6 2 2
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	15,774	33,291 10 6	3,051 14 8	1,42,044 10	42,529 8 0	3,898 10 9	6,950 5 5
Total for 5 weeks ...	19,293	41,674 11 9	3,820 3 8	1,60,414 10	49,037 12 6	4,495 2 7	8,315 6 3
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	3,738	8,321 1 4	762 15 4	24,241 20	8,696 13 0	797 4 2	1,559 19 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	37 3 8	3 8 3	.....	38 14 7	3 11 4	6 19 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	19,760	44,081 14 7	4,040 16 10	1,52,578 0	39,617 6 4	3,631 11 11	7,872 8 9

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd August 1873, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds Srs.	Rs A P	£ s d.	£ s d.
Total traffic for the week	39,146	17,754 13 3	1,627 10 6	81,012 15	20,412 0 4	1,871 2 6	3,498 12 6
Or per mile of railway ..	250	113 7 2	10 8 0	518 0	130 6 10	11 19 1	22 7 1
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	1,14,903½	81,193 6 9	7,442 14 6	3,40,597 27	84,920 4 0	7,784 7 1	15,227 1 7
Total for 5 weeks	1,54,049	98,948 4 0	9,070 5 0	4,21,610 2	1,05,332 4 4	9,655 9 1	18,725 14 1
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	37,228	17,737 4 3	1,625 18 3	1,17,040 6	28,244 3 11	2,589 1 3	4,214 19 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	238	113 5 5	10 7 9	748 0	180 7 7	16 10 11	26 18 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,45,942	78,134 15 0	7,162 7 4	6,09,925 37	1,60,798 2 11	14,739 16 9	21,902 4 1

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd August 1873, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,271	735 0 0	73 10 0	27,563 0	922 0 0	92 4 0	165 14 0
Or per mile of railway .	153	26 0 0	2 12 0	984 0	33 0 0	3 6 0	5 18 0
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	16,916	2,903 0 0	290 6 0	74,717 0	2,133 0 0	213 6 0	503 12 0
Total for 5 weeks	21,187	3,638 0 0	363 16 0	1,02,280 0	3,055 0 0	305 10 0	669 6 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,793	696 6 3	69 12 9	14,386 20	437 4 0	43 14 6	113 7 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	136	24 13 11	2 9 9	513 32	15 9 10	1 11 3	4 1 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	19,655	3,511 11 0	351 3 4	70,111 27	2,061 3 0	206 2 4	557 5 6

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th August 1873, *on* 28 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P	£ s. d	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,246	729 0 0	72 18 0	16,619 9	547 0 0	54 14 0	127 12 0
Or per mile of railway	152	26 0 0	2 12 0	586 0	19 0 0	1 19 0	4 11 0
For previous 5 weeks of half-year .	21,187	3,638 0 0	363 16 0	102,280 0	3,055 0 0	305 10 0	669 6 0
Total for 6 weeks ...	25,433	4,367 0 0	436 14 0	118,899 9	3,602 0 0	360 4 0	796 18 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,078	698 1 3	69 16 2	14,963 0	456 4 6	45 12 7	115 8 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	140	24 14 11	2 9 10	535 3	16 4 9	1 12 7	4 2 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	23,583	23,583 1 0	420 19 6	85,093 27	2,571 7 6	351 14 11	672 14 5

NULHATEE STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th August 1873, *on* 27¼ *miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,160	320 0 0	32 0 0	2,004 0	268 0 0	26 16 0	108 16 0
Or per mile of railway	48	30 0 0	3 0 0	73 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0
For previous 4 weeks of half-year...	6,441¼	5,605 0 0	560 10 0	14,574 0	1,311 0 0	131 2 0	691 12 0
Total for 5 weeks	7,610¼	6,425 0 0	642 10 0	16,578 0	1,579 0 0	157 18 0	800 8 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1873.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1074.

GENERAL.—*The 20th August* 1873.—Mr. John Foster Stevens is appointed to officiate temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack, in the Fourth Grade, from the date of Mr. V. Irwin's death.

The 21st August 1873.—The leave of absence for one month, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, which was granted to Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Elderton, late Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum, in orders of the 15th April last, is commuted to one month's leave under paragraph 1 of the Notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 613, dated the 14th July 1871.

Babu Karunamoy Banerjee, Extra Assistant Commissioner, having joined his appointment at Maunbhoom on the forenoon of the 14th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 25th ultimo is cancelled.

The 22nd August 1873.—Mr. Henry Mortimer Durand, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Howrah, is transferred to Bhaugulpore.

The 23rd August 1873.—Babu Lukhinath Surmah, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tezpore, is allowed ten days' leave of absence on Medical Certificate under Section 8, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he has availed himself of it.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mowbray Thomson, Agent to the Governor-General with the King of Oude, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class in the 24-Pergunnahs, for the trial of cases arising within the precincts of the residence of the King of Oude, with effect from the date on which he took charge of his office.

Babu Ruttonlal Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rungpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

Mr. Frederick Mytton Halliday, Magistrate and Collector of Tirhoot, is allowed one month's privilege leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 21st September next, or any subsequent date on which he may take it.

Mr. Charles Fortescue Worsley is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Tirhoot, in the First Grade, during Mr. Halliday's absence, or until further orders.

The 25th August 1873.—Babu Luckhi Kant Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is allowed one month's privilege leave from the 6th October next, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Umbica Churn Roy Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jajpore in Cuttack, is allowed three months' privilege leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from such date in October next as he may be relieved.

Mr. George Henry Atkinson, Assistant Collector of Cuttack, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector.

Lieutenant William Alexander Holcombe, Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, is vested with the powers of a Munsif.

The 26th August 1873.—Lieutenant Malcolm Alexander Gray is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner in the Assam Division, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

POLICE.—*The 19th August* 1873.—Major Quintin Dick Parsons, Assistant Inspector-General of the Government Railway Police, is vested, under Section 6, Act V of 1861, with the powers of a First Class Magistrate along so much of the East Indian Railway line as lies within the Lieutenant- Governorship of Bengal, subject to the limitations imposed in that section.

The 23rd August 1873.—The privilege leave which was granted to Mr. William Louis Owen, District Superintendent of Police, Furreedpore, under orders of the 5th instant, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. Edward Melian Showers is re-appointed to officiate as an Assistant Superintendent of Police of the First Grade from the 6th April last to the date of his taking charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police, Backergunge.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 21st August* 1873.—The Reverend Hans Peter Boerresen, Baptist Missionary in the Sudder Sub-Division of the Sonthal Pergunnahs, is licensed under Clause 3, Section 5, Act XV of 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons professing the Christian religion, and also, under Clause 5, Section 5, of the said Act, to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

The 26th August 1873.—The Reverend Ebenezer Charles Bethleham Hallam of Monghyr is licensed, under Clause 5, Section 5, Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

REGISTRATION.—*The 22nd August* 1873.—Babu Bhoirub Chunder Chatterjee is appointed to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of Comillah, *vice* Babu Nilmoney Das, transferred to the service of the Rajah of Tipperah.

Babu Behari Lal Chunder is appointed to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of Furreedpore.

EDUCATION.—*The 21st August* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Monghyr in addition to the members previously notified:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Murray.	Babu Ramruttun Mozumdar, B.A.
Syed Ali Quilly Khan.	,, Okhil Churn Mullick, M.A. and B.L.

The 22nd August 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Hazareebaugh:—

Reverend F. M. F. F. Mazuchelli, D.D.	Babu Honuman Prosad.
Mr W. P. Davis.	Moonshee Golab Chand.
Babu Kustoree Lal.	

Babu Jadunath Mookerjee is appointed to officiate as Head-Master of the Ootterparah School during the absence on leave of Babu Bonomali Mitter, or until further orders.

The 25th August 1873.—Mr. Richard Maunsell Waller is appointed to be a Member of the District School Committee of Bancoorah.

MEDICAL.—*The 26th August* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at North Luckimpore:—

The Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Sub-division.	Mr H. S. Clarke.
	Babu Harnath Ghose.
Mr. G. Menzies Smith.	,, Poorno Chunder Mookerjee.

Surgeon-Major Charles Palmer, M.D., Presidency and Marine Surgeon, is allowed short furlough for three months in India under G. O. No. 613, dated the 14th July 1871, from such date in September next as he may take it, making over charge of his office to Surgeon-Major H. C. Cutcliffe as a temporary arrangement.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1873.—Under Section 82 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (The District Towns' Act), Clauses 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14 of Schedule K annexed to the Act are hereby extended to the towns of Bagjullah and Kadihatty in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 19th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for ballast quarry and sidings for the East Indian Railway, in the Mouzah of Bechora, Pergunnah Salimabad, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 119 beegahs 12 cottahs 3 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Bechora, on the south by Bechora, on the east by Singerpore, and on the west by Bechora, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 19th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for brick-making for the East Indian Railway, in the Mouzah of Doomree, Pergunnah Gyaspore, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 48 beegahs 3 cottahs 9 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Gungaserai, on the south by Doomree, on the east by railway line, and on the west by Doomree, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 19th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for brick-making for the East Indian Railway, in the Mouzah of Gungaserai, Pergunnah Gyaspore, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 33 beegahs 4 cottahs 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Village Jokhur, on the south by Doomree, on the east by railway line, and on the west by Doomree, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DISTRICT OF DACCA.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Dacca have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act, for the ensuing year beginning on the 1st of October next, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Six pie or two pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		1	0	0
„ „	500	„ „	1,000	...		3	0	0
„ „	1,000	„ „	2,000	...		4	8	0
„ „	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.							

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MOORSHEDABAD.

The 22nd August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Moorshedabad have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next at the following rates, being half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

							Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...	0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...	1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...	2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BALASORE.

The 22nd August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Balasore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next at the following rates, being half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

							Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...	0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...	1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...	2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BHAUGULPORE.

The 26th August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Bhaugulpore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly.

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

							Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	..	0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	..	1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	..	2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 7.—Simla, the 11th August 1873.—*Notification.*—The following Statute is published for general information :—

36 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 17.

An Act to provide for the Redemption or Commutation of the Dividend on the Capital Stock of the East India Company, and for the transfer of the Security Fund of the India Company to the Secretary of State in Council of India, and for the Dissolution of the East India Company,—(*15th May* 1873.)

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the redemption or commutation of the Dividend on the Capital Stock of the East India Company, and for the transfer of the Security Fund of the India Company to the Secretary of State in Council of India, and for the Dissolution of the East India Company :

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in the present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as "The East India Stock Dividend Redemption Act, 1873."

2. In this Act—

"East India Stock" means the Capital Stock of the East India Company :

The expression "Proprietors of East India Stock" means and includes all persons, bodies, politic or corporate, and executors or administrators of all persons in whose names any portion or share of East India Stock may be standing in the books kept for or on behalf of the East India Company by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

3. The Dividend now payable by law to the East India Company on East India Stock shall be redeemed or commuted as hereinafter mentioned.

4. The Dividend now payable by law to the East India Company on East India Stock shall continue payable until the Thirtieth day of April One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and no longer.

Provided always that a proportionate part of the said Dividend, and no more, shall become due for the period from the Sixth day of January One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, to the Thirtieth day of April in the same year; and the payment of such proportionate part shall be made as near as may be in the manner in which the half-yearly payments of the said Dividend are now made, and all powers of attorney in force at the time of the passing of this Act, or which may hereafter be granted, for the receipt of Dividends to accrue on East India Stock, shall, unless legally revoked, enable the Attorney or Attorneys therein named to receive the proportionate part of the Dividend which will become due on the Thirtieth day of April One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

5. The Secretary of State in Council of India may offer for the acceptance of the proprietors of East India Stock, by way of commutation for their respective portions or shares of the Dividend thereon, any stocks, funds, or securities which the Secretary of State in Council may have power to dispose of, or may be authorized by any Act or Parliament to create and issue; and any such offer may be made upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Secretary of State in Council shall think fit.

6. The Secretary of State in Council may prescribe the manner in which the assents of the proprietors of East India Stock to accept any of such Stocks, Funds, or Securities as may be offered in respect of the proposed commutation are to be signified, and the period within which such assents are to be given, and may order that the transfer books of East India Stock be closed from such date as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of State in Council, be necessary or convenient.

7. Upon the requisition of the Secretary of State in Council, the East India Company shall furnish the Secretary of State in Council with all necessary information as to the proprietors of East India Stock, and shall permit any person or persons appointed by the Secretary of State in Council to have free access to the books kept for or on behalf of the said Company by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and to take copies thereof or extracts therefrom.

8. The Secretary of State in Council may offer the proposed commutation either directly to the proprietors of East India Stock or to the East India Company, for the purpose of being communicated to the proprietors.

9. In case the offer of the proposed commutation shall be made to the East India Company, the said Company shall comply with such instructions as may from time to time be given by the Secretary of State in Council, and shall furnish such Certificates under the Seal of the said Company as the Secretary of State in Council may require.

10. Her Majesty's Paymaster-General and the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery in Ireland may, within such period as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State in Council, signify to the Secretary of State in Council, or to the East India Company, as the case may be, on behalf of any person or persons interested in East India Stock, standing in the books kept for or on behalf of the said Company as aforesaid to the account of the Paymaster-General for the time being on behalf of the Court of Chancery, or in the name of the

said Accountant-General respectively, such assent as the said Paymaster-General and Accountant-General respectively, may be directed to give by the Courts of Chancery in England and Ireland respectively, to accept and receive in lieu of such East India Stock such Stocks, Funds, or Securities as may be offered for the acceptance of the proprietors of East India Stock by the Secretary of State in Council, and orders may be made in a summary way by the Courts of Chancery in England and Ireland, upon the application by summons in Chambers of persons interested, for directing the said Paymaster-General and Accountant-General respectively as to signifying or not signifying such assent, and otherwise in relation thereto.

After the expiration of the period prescribed by the Secretary of State in Council as aforesaid, the Courts of Chancery in England and Ireland respectively may by General Order direct the said Paymaster-General and Accountant-General respectively, within such further period as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State in Council, to signify, on behalf of the persons interested in East India Stock standing in the books kept for or on behalf of the said Company as aforesaid to the Account of the Paymaster-General for the time being on behalf of the Court of Chancery, or in the name of the said Accountant-General respectively, in respect of which no special orders shall have been made under the provision hereinbefore contained, their assent to accept and receive in lieu of such East India Stock such of the Stocks, Funds, or Securities offered for the acceptance of the proprietors of East India Stock by the Secretary of State in Council as the said Courts of Chancery respectively shall think fit; and the Dividends to accrue on such Stocks, Funds, or Securities as may be accepted in lieu of East India Stock, under this provision, shall continue to be paid and dealt with in like manner as the Dividends on such East India Stock would have been paid and dealt with in case this Act had not been passed until the Court of Chancery shall make further Order therein; and the said Paymaster-General and Accountant-General respectively shall be fully indemnified against all actions, suits, or proceedings for or in respect of any act, matter, or thing done by them respectively in pursuance of this Act.

11. All executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, and all committees of the estates of idiots and lunatics, who, as such, shall have the control over any portion or share of East India Stock, standing either in their own names or in the name or names of any testator or intestate, infant, idiot, or lunatic, or other person or persons, may signify such assent as aforesaid, at any time within such period as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State in Council; and all executors, administrators, guardians, trustees, and committees signifying such assent shall be severally and respectively indemnified in respect thereof: Provided always, that an assent for the purposes aforesaid, signed by one of such executors, administrators, guardians, trustees, or committees for and on behalf of himself and the others or other of them, shall be sufficient, and shall be binding and conclusive upon the others and other of them, and shall be acted upon by the Secretary of State in Council, as if the same had been signed by the whole of such executors, administrators, guardians, trustees, and committees, unless some one or more of them shall give notice to the Secretary of State in Council, or to the East India Company, as the case may be, previously to the expiration of the period to be prescribed by the Secretary of State in Council for signifying such assent, of his, her, or their dissent therefrom.

12. Provided always, that in all cases in which any trustee, executor, or administrator shall hold or be entitled to any portion or share of East India Stock upon trust for or for the benefit of any person or persons having a limited interest therein, or who may be under legal disability in respect thereof, no such trustee, executor, or administrator shall be at liberty to give notice of his assent to receive in lieu thereof any of the Stocks, Funds, or Securities which may be offered by the Secretary of State in Council for the acceptance of the proprietors of East India Stock by way of commutation as aforesaid, without the consent in writing of all persons beneficially interested in such Stock if competent and willing to consent, but if such persons shall not agree, or if any of such persons shall be under legal disability, or if the trust be such that persons yet unborn may become interested under the same, then, and in any of such cases, every such trustee, executor, or administrator shall commute the Stock so held by him in such manner only as a Judge of the Court of Chancery in England or Ireland, or of the Court of Session in Scotland, shall direct: Provided also, that all applications for such purpose as last aforesaid, and every other application hereby authorised to be made to the Courts of Chancery in England and Ireland respectively, and to the Court of Session in Scotland, may be heard and disposed of in such manner, on the attendance of such parties, and on such evidence as the Judge shall think fit, who shall have power to direct by whom or in what way the costs and expenses of such applications respectively shall be borne and defrayed.

13. All proprietors of East India Stock who shall not signify their assents to commute their respective shares of the Dividend on the said Stock, in accordance with the terms of commutation to be proposed by the Secretary of State in Council, shall, on the Thirtieth day of April One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, receive from the Secretary of State in Council the sum of Two hundred pounds sterling for every One hundred pounds of the said Stock, and so in proportion for any greater or less amount: Provided always, that the payment to such account as may be directed to be opened by the Secretary of State in Council at the Bank of England for the use of the proprietors of East India Stock entitled thereto of any money payable under this provision in respect of the said Stock, shall be a full discharge of the amount so paid, and the proprietors of the said stock, or their agents duly authorized, shall

be at liberty to demand and receive payment from the said Bank, upon application for that purpose on or at any time after the said Thirtieth day of April One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, of the sum so paid for the use of such proprietors respectively.

14. The payment to such Account as aforesaid at the Bank of England for the use of the proprietors of East India Stock entitled thereto of the total amount payable in respect of the said Stock shall be deemed to be a payment to the East India Company, within the meaning of the twelfth Section of the Act third and fourth William the fourth, chapter eighty-five, and a sufficient compliance with the provisions of the said section in that behalf.

15. The Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt shall, immediately after the passing of this Act, transfer all Stocks standing in their names on account of the security Fund of the India Company to such Accounts as may be necessary to be raised in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England in respect of such Stocks, and all such Accounts respectively shall be intituled "The Stock Account of the Secretary of State in Council of India in respect of the Security Fund of the India Company," and such Commissioners shall also immediately after the passing of this Act pay all moneys, if any, in thier possession at that time on account of the Security Fund of the India Company, into the Bank of England to the credit of an Account to be opened by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to be intituled "The Account of the Secretary of State in Council of India in respect of the Security Fund of the India Company."

16. The Secretary of State in Council, by Letter of Attorney executed by two Members of the Council, and countersigned by the Secretary of State or one of his Under-Secretaries, or his Assistant Under-Secretary, may authorize all or any of the Cashiers of the Bank of England to sell and transfer all or any part of the Stock or Stocks standing, or that may thereafter stand, in the Books of the said Bank to the Accounts intituled "The Stock Account of the Secretary of State in Council of India in respect of the Security Fund of the India Company," and to purchase and accept Stock on the said Accounts, and to receive the Dividends due and to become due on the several Stocks standing, or that may thereafter stand, on the said Accounts, and by any writing signed by two Members of the Council and countersigned as aforesaid, may direct the application of the moneys to be received in respect of such sales and Dividends; but no Stock shall be purchased or sold and transferred by any of the said Cashiers, under the authority of such General Letter of Attorney, except upon an order directed to the Chief Cashier and Chief Accountant of the Bank of England from time to time, and duly signed and countersigned as aforesaid.

17. The account to be intituled "The Account of the Secretary of State in Council of India in respect of the Security Fund of the India Company," to be opened at the Bank of England pursuant to this Act, shall be drawn upon by such person or persons, and in such manner as may from time to time be directed by the Secretary of State in Council, and the said Account shall be deemed a Public Account.

18. No part of the Stocks to be transferred to the Accounts to be intituled "The Stock Account of the Secretary of State in Council of India in respect of the Security Fund of the India Company," or of the Dividends to accrue due on such Stocks, or of the moneys to be paid to the Account to be intituled "The Account of the Secretary of State in Council of India in respect of the Security Fund of the India Company," or of the cash to arise from the temporary investment of moneys standing to such last-mentioned Account, shall be applied to any purposes other than the redemption or commutation of the Dividend on East India Stock, or the accumulation of a fund for the redemption of such Dividend, unless and until the total amount payable for the use of proprietors of East India Stock who shall not signify their assents to commute their respective shares of the Dividend on the said Stock shall have been actually paid to such account as shall be raised at the Bank of England in pursuance of the directions in that behalf hereinbefore contained.

19. In every case in which any person or persons shall, at the time of the passing of this Act, be bound by the condition of any bond or obligation, or by the terms of any instrument in writing, or by any agreement or contract, to transfer any amount of East India Stock, the condition of such bond or obligation, or the terms of such instrument in writing, or such agreement or contract shall, unless such option and notice be declared and given as hereinafter provided, be deemed in law and equity to be satisfied by making a transfer of such an amount of any Stocks, Funds, or Securities which may be offered by the Secretary of State in Council for the acceptance of the proprietors of East India Stock, by way of commutation as aforesaid, as would upon an assent by a person entitled thereto be receivable in respect of such an amount of East India Stock as under such condition, terms, agreement, or contract should be transferred; and where any person or persons shall, at the time of the passing of this Act, be bound by the condition of any bond or obligation, or by the terms of any instrument in writing, or by any agreement or contract, to pay half-yearly sums equal to the Dividends on any specified amount of East India Stock, every such bond, obligation, instrument, agreement, or contract shall be satisfied by the payment of half-yearly sums equal to the Dividends of or upon such amount of any Stocks, Funds, or Securities which may be offered by the Secretary of State in Council for the acceptance of the proprietors of East India Stock, by way of commutation as aforesaid, as would upon an assent by a person entitled thereto be receivable in respect of such specified amount of East India Stock.

20. In every case in which any East India Stock shall have been transferred by way of loan, upon any condition in any bond or instrument, or under or upon any agreement or contract for the payment of such loan, by the replacing the amount of Stock so transferred, the person or persons who shall have made any such loan, his or their executors, administrators, or assigns, may declare an option, and give notice thereof in writing, and thereby require—but at the times, and on the terms, at and on which he or they might have required a re-transfer of the Stock so lent—there payment of Two hundred pounds sterling for every One hundred pounds of East India Stock so transferred by way of loan as aforesaid, and so in proportion for any greater or less amount; and every bond, obligation, instrument, agreement, or contract given, entered into, or made upon any such loan or contract, shall be deemed in every such case, in law and in equity, to entitle the person or persons who shall have made any such loan, his or their executors, administrators, or assigns, to such repayment in money, and in the meantime to receive interest according to the original contract, and to demand and recover the same respectively in any Court in which any action, suit, process, or proceeding may be brought, instituted, or carried on upon any such bond, obligation, instrument, agreement, or contract, anything in any such bond or obligation, instrument, or agreement, or contract, to the contrary notwithstanding.

21. Every power of attorney in force at the time of the passing of this Act or which may hereafter be granted for the sale or transfer of any East India Stock, shall, unless legally revoked, remain in full force, for the purpose of enabling the attorney or attorneys therein named to give a legal discharge for the money which will become payable for the redemption of the Dividend on such Stock, in case an assent to accept other Stocks, Funds, or Securities in lieu thereof may not have been signified under the provisions of this Act, or to assent to accept in lieu of the Dividend on such East India Stock any Stocks, Funds, or Securities which may be offered by the Secretary of State in Council for the acceptance of the proprietors of East India Stock, by way of commutation as aforesaid, and to sell or transfer the same accordingly.

Every power of attorney in force at the time of the passing of this Act or which may hereafter be granted for the receipt of any Dividends to accrue on any East India Stock, shall unless legally revoked, remain in full force, for the purpose of enabling the attorney or attorneys therein named to receive the Dividends to accrue on any Stocks, Funds, or Securities that may be accepted in lieu of the Dividend on such East India Stock, under the provisions of this Act.

22. All trusts, whether created by will or otherwise, existing either in whole or in part, and all directions contained in any will remaining unexecuted at the time of the passing of this Act, as to any East India Stock, the Dividend now payable on which may under this Act be commuted into other Stocks, Funds, or Securities, or as to the payment of distribution of any Dividends thereon, or as to the transfer of any such East India Stock in any events specified in any such trusts or will, shall extend and be deemed and construed in all cases and in all Courts of Law and Equity in the United Kingdom or elsewhere in any dominions or territories belonging to Her Majesty to extend and to apply to all Stocks, Funds, or Securities accepted in lieu of any East India Stock, subject to or affected by any such trusts or will, for all purposes and in all cases in which such trusts or to which any such directions can be made applicable: Provided always, that in cases in which any proportions or parts of any such East India Stock are required to be transferred under any such trusts, or under the provisions of or directions contained in any will, or any proporsion or part of any Dividend arising from and out of any such Stock is required to be paid or distributed, the transfer of any Stocks, Funds, or Securities received by way of commutation of the Dividend on such East India Stock, and equivalent at the rate at which such commutation was effected, and the payment and distribution of the Dividends payable upon such Stocks, Funds, or Securities, shall be and be deemed and taken in all Courts and for all purposes to be a due execution of such trusts, or of the directions contained in any such will, and shall fully discharge the trustee or trustees or executor or executors making the same, who are hereby declared to be and are hereby fully indemnified in respect of such execution of any such trusts and executorship as aforesaid.

23 In every case in which any question may have arisen or may arise upon the execution of any trusts, or upon any distributions which may have been or may be made, or may remain to be made, by any trustees, executors, or administrators of or in relation to or arising out of any East India Stock which may have been vested in any trustees, or which may have been distributable by any executors or administrators, or as to the application of any residue thereof, or as to the distribution or application of any Stocks, Funds, or Securities that may be accepted in lieu of the Dividend on any East India Stock under the provisions of this Act, whether as to the powers or authorities of any such trustees, executors, or administrators, or as to the relative interests of any persons entitled under any such trusts or under wills to receive any annuities charged upon or arising or payable out of the proceeds of any such East India Stock, and of any persons interested in any residue of any such Stock, whether under any specific provision relating to any such trusts, or contained in any wills, or arising out of the execution of any wills by any executors, or the distribution of any estates by any administrators, and in all other cases whatsoever in which any question may arise in consequence of commutation under this Act, such trustees, executors, or administrators, and any persons entitled to or interested in any East India Stock, the Dividend on which is commuted under

this Act, or any Stocks, Funds, or Securities accepted in lieu of the dividend on such East India Stock commuted under this Act, whether in reversion or otherwise, may make application to the Court of Chancery in England, or the Court of Chancery in Ireland, or to the Court of Session in Scotland, in a summary way, by motion or petition, or summons at Chambers; and the Courts of Chancery in England or Ireland respectively, or the Court of Session in Scotland, may make general orders in relation to any such question, or special orders in a summary way upon any such application or as to any other matter or thing relating to any such Stock, Stocks, Funds, or Securities, or to any Dividend thereon, and all trustees, executors, administrators, and other persons acting under any orders made by any of such Courts respectively, or whose acts shall be confirmed by any of such Courts respectively, if done before any application made to any of the said Courts respectively, shall be and are hereby fully indemnified against all actions, suits, or proceedings for or in respect of any act, matter or thing done by them respectively in pursuance of or under any such order, or which shall be confirmed by any such order; and in case any action, suit, or other proceeding be commenced or instituted against any such trustee, executor, administrator, or other person for or in respect of any such act, matter, or thing, the Court in which such action, suit, or proceeding shall be commenced, or shall be pending, shall upon summary application stay such action, suit, or proceeding, and make such order relative to the costs thereof as such Court may think expedient.

24. All principal sums of money payable to any proprietors of East India Stock, the Dividend whereon is redeemed in pursuance of this Act, which shall not be claimed for ten years after the Thirtieth day of April One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, or for such period after the Thirtieth day of April One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, as with the period immediately preceding the said Thirtieth day of April, during which the Dividends on such Stock shall not have been claimed, shall make up ten years, shall be transferred to the Account of the Secretary of State in Council at the Bank of England.

25. Immediately after every such transfer as last aforesaid the name or names in which the Stock stood on the Thirtieth day of April One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the residence and description of the parties, the amount transferred, and the date of transfer, shall be entered on a list to be kept for the purpose by the Secretary of State in Council, which list shall be open for inspection at such place and at such times as the Secretary of State in Council shall appoint.

26. On the Thirtieth day of May One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four the East India Company shall pay to the Account of the Secretary of State in Council at the Bank of England all Dividends that have become payable on any portions or shares of East India Stock on or since the Sixth day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, which shall not have been claimed for ten years before the said Thirtieth day of May One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, together with all dividends accrued due within the said period of ten years in respect of the same portions or shares of stock and then remaining unclaimed.

27. All other dividends on any portions or shares of East India Stock remaining unclaimed on the said Thirtieth day of May One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four shall be paid by the East India Company to an Account to be opened at the Bank of England and to be intituled "East India Stock Dividend Account;" and such Dividends, when claimed within the period of ten years from the date of the same having accrued due, shall be paid by the Bank of England out of such Account. Any Dividend on that Account, if and when unclaimed for the period of ten years from the date of such Dividend having accrued due, and all Dividends subsequently accrued due in respect of the same portion or share of Stock and unclaimed, shall be transferred to the Account of the Secretary of State in Council at the Bank of England.

28. All principal sums of money and Dividends transferred or paid to the Account of the Secretary of State in Council, in pursuance of the directions hereinbefore contained, shall be held by the Secretary of State in Council and applied as part of the revenues of India, subject to the claims of the parties entitled thereto.

29. The Secretary of State in Council shall pay any principal sums of money and Dividends so transferred or paid to the Account of the Secretary of State in Council to any person showing his right thereto to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State in Council.

But in case the Secretary of State in Council is not satisfied of the right of any person claiming to be entitled to any such principal moneys or Dividends, the claimant may apply by petition in respect thereof in a summary way to the Court of Chancery.

The petition shall be served upon the Solicitor to the India Office, and the Court shall make such order thereon (for payment of the principal moneys and Dividends to which the petition relates, or otherwise), and in respect of the costs of the application, as to the Court seems just.

30. Principal sums exceeding the sum of Twenty pounds shall not be paid, nor shall Dividends exceeding Twenty pounds in the whole be paid to a claimant under the preceding section of this Act, until three months after application made for the same, nor until public notice has been given thereof as hereinafter provided.

31. The Secretary of State in Council shall require the applicant to give such public notice as the Secretary of State in Council shall think fit by advertisements in one or more newspapers circulating in London and elsewhere.

Every such notice shall state the name or names, residence, and description of the person or persons in whose name or names the Stock stood on the Thirtieth day of April One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the amount of the Stock, the name of the claimant, and the time at which payment of the principal money due in respect thereof and of the Dividends, if any, will be made, if no other claimant sooner appears and makes out his claim.

Where any such payment is ordered by the Court of Chancery the notice shall also state the purport of the order.

32. At any time before payment to a claimant any person may apply to the Court of Chancery by Motion or Petition to rescind or vary any order made for such payment.

33. Where any principal moneys or Dividends having been paid as aforesaid to a claimant by the Secretary of State in Council are afterwards claimed by another person, the Secretary of State in Council shall not be responsible for the same to such other claimant, but such other claimant may have recourse against the person to whom payment was made.

34. Provided that if in any case a new claimant establishes his title to any principal moneys or Dividends paid to a former claimant, and is unable to obtain payment thereof from the former claimant, the Court of Chancery shall, on application by petition by the new claimant, verified as the Court requires, order the Secretary of State in Council to pay to the new claimant such sum of money, or make such other order on the application, as the Court thinks just.

35. Upon or as soon as conveniently may be after the Thirtieth day of April One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, all such books and documents as concern the ownership of Shares in East India Stock, and the payments to the proprietors of East India Stock of their respective shares of the Dividend thereon, shall be delivered into the care and custody of the Secretary of State in Council, as the Secretary of State in Council may direct.

36. On the First day of June One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and on payment by the East India Company of all unclaimed Dividends on East India Stock to such accounts as are hereinbefore mentioned in pursuance of the directions hereinbefore contained, the powers of the East India Company shall cease, and the said Company shall be dissolved.

37. This Act shall be and is hereby declared to be a full and complete indemnity and discharge to the East India Company, and the Directors thereof, and the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, their officers and servants, and every of them, for all things done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto, and the same shall not be questioned or impeached in any Court of Law or Equity whatever to their prejudice or detriment.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 139.—*Simla, the 5th August* 1873.—*Notifications.*—*Revenue.*—The following Regulation is published for general information:—

BENGAL EASTERN FRONTIER REGULATION I OF 1873.

A Regulation for the peace and government of certain districts on the Eastern Frontier of Bengal.

WHEREAS the Secretary of State for India in Council has by Resolution in Council declared the provisions of Act XXXIII Vic., Cap. 3, Section 1, to be applicable to the districts of Kamroop, Durrung, Nowgong, Seebsaugor, Luckimpore, Garo Hills, Khasi and Jynteah Hills, Naga Hills, Cachar, and Chittagong Hills;

And whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has proposed to the Governor-General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same, for the peace and government of the said districts;

And whereas the Governor-General in Council has taken such draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of such draft, and the same has received the Governor-General's assent;—

The following Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India*, and will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and will thereupon have the force of law, under the thirty-third of Victoria, Chapter III:—

1. This Regulation shall extend to the districts named in the preamble, and shall come into force on the 1st of November 1873.

2. It shall be lawful for the Local Government of Bengal, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to prescribe, and from time to time to alter, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, a line to be called "The Inner Line" in each or any of the above-named districts.

The Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, prohibit all British subjects, or any class of British subjects, or any persons residing in or passing through such districts from going beyond such line without a pass under the hand and seal of the chief Executive Officer of such district, or of such other officer as he may authorize to grant such pass; and the Local Government may from time to time cancel or vary such prohibition.

3. Any British subject or other person so prohibited, who, after "The Inner Line" has been prescribed and notified in accordance with Section 2 of this Regulation, goes beyond such line without a pass, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rupees 100 for the first offence, and to a fine not exceeding Rupees 500, or to simple or rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both, for each subsequent offence.

4. The Local Government may from time to time prescribe by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* a form of pass for each district, and may in such form fix such restrictions or conditions as the Local Government may deem fit, and may require the payment of such dues and fees for such passes as to the Local Government may seem proper. Any holder of such a pass shall, on breach of any such restriction or condition, be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rupees 100 for a first offence, and to a fine not exceeding Rupees 500, or to simple or rigorous imprisonment, which may extend to three months, or to both, for each subsequent offence.

5. Any rubber, wax, ivory, or other jungle product found in the possession of any person convicted of an offence under this Regulation, may be confiscated to Government by an order to be passed at the time of conviction by the Magistrate.

6. The chief Executive Officer of any district comprised in any notification as aforesaid may, subject to the approval of the Local Government, authorize, by a written instrument under his hand, any public servant to arrest and bring before him with the least practicable delay—

Firstly.—Any person prohibited from crossing "The Inner Line" prescribed for such district, if such person shall be found beyond the line, and when asked to produce his pass shall refuse or be unable so to do.

Secondly.—Any person to whom a pass may have been granted, and who has committed any infraction of its conditions.

7. It shall not be lawful for any British subject or other person, not being a native of the district comprised in the preamble of this Regulation, to acquire any interest in land or the product of land beyond the said "Inner Line" without the sanction of the Local Government or such officer as the Local Government shall appoint in this behalf. Any interest so acquired may be dealt with as the Local Government or its said officer shall direct. The Local Government may also, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, extend the prohibition contained in this section to any class of persons, natives of the said districts, and may from time to time in like manner cancel or vary such extension.

8. Whoever, without the written permission of an officer authorized by the Local Government to grant such permission, kills or captures or attempts to kill or capture, or abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, the killing or capturing of a wild elephant in any of the districts to which this Regulation extends, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200 for every such elephant, and any elephant so killed or captured shall be confiscated to Government: Provided that no person who kills, or attempts to kill, or abets the killing of an elephant in protection of himself, his houses, or his crops shall be liable to punishment under this section; and provided also, that every person who in the like case captures, or attempts to capture, or abets the capture of an elephant, shall be exempt from fine under this section, but shall, if the elephant be captured, be bound to surrender it to Government, or to pay such royalty thereon as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

9. It shall be competent for the Local Government to make rules for the issue of licenses to kill or capture elephants, and for all purposes connected with the capture of elephants.

10. The prosecution for every offence punishable under Section 8 of this Regulation shall be commenced within six calendar months after the offence is committed.

11. Offences against this Regulation may be tried by Magistrates of the first or second class, and shall be bailable.

POLITICAL.

No. 1794.—*The 11th August* 1873.—The following Extract from the *London Gazette*, dated Friday, the 27th of June 1873, is published for general information :—

At the Court at Windsor, the 26th day of June 1873.

PRESENT.

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the law relating to the extradition of criminals," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the thirty-first day of March last between Her Majesty and the King of Denmark for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of Demark, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; their said Majesties have named as their Plenipotentaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Charles Lennox Wyke, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of Demark :

And His Majesty the King of Demark, Baron Otto Ditley Rosenorn-Lehn, Knight Commander of the Order of the Danebrog and Danebrogsmand, His Majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs .

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles :—

Da Hans Majestæt Kongen af Danmark og Hendes Majestæt Dronningen af det forenede Kongerige Storbritannien og Irland, til bedre Haandhævelse af Retsplein og til Forebyggelse af Forbrydelser indenfor deres respektive Territorier og Statsgebeter, have anseet det for gavnligt, at Personer, som ere anklagede for eller overbeviste om at have gjort sig skyldige i de nedenfor angivne Forbrydelser og ved Flugt have unddraget sig Retsforfolgning, blive under visse Omstændigheder gjensidigen udleverede, saa have bemeldte Majestæter til i dette Oiemed at afslutte en Traktat udnævnt til deres Befuldmægtigede :

Hendes Majestæt Dronningen af det forenede Kongerige Storbritannien og Irland, Sir Charles Lennox Wyke, Kommandeur af Bath-Ordenen, Hendes Majestæts overordenlige Gesandt og befuldmægtigede Minister hos Hans Majestæt Kongen af Danmark :

Og Hans Majestæt Kongen af Danmark, Baron Otto Ditlev Rosenörn-Lehn, Kommandeur af Danebrog og Danebrogsmand, Hans Majestæts Udenrigsminister :

Hvilke, efter gjensidig Meddelelse af deres respektive Fuldmagter, der befandtes i god og rigtig Form, ere komne overeens om følgende Artikler :—

ARTICLE I.

It is agreed that Her Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of Denmark shall, on requisition made in their name by their respective Diplomatic Agents, deliver up to each other reciprocally, any persons, except native born or naturalized subjects of the Party upon whom the requisition may be made, who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes hereinafter specified, committed within the territories of the requiring party shall be found within the territories of the other party :—

1. Murder, or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering or uttering what is forged or counterfeited or altered.
5. Embezzlement or larceny.
6. Obtaining money or good false pretences.
7. Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy laws.
8. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or

ARTIKEL I.

Hans Majestæt Kongen af Danmark og Hendes Britiske Majestæt forpligt sig til, paa derom i deres Navn gjennem deres respektive diplomatiske Agenter fremsat Begjæring, gjensidigen at udlevere til hinanden Personer, som, anklagede for eller overbeviste om at have begaaet nogen af de nedenfor angivne Forbrydelser indenfor den Parts Territorium, der begjærer Udleveringen, maatte blive antrufne indenfor den anden Parts Territorium, dog med Undtagelse af det Tilfælde, at saadanne Personer have Indfödsret ifölge Födsel eller Naturalisation i den Stat, til hvilken Begjæringen om Udleveringen er rettet :—

1. Mord eller Forsog paa Mord eller Samraad om Mord.
2. Drab.
3. Eftergjörelse eller Forfalskning af Penge eller Udgivelse af eftergjorte eller forfalskede Penge.
4. Dokumentfalsk eller anden Eftergjorelse eller Forfalskning eller svigagtig Brug af et falsk Dokument eller af anden eftergjort eller forfalsket Gjenstand.
5. Tilegnelse af betroet Gods eller Tyveri.
6. Tilvendelse af Penge eller Gods ved falske Föregivender.
7. Forbrydelser af Fallenter imod Fallitlovgivningen.
8. De efter den til enhver Tid gjældende Lovgivning strafbare svigagtige Handlinger,

public officer of any company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

9. Rape.
10. Abduction.
11. Child stealing.
12. Burglary or house-breaking.
13. Arson.
14. Robbery with violence.
15. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.

16. Piracy by law of nations.
17. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

18. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.
19. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

Provided that the surrender shall be made only when, in the case of a person accused, the commission of the crime shall be so established as that the laws of the country where the fugitive or person so accused shall be found would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been there committed; and, in the case of a person alleged to have been convicted, on such evidence as, according to the laws of the country where he is found, would prove that he had been convicted.

ARTICLE II.

In the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, other than the Colonies or foreign possessions of Her Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows:—

I. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of His Majesty the King of Denmark at London, accompanied by (1) a warrant or other equivalent judicial document for the arrest of the accused, issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against him in Denmark; (2) duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the acts on account of which the fugitive is demanded; and (3) a description of the person claimed, and any other particulars which may serve to identify him. The said Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall, then by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requisition

der begaaes af en Depositarius, Bankier, Agent, Faktor, Værge, Kurator eller af et Selskabs Bestyrer, Medlem eller offentlige Betjente.

9. Voldtægt.
10. Bortförelse.
11. Barnerov.
12. Indbrudstyveri.
13. Brandstiftelse.
14. Röveri.
15. Trusler, som i Breve eller paa anden Maade fremföres for at aftvinge Penge eller Gods.
16. Sö överi i folkeretlig Forstand.
17. Sænkning eller Tilintetgjörelse af et Skib i Söen eller herpaa rettet Forsög eller Komplot.
18. Voldsgjerninger ombord paa et Skibe in rum Sö udövede i den Hensigt at dræb eller tilföie en större Legemsbeskadigelse.
19. Mytteri ombord paa et Skib i rum Sö mod Skibsförerens Myndighed eller derpaa rettet Sammenrottelse af to eller flere Personer.

Udleveringen af en Person, der er anklaget for en Forbrydelse, skal dog ikkun da finde Sted, naar der er tilveiebragt et saadant Bevis for Udförelsen af denne, at der efter det Lands Love, hvor den Undvegne eller Anklagede antræffes, deri vilde indeholdes tilstrækkelig Hjemmel til at paagribe ham og stille ham for Retten, hvis Forbrydelsen var begaaet i dette Land. Ligeledes skal Udleveringen af en Person, der angives at være domfældt alene finde Sted efter Forelæggelse af et saadant Retsdokument, som ifölge det Lands Love, hvor han antræffes, vilde afgive Bevis for hans Domfældelse.

ARTIKEL II.

I Hendes Britiske Majestæts Lande, med Undtagelse af Hendes Majestæts Kolonier eller Bilande, skal följende Fremgangsmaade anvendes:—

I. I det Tilfælde, at den Person, der fordres udleveret, er anklaget—

Skal Begjæringen om Udlevering skee til Hendes Britiske Majestæts förste Statssecretair for de udenlandske Anliggender ved Hans Majestæt Kongen af Danmarks Gesandt eller diplomatiske Agent i London og denne Begjæring skal være ledsaget (1) af en Fængslingskjendelse eller et andet tilsvarende Retsdokument angaaende den Paagjældendes Fængsling, udsedt af en Dommer eller anden Retsembedsmand, som er behörig bemyndiget til at gjöre de Handlinger, der lægges den Paagjældende til Last i Danmark, til Gjenstand for Undersogelse; (2) af behörig legaliserede Udsagn og Forklaringer, som under Eed ere afgivne for en saadan Dommer eller Retsembedsmand, og som give en klar Fremstilling af de Handlinger, paa Grund af hvilke Udleveringen er begjært, samt endelig; (3) af en Beskrivelse af den Person, der fordres udleveret, og af en Meddelelse af andre Data, som kunne tjenee til at godtgjore hans Identitet. Bemeldte Statsse-

has been made and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive.

On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the Magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the fugitive shall have been apprehended in virtue of such warrant, he shall be brought before the Police Magistrate who issued it, or some other Police Magistrate in London. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in England, the Police Magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender; sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark.

II. In the case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the preceding case of a person accused, except that the document to be produced by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of His Danish Majesty in support of his requisition, shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced before the Police Magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

After the Police Magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus*. If he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of

cretair skal fremsende disse Dokumenter til Hendes Britiske Majestæts første Statssecretair for de indenrigske Forhold, og denne skal da ved en med sin Underskrift og sit Segl forsynet Ordre meddele en Politimyndighed i London, at en Begjæring som den ovennævnte er fremsat, og paalægge ham, hvis han finder den behorig begrundet, at udstede en Befaling om den Undvegnes Paagribelse.

Naar den nævnte Politimyndighed har modtaget en saadan Befaling fra Statssecretairen, og naar den finder det Bevis, der fremlægges for den, at være af saadan Beskaffenhed, at det vilde retfærdiggjore Udstedelsen af en Anholdelsesbefaling, hvis Forbrydelsen var bleven begaaet i det Forenede Kongerige, skal den udstede en saadan Anholdelsesbefaling i Overeensstemmelse dermed.

Naar den Undvegne er bleven anholdt ifolge denne Anholdelsesbefaling, skal han stilles for den Politimyndighed, som udstedte den, eller for en andeu Politimyndighed i London. Dersom det Bevis, der føres for denne, er af saadan Beskaffenhed, at det efter England's Love vilde berettige til at bringe den Anholdte for Domstolene, hvis den Forbrydelse, som han sigtes for, var bleven begaaet i England, skal Politimynigheden sætte ham i Fængsel for der at afvente Statssecretairens Befaling om hans Udlevering. Attest om Fængslingsbefalingen samt eu Beretning om Sagen skal ufortovet sendes til Statssecretairen.

Efter Udlöbet af en vis Tid efter Fængslingen, hvilken Tid aldrig man være kortee end Femten Dage, skal Statssecretairen ved en under sin Haand og sit Segl udfærdiget Befaling beordre den undvegne Forbryder udleveret til den Person, som af Hans Majestæt Kongen af Danmarks Regjering maatte være tilbörlig bemyndiget til at modtage ham.

II. I det Tilfælde at den Person, der fordres udleveret, er domfældt—

Skal Fremgangsmaaden være de samme som i det foregaaende Tilfælde, hvor den Paagjændende var anklaget, dog med Undtagelse at, her det Dokument, som Hans Majestæt Kongen af Danmarks Minister eller diplomatiske Agent har at overlevere til Stötte for sin Begjæring, paa en tydelig Maade skal fremstille den Forbrydelse, for hvilken den Person, der fordres udleveret, er domfældt, og derhos angive den Handling, for hvilken, Stedet hvor og Tiden naar han er bleven dömt. De Bevisligheder, der skulle fremlægges for Politimyndigheden, skulle være af saadan Beskaffenhed, at de efter Englands Love vilde begrunde den Fængsledes Domfældelse for den Forbrydelse, som han er sigtet for.

Efter at Politimyndigheden har befalet, at den anklagede eller domfældte Person skal sættes i Fængsel for der at afvente Statssecretairens Befaling angaaende hans Udlevering, skal den Fængslede have Ret til at forlange "a writ of *habeas corpus*." Hvis den Fængslede gjör Brug af denne Ret, skal

the Court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant. In the latter case the Court may at once order his delivery to the person authorized to receive him, without the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, or commit him to prison to await such order.

ARTICLE III.

In the dominions of His Majesty the King of Denmark other than the Colonies or foreign possessions of His said Majesty, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows:—

I. In the case of a person accused—

The requisition for the surrender shall be made to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of Denmark by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of Her Britannic Majesty at Copenhagen, accompanied by (1) a warrant for the arrest of the accused, issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against him in Great Britain; (2) duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the acts on account of which the fugitive is demanded; and (3) a description of the person claimed, and any other particulars which may serve to identify him.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of Denmark shall transmit such requisition for surrender to the Minister of Justice of His Majesty the King of Denmark, who, after having ascertained that the crime therein specified is one of those enumerated in the present treaty, and satisfied himself that the evidence produced is such as, according to Danish law, would justify the committal for trial of the individual demanded, if the crime had been committed in Denmark, shall take the necessary measures for causing the fugitive to be delivered to the person charged to receive him by the Government of Her Britannic Majesty.

II. In the case of a person convicted—

The course of proceeding shall be the same as in the preceding case of a person accused, except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Minister or other Diplomatic Agent of Her Britannic Majesty in support of his requisition, shall clearly set forth the crime of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the fact, place, and date of his conviction. The evidence to be produced shall be such as would, according to the laws of Denmark, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

Udleveringen opsættes, indtil Retten har afgivet sin Kjendelse, og ikkun finde Sted, hvis Kjendelsen gaaer den Fængslede imod. I sidste Tilfælde kan Retten enten strax beordre den Fængsledes Udlevering til den dertil bemyndigede Person, uden at afvente Statssecretairens Befaling om hans Udlevering eller paany lade ham sette i Fængsel for der at oppebie denne Befaling.

ARTIKEL III.

I Hans Majestæt Kongen af Danmarks Lande, med Undtagelse af Kolonierne og andre Bilande, skal følgende Fremgangsmaade anvendes:—

I. I det Tilfælde at den Person, der fordres udleveret, er anklaget—

Skal Begjæringen om Udlevering skee til Hans Majestæt Kongen af Danmarks Udenrigsminister ved Hendes Britiske Majestæts Minister eller diplomatiske Agent i Kjöbenhavn, og denne Begjæring skal være ledsaget (1) af en Fængslingskjendelse, der er udstedt af en Dommer eller anden Retsembedsmand, som er behörig bemyndiget til at gjöre de Handlinger, der lægges ham til Last i Storbritannien, til Gjenstand for Undersögelse; (2) af behörig legaliserede Udsagn og Forklaringer, der ere edeligen afgivne for en saadan Dommer eller Retsembedsmand, og som give en tydelig Fremstilling af de Handlinger, paa Grund af hvilke Udleveringen er begjært; og (3) af en Beskrivelse af den Person, der fordres udleveret, og af en Meddelese af andre Data, som kunne tjene til at godtgjore hans Identitet.

Hans Majestæt Kongen af Danmarks Udenrigsminister fremsender den saaledes modtagne Udleveringsbegjæring til Hans Majestæt Kongen af Danmarks Justitsminister, der, naar han efter anstillet Undersögelse finder, at Udleveringsbegjæringen har Medhold i denne Traktat, og at det Bevis, der fremlægges, er af saadan Beskaffenhed, at det efter Danmarks Love vilde berettige til at bringe den Person, hvis Udlevering begjæres, for Domstolene, saafremt den Forbrydelse, for hvilken hav sigtes, vas bleven begaaet i Danmark, træffer de fornödne Foranstaltninger til den Undvegnes Udlevering til den Person, som af Hendes Britiske Majestæts Regjering er tilbörligt bemyndiget til at modtage ham.

II. I det Tilfælde at den Person, der fordres udleveret, domfældt—

Skal Fremgangsmaaden være den samme som i det foregaaende Tilfælde, hvor den Paagjældenne var anklaget, dog med Undtagelse af, at her det Dokument, som Hendes Britiske Majestæts Minister eller diplomatiske Agent har at overlevere til Stötte for sin Begjæring, paa en tydelig Maade skal fremstille den Forbrydelse, for hvilken den Person, som fordres udleveret, er domfældt, og derhos angive den Handling, for hvilken, samt Stedet hvor og Tiden naar han er bleven dömt. De Bevisligheder, der skulle

fremlægges, skulle være af saadan Beskaffenhed, at de efter de danske Love vilde begrunde den Fængsledes Domfældelse, for den Forbrydelse, hvilken han sigtes.

ARTICLE IV.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the person issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant, if the crime had been committed or the prisoner convicted, in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which he exercises jurisdiction: Provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London; and that in the dominions of His Majesty the King of Denmark, the case shall be immediately submitted to the Minister of Justice of His Majesty the King of Denmark; and provided, also, that the individual arrested shall in either country be discharged, if within fifteen days a requisition shall not have been made for his surrender by the Diplomatic Agent of his country, in the manner directed by Articles II and III of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes specified in this Treaty, committed on the high seas, on board a vessel of either country, which may come into a port of the other.

ARTIKEL IV.

En undvegen Forbryder kan imidlertid blive anholdt ifölge en Anholdelsesbefaling, der er bleven udstedt af en Politimyndighed, Fredsdommer eller anden kompetent Myndighed, i et af de to Lande ifölge saadan Anmeldelse eller Klage og saadanne Beviligheder samt under Iagttagelse af den formlige Fremgangsmaade, som efter dens Mening, der udsteder Anholdelsesbefalingen, vilde retfærdiggjöre sammes Udstedelse, dersom Forbrydelsen var bleven begaaet eller Forbryderen domfældti den Del af de kontraherende Parters Territorium, hvor vedkommende Myndighed re kompetent. Dette kan dog kun skee paa den Betingelse, at i saadant Tilfælde den Anklagede i det Forenede Kongerige saa hurtigt som muligt stilles for en Politimyndighed i London, og at Sagen i Hans Majestæt Kongen af Denmarks Lande uopholdelig forelægges for Hans Majestæts Justitsminister, samt at i begge Lande den anholdte Person skal löslades, dersom der ikke inden femten Dages Forlöb skeer en Begjæring om hans Udlevering ved hans Lands diplomatiske Agent paa den Maade, som er angiven i Artiklerne II og III i denne Traktat.

Den samme Regel skal komme til Anvendelse paa Personer, der ere anklagede eller domfældte for nogen af de i denne Traktat opregnede Forbrydelser, naar disse ere begaaede i rum Sö ombord paa et af de to Landes Skibe, og dette maatte være löbet ind i en Havn i det andet land.

ARTICLE V.

If the fugitive criminal who has been committed to prison be not surrendered and conveyed away within two months after such committal (or within two months after the decision of the Court, upon the return to a writ of *habeas corpus* in the United Kingdom), he shall be discharged from custody, unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary.

ARTIKEL V.

Dersom den undvegne Forbryder, som er bleven fængslet, ikke er bleven udleveret og bortfört inden to Maaneder efter Fængsling en (eller inden to Maaneder efter den Domstols Kjendelse, som i det Forenede Kongerige er afsagt ifölge "writ of *habeas corpus*,") skal han löslades af Fængslet, medmindre der kan paavises tilstrækkelig Grund til det Modsatte.

ARTICLE VI.

When any person shall have been surrendered by either of the High Contracting Parties to the other, such persons shall not, until he has been restored or had an opportunity of returning to the country from whence he was surrendered, be triable or tried for any offence committed in the other country prior to the surrender, other than the particular offence on account of which he was surrendered.

ARTIKEL VI.

Naar en Person er bleven udleveret af den ene af de kontraherende Parter til den anden, skal han, saalænge han ikke er bleven tilbageleveret eller har havt Leilighed til at vende tilbage til det Land, hvorfra han er bleven udleveret, ikke kunne drages til Ansvar eller dömmes for nogen anden Forbrydelse, som han forinden Udleveringen maatte have begaaet i det andet Land, end den, paa Grund af hvilken han blev udleveret.

ARTICLE VII.

No accused or convicted person shall be surrendered, if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded shall be deemed

ARTIKEL VII.

En anklaget eller domfældt Person skal ikke udleveres, naar den Part, til hvem Begjæringen om Udlevering er rettet, anseer den

by the Government upon which it is made to be one of a political character, or if in the United Kingdom he prove, to the satisfaction of the Police Magistrate, or of the Court before which he is brought on *habeas corpus*, or to the Secretary of State, or in Denmark, to the satisfaction of the Minister of Justice of His Majesty the King of Denmark, that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or to punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VIII.

Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath, issued or taken in the dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, and copies thereof, and certificates of or judicial documents stating the fact of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken, and provided they are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE IX.

The surrender shall not take place if, since the commission of the acts charged, the accusation, or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the country where the accused or convicted person shall have taken refuge.

ARTICLE X.

If the individual claimed should be under prosecution, or in custody, for a crime or offence committed in the country where he may have taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his surrender shall nevertheless take place, the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE XI.

Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest shall be seized, in order to be delivered up with his person at the time when the surrender shall be made. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to everything that

Forbrydelse, formedelst hvilken Udleveringen begjæres, som en Forbrydelse af en politisk Karakter, eiheller dersom han i det Forenede Kongerige paa an Maade, der er fyldestgjörende for den vedkommende Politimyndighed eller for den Domstol, for hvilken han er stillet ifölge "a writ of *habeas corpus*," eller for Statssecretairen og i Danmark for Hans Majestæt Kongens Justitsminister godtgjör, at Begjæringen om hans Udlevering i Virkeligheden skeer i den Hensigt at drage ham til Ansvar eller straffe ham for en Forbrydelse af en politisk Karakter.

ARTIKEL VIII.

Fænglings-og Anholdelsesbefalinger, Forklaringer og edelige Vidnesbyrd, der ere udstedte eller optagne i et af de to höie kontraherende Parters Lande, eller Afskrifter af saadanne, og Attester og Retsdokumenter, som godtgjöre Domfældelsen, skulle tages for gyldige ved Retsforhandlingen i det andet Land, dersom de vise sig at være underskrevne eller bekræftede af en Dommer, Retsbetjent eller anden Embedsmand i det Land, hvor de ere udstedte eller optagne, under Forudsætning af at de ere bekræftede ved Vidners Ed eller ved at være forsynede med Justitsministerens eller en anden Ministers officielle Segl.

ARTIKEL IX.

Udleveringen skal ikke finde Sted, dersom der, efter at Gjerningen er bleven begaaet, eller Anklagen er reist, eller Dommen er fældet, er forloben saa lang Tid, at Retsforfölgningen eller Straffen er bleven forældet ifolge det Lands Love, hvor den Anklagede eller Domfældte her taget Tilflugt.

ARTIKEL X.

Dersom den Person, som fordres udleveret maatte være under Retsforfölgning eller i Fængsel for en Forbrydelse eller en Forseelse, som er bleven begaaet i det Land, hvor han har taget Tilflugt, kan hans Udlevering udsættes, indtil han atter lovligen er bleven lösladt.

Dersom der maatte være anlagt Sag imod ham, eller dersom han maatte være arresteret i dette Land formedelst Forpligtelser, som han maatte have paadraget sig imod private Personer, skal hans Udlevering ikke destomindre finde Sted, men den formeentlig forurettede Part beholder Ret til at forfölge sin Sag for den kompetente Myndighed.

ARTIKEL XI.

Enhver Gjenstand, som findes i den Persons Besiddelse, der fordres udleveret, paa den Tid, han fængsles, skal tages i Forvaring, for derefter, samtidig med hans Udlevering, at blive afleveret. Denne Aflevering skal ikke indskrænke sig til den Eiendom og de Gjenstande, som ere erhvervede ved Tyveri eller svigagtig Fallit, men skal udstrække

may serve as proof of the crime. It shall take place even when the surrender, after having been ordered, shall be prevented from taking place by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

sig til enhver Ting, som kan tjene som Bevis for Forbrydelsen. Den skal fremdeles finde Sted, selv om Udleveringen, efterat der er bleven givet Betaling til samme, forhindres paa Grund af den Persons Undvigelse eller Död som fordres udleveret.

ARTICLE XII.

Each of the two Contracting Parties shall defray the expenses occasioned by the arrest within its territories, the detention, and the conveyance to its frontier, of the persons whom it may consent to surrender in pursuance of the present Treaty.

ARTIKEL XII.

Enhver af de to kontraherende Parter skal indenfor sit Territorium betale de Omkostninger, som foranlediges ved Anholdelsen, Fængslingen og Transporten til dens Grænser af de Personer, til hvis Udlevering den ifölge nærværende Traktat maatte give sit Samtykke.

ARTICLE XIII.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies or foreign Possessions of the two High Contracting Parties, in the following manner:—

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in a Colony or foreign Possession of either of the two Contracting Parties, shall be made to the Governor or Chief Authority of such Colony or Possession by the Chief Consular Officer of the other Party in such Colony or Possession; or, if the fugitive has escaped from a Colony or foreign Possession of the Party on whose behalf the requisition is made, by the Governor or Chief Authority of such Colony or Possession.

Such requisitions may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be to the provisions of this Treaty, by the respective Governors or Chief Authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender, or to refer the matter to their Government.

Her Britannic Majesty and His Majesty the King of Denmark shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in their Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of criminals who may take refuge therein, on the basis, as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

ARTIKEL XIII.

Bestmmelserne i næværende Traktat skulle komme til Anvendelse paa de to höie kontraherende Parters Kolonier eller Bilande paa följgende Maade:—

Begjæringen om Udlevering af en undvegen Forbryder, som har taget Tilflugt til en Koloni eller til et Biland, der tilhörer en af de to Kontraherende Parter, skal skee til Gouverneuren eller den den overordnede Myndighed paa saadan Koloni eller Biland ved den anden Parts överste konsulare Embedsmand i vedkommende Koloni eller Biland, eller, hvis Undvigelsen har fundet Sted fra en Koloni eller et Biland, der tilhörer den Part, i hvis Navn Udleveringen begjæres, ved Gouverneuren eller den överste Myndighed i den paagjældende Koloni eller Biland.

Saadanne Begjæringen om Udlevering kunne afgjöres, dog i saa nöje Overeensstemmelse som muligt med Forskrifterne i denne Traktat, af de respektive Gouverneurer eller överste Myndigheder, men det skal dog staae dem frit for enten at samtykke i Udleveringen eller at henvise Sagen til deres Regjeringer.

Hans Majestæt Kongen af Danmark og Hendes Britiske Majestæt skulle dog ogsaa have Ret til at træffe særlige Bestemmelser for deres Koloniers og Bilandes Vedkommende angaaende Udleveringen af de Forbrydere, som maatte tage deres Tilflugt til disse, hvilke Bestemmelser dog skulle holdes saa nær som muligt til Forskrifterne i nærværende Traktat.

ARTICLE XIV.

The present Treaty shall come into operation ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties.

After the Treaty shall so have been brought into operation, the Convention concluded between the High Contracting Parties on the 15th of April 1862, shall be considered as cancelled, except as to any proceeding that may have already been taken or commenced in virtue thereof.

ARTIKEL XIV.

Den næværende Traktat skal træde i Kraft 10 Dage efter dens Offentliggjörelse i Overeensstemmelse med de Former, som ere foreskrevne ved Lovgivningen i hvert af de höie kontraherende Parters Lande.

Naar denne Traktat saaledes er traadt i Kraft, skal den imellem de höie kontraherende Parter under 15 April 1862 afsluttede Konvention ansees som ophævet, undtagen forsaavidt der maatte være bleven foretaget eller paabegyndt noget Skridt i Overeensstemmelse med samme.

Either Party may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention.

Enhver af de to Parter kan til enhver Tid sætte Traktaten ud af Kraft, naar denne Hensigt er bleven meddelt den anden 6 Maaneder i Forveien.

ARTICLE XV.

ARTIKEL XV.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratification shall be exchanged at Copenhagen as soon as may be within four weeks from the date of signature.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at Copenhagen, the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

Denne Traktat skal ratificeres, og Ratifikationerne skulle udvexles i Kjöbenhavn saasnart som muligt i Löbet af fire Uger fra Traktatens Undertegning.

Til Bekræftelse heraf have de respective Befuldmægtigede undertegnet denne Traktat og paatrykt samme deres Vaabensegl.

Givet i Kjöbenhavn den 31 Marts i Herrens Aar Atten Hundrede og Tre og Halvfjerds-sindstyve.

(L.S.) CHARLES LENNOX WYKE.
(L.S.) O. D. ROSENORN-LEHN.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Copenhagen on the twenty-sixth day of April last:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Act, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the seventh day of July, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-three the said Act shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the King of Denmark.

Arthur Helps

No. 1801.—*The* 15*th August* 1873.—*Appointment.*—Lieutenant-Colonel Mowbray, Thomson, Bengal Infantry, is appointed a Political Agent of the 3rd Grade, and posted to the office of Agent to the Governor-General with the King of Oudh and Superintendent of Political Pensions, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Randall, permitted to retire from the Service.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are re-published for general information:—

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 13*th August* 1873.

No. 2316.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be substituted for Section 2 (*d*) of the Acting Allowance Code:—

> Section 2 (*d*). "Progressive pay" is pay which, upon good behaviour, rises by periodical increments from a minimum to a maximum.
>
> And that the words "or subject to increase on passing an examination" be inserted after the word "progressive" in Section 26 (*a*) 1, and in Section 27-I (1).

No. 2318.—*The* 14*th August* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be substituted for Rule 5 of Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code:—

> 5. "Examination leave" does not operate as an interruption of duty within the meaning of this section; and, if the examination to attend which the leave is taken be successfully passed, and the officer have not already had twelve months' examination leave, then it counts as duty qualifying for privilege leave.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 14*th August* 1873.

No. 2255.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be substituted for Section 99 of the Civil Pension Code:—

> Section 99.—Service in the Railway Police on the East Indian Railway, and in Bombay, is treated as service under Government, though such police are either wholly or partly paid by the Railway Companies.

No. 2322.—*The* 15*th August* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added as Rules 4 (*a*) and 5 (*a*) under Section 35 of the Civil Pension Code:—

> 4 (*a*).—The Officer must furnish all information that may be required from him by the Accountant-General.
>
> 5 (*a*).—The salary of an Officer lent or transferred must, in every case, be fixed with the consent of the Government of India, and an officer must not accept any increase of salary without the previous sanction of the Government of India.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 870.—*The* 14*th August* 1873.—The following Regimental Order issued to the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps is confirmed, subject to the officers passing an examination in drill :—

Dated 5*th August* 1873.—Making the following appointments :—

Ensign Charles Gee Smyth to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant H. G. Whelan, resigned.

Sergeant Thomas Henry Henty to be Ensign, *vice* Ensign C. G. Smyth, promoted.

No. 871.—*The* 15*th August* 1873.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 808 of the 30th July 1873, it is notified that the applications for furlough therein authorized to be submitted direct to the Government of India, should be sent, except in very special cases, to the Military Department, *Calcutta*, as required by G. G. O. No. 519 of the 10th May 1869.

So also the reports of furlough granted by Local Governments and Departments in the Bengal Presidency, under G. G. O. No. 613 of the 14th July 1871, should be made to the Military Department, *Calcutta*.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21*st August* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank Road, and of wharves on the east bank of the River Hooghly, between Aheereetollah Ghat in the town of Calcutta and the northern boundary of the Port, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two strips of land are required,—the first situated in the town of Calcutta, and bounded on the south by Champtollah Ghat and on the north by Koomartolee Ghat in the town of Calcutta, and the second being a strip bounded on the south by Chitpore Ghat and on the north by the northern boundary of the Port in Cossipore both strips being bounded on the west by the River Hooghly and on the east by a line running parallel to the river bank, and more or less 20 feet from high water mark.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 21*st August* 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the extension of the Engineer's compound in the village of Barwadih Gadee, Serampore, Zillah Hazaribagh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 8 beegahs 6 cottahs and 11 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the Engineer's bungalow compound, on the east, south, and west by waste land and scrub jungle, is required in the aforesaid village of Barwadih.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

[First Publication.]

The 25*th August* 1873.—The following order issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department is republished for general information :—

No. 2092, dated Simla, the 8th August 1873.

From—D. BARBOUR, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

WITH reference to entry No. 137 in the Abstract of the Proceedings of the Government of Bombay in the General Department for March last, I am directed to observe that an officer of the Covenanted Civil Service can only obtain leave of absence from the Government to whose service he is attached.

2. It seems therefore better that Covenanted Civil Servants passing through Bombay should be discouraged from troubling the Government of Bombay upon the subject of their leave.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a road from Baliapal to Kamarda, in the villages of Kamarda, Durpal Baharda, Nerjampur, Jaldha, Nachanda, Jaldha, Nachanda, Jatya Ulra, Khulra, Jharpimpul, Bacganbariya Jharpimpul, Kalikapore, Chot Khanpore, Barapal, Chot Khanpore, Gohalpal, Kantapal, Purliya, Dubneya, Barmohinsari, Gunapore, and Kuchuyapara, Pergunnah Kamarda, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 9 miles in length and 40 feet in breadth is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a public latrine at Ghoosoory, Pergunnah Boro, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less five cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north and west by Obhoy Churn Gooha's land, on the south by Dookheram Mundul's land, and on the east by the Belloor Katcha road, is required within the aforesaid village of Ghoosoory. The plan may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Howrah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for straightening the eastern end of Mooktaram Baboo's Street in the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required measuring more or less 15 cottahs of the standard measurement, and running from east to west through buildings Nos. 156 and 153, Block No. 15, North Division of the aforesaid Town, and bounded on the north by the lands and houses of Modhusoodun Bose and co-sharers, Nobin Chunder Bose, Pearichurn Sircar Judunath Dutt, and their co-sharers, and of Ram Chunder Ghose; on the east by Cornwallis Street; on the south by the tank and lands of Kali Misri, Ram Chunder Ghose, and Nobin Chunder Bose; and on the west by Mooktaram Baboo's Street.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a market for the town of Cuttack and for making a road to form an approach thereto, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes the following plots of land are required in Mouzah Koosoonpore, Pergunnah Bakrabad, in the district of Cuttack:—

(1) A strip of land 600 feet long and 31 feet broad, more or less, which, beginning from Chowdhuree Bazar Chuck, and passing over the ground occupied by Muddon Sahoo's shop and the ruins of Bhugwan Dadoo's house, and through the waste land belonging to Gopaljee Muth, terminates on the road near the gate of the aforesaid Muth.

(2) A plot of land 240 feet long and 160 feet broad more or less, bounded on the north by the road aforesaid, on the east and south by the hedges forming the eastern and southern boundaries of the plot held on lease by the late Baboo Doorgadhun Dass, and on the west by a line drawn from the road parallel to the eastern boundary at a distance of about 160 feet.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. the site of a Post Office at Goh, Pergunnah Goh, Zillah Gya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land, measuring 5 cottahs, more or less, of the local measurement, bounded on the north by Daoodnaggur Road, on the east by Parti land, on the south and west by nalla Belaroo, is required within the aforesaid village of Goh.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 25th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Post Office at Basuntia in the village of Basuntia, Pergunnah Chingutia, Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land more or less 15 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Ananda Roy's karkhana, on the west by the land and tank of Chandra Cumar Roy and others, on the south by the land of Homat Khan and the road leading to the Basuntia Bazar, and on the east by the land and house of Beberalli Chooriwalla, is required within the aforesaid village of Basuntia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

SECOND HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATIONS FOR 1873.

The 19th August 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly departmental examination of Assistants, Extra Assistants, and Deputy Magistrates, in the Regulation and Non-Regulation Districts, and of officers in the Police and Opium Departments, will begin on Monday, the 13th October 1873.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th August 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Captain H. A. Harris, Harbour Master and Superintendent of Customs at False Point, with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class, and to appoint him, under Section 42 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to be a Special Magistrate of the First Class for the trial of offences specified in, and punishable under Section 518, Clause 5, of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854.

Captain Harris is also appointed to be a Justice of the Peace, under Section 3, Act II of 1869, within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

Under Section 143 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Captain Harris with power to commit any person to the Court of Session for any offence triable by such Court.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 12th August 1873.—The following Resolution by the Government of India in the Financial Department is published for general information :—

No. 1959, dated Simla, the 31st July 1873.

The Governor-General in Council observes that of late sanction has been frequently asked for immediate expenditure for which no provision has been made in the estimates of the current year.

His Excellency in Council desires to remind local Governments and Heads of Departments that, save for exceptional reasons, such expenditure should not be proposed, and cannot be sanctioned.

Whenever therefore a proposition of this kind is made, the fact that provision has not been made for the desired expenditure in the estimates should be prominently set forth, as well as the particular reasons why it is nevertheless considered indispensably necessary that the outlay should be immediately incurred and should not be postponed to the next financial year. Explanations should also be invariably given why the need for the expenditure was not foreseen in time to obtain sanction for its inclusion in the estimates.

In the absence of such special arguments, the Governor-General in Council will in future assume that it is intended that any expenditure proposed should have effect from the beginning of the following financial year and not earlier.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India, to the several local Governments, to the Heads of Departments under the Financial Department, to the Comptroller-General, and to the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned estates have been transferred from the rent-roll of Sarun in Bengal, to that of the Azimghur district, in the North-Western Provinces :—

Arazee Mahazee.	Umerpore.
Hunator.	Khetowlia.
Dharowlee.	Misrowlia.
Kurnaha.	

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 19th August 1873.—The following proclamation, regarding the rates of road cess fixed by the Road Cess Committee of Hooghly, and regarding the liabilities and rights of ryots under the District Road Cess Act, has been issued in Bengali and English to the people of the Hooghly district, and is now published :—

PROCLAMATION.

DISTRICT OF HOOGHLY.

THE road cess leviable under Bengal Act X of 1871 has been imposed by the Road Cess Committee of the district of Hooghly for the road cess year 1873-74, at the rate of one pice per rupee on the assessed value of all lands, and also on mines, &c.; and at the rates following on the houses of persons who do not pay road cess, and on shops :—

Dwelling houses estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly Cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...	...	0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...	...	1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...	...	2	4	0
	2,000 and upwards	...	...	...	...	1	8	0

for every 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly cess of 8 annas.

But municipalities in which the District Municipal Improvement Act and District Towns' Act are in force, are exempt from all road cess. The road cess is leviable from the zemindars, under-holders, and ryots, with each instalment of revenue or rent due, from and after 1st October next.

The rates at which the tax has been imposed have been notified by the Collector in the district and published in the *Gazette*, as required by Section 75 of the Act. Notice of the amount payable will also be given to the owner of each estate; and the Board of Revenue will circulate particulars of the modes, rates, and conditions under which the tax is to be levied by and from the various classes of tenure-holders and cultivators.

This proclamation is chiefly to inform the ryots of their liabilities and rights.

From and after 1st October next every ryot in the district of Hooghly is bound to pay to the person to whom his rent is payable, and along with his rent, half the rate of road cess imposed by the committee: that is, the ryot is to pay half of a pice for every rupee of rent. This tax then is of the nature of a cess at half a pice per rupee of rent payable by each ryot. By the provisions of the regulations no other cess is legal or recoverable by law; this one cess only has been imposed by law, and the zemindars and other holders are authorized to levy it at the rate named above.

As regards the house-tax, all house and shopholders are warned that they are not liable to pay the tax in any case unless the house or shop has been included, with the value thereof, in a roll of houses, assessed to the road cess posted in the village as the Act, Section 43, requires. All agricultural ryots and all landholders who carry on no other trade or profession are exempt from this house-tax. All houses of less than Rs. 100 value, and all shops of less than Rs. 25 value, are also exempt from this tax.

All persons assessed to the road cess are informed and assured by the Government that every pice levied under the Act will be spent in the district in which it is raised to improve the local roads, canals, and rivers, in the district, for the benefit of the inhabitants; nothing will be diverted to any other purpose than that which the law directs.

Sub-divisions of the district will be arranged, and a fair proportion of the proceeds of the tax will be apportioned for the petty roads of that sub-division. That money will be distributed and spent by local men, trusted by the inhabitants, who will be selected or elected for the purpose. Every tax-payer is encouraged and invited to claim that the tax shall be fairly applied to the village roads and local paths or water channels in which he is interested. The Government will use every effort to see that such local claims are fairly met, and that every tax-payer derives a fair benefit from the tax which he pays.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 70, Act X (B.C.) of 1871 the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the meetings of the Road Cess Committees, under the said section, for the preparation of estimates of their income and expenditure for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1874, shall be held in the month of July 1874, and in the month of July of every subsequent year till further orders. This notification will be applicable to every district to which the District Road Cess Act shall have been extended by the Lieutenant-Governor, under the provisions of Section 1 of the Act.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

Circular No. 2052, dated Simla, the 7th August 1873.

From—R. B. CHAPMAN, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Financial Department,

To—The Comptroller-General and to all Accountants-General.

Applications for sanction for expenditure are sometimes made to Accountants-General or to the Comptroller-General, and by these officers forwarded to the local Government or the Government of India, as the case may be.

2. This procedure is wrong in principle and often inconvenient in its results.

3. In future, therefore, whenever such an application, or any application for relaxation of the Leave or Pension Rules and the like, reaches an officer in the Account Department, he should simply return it, referring the officer making it to the proper executive authority.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 4th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Eastern Bengal Railway, for making drainage channel in the village of Khatra, Pergunnah Oakrah, Zillah Nuddea, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 32 beegahs 2½ chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Bindabun Baboo and Mohunta's land; on the south by Bindabun Baboo's land; on the west by Bindabun Baboo's land; and on the east by Echamuttee river, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Khatra.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 4 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 6th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a further extension of the open channel through the Salt Water Lake reclaimed area in Mouzahs Dhappa, Maunpore, and Bauntollah, Pergunnah Calcutta, from the Chowbaga Khall, eastward, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 38 beegahs, more or less, is required within the aforesaid Mouzahs of Dhappa, Maunpore, and Bauntollah.

A plan of the land may be inspected at the office of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th August 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare public the Ferry at Mohomedabad, near Bhyrub Bazar, a large mart on the Road to Dacca, Mymensing, and Sylhet.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 11th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for filling up a hole owned by Brijonath Baboo, in Muhullah Bunkshall, in the Town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring, more or less, 1 rood 32 poles of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the property of Goluck Bysack, Govindo and Anundo Mohun Bysack; south by the property of Gooroo Das Aunoo and Raj Chundro Bassonto; east by Nati Charan Bysack; and west by Brijo Mohun Baboo's land and Haree Mohun Bysack's house, is required in the town of Dacca.

The Declaration is made, under Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare public the Ferry over the Dehing river, intersecting the main road between Khawang and Kotoha, and also the Ferry over the Sessa river, intersecting the main road from Debrooghur to Kotoha Mouzah.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1873.—The forest tract in the Kamroop district specified below is hereby declared to be a Government forest, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Act VII of 1865. The aforesaid tract of land is further declared to be a "reserved" forest under rule 6 of the Rules for the better management and preservation of the Government forests in Bengal.

Koolsee Plantation Reserve, with boundaries as follows :—

West.—A line running from the boundary mound east of the village of Bahoopore in a north-westerly direction to the southern extremity of the narrow bheel running parallel with the River Koolsee from Bahoopore to Joogeebaree, and thence in a half circle east of the latter village until it joins the Hatee Khoonda River, north of Joogeebaree; thence along the right bank of the latter river up the small feeder which connects it with the Andaree Bheel.

North.—The small feeder which connects the Hatee Khoonda River with the Andaree Bheel up to the cultivation of the Ragleebaree village, and the southern boundary of this cultivation up to the Lac Nuddee.

East.—The Lac Nuddee from the paddy-fields of Balijoolee, then a line round these fields and back to the Lac Nuddee, and up to the northern boundary of the cultivated lands of the Golia village.

South.—The northern boundary of the cultivated lands of Golia village from the Lac Nuddee to the Koolsee River to the boundary mound east of the Bahoopore village.

Estimated area 3,520 acres, or 5½ square miles.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ERRATUM.

The 11th August 1873.—In the declaration of the 18th July 1873, regarding the acquisition of a strip of land for excavating a drain on the side of the Culna Road, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd July 1873, at page 875—

For	*Read*
335 feet long,	3,350 feet long.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Hooghly have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next at the following rates, being half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1075.

The 20th August 1873.—Babu Sham Chand Roy, B L., Extra Munsif in Sylhet, is appointed to officiate as Munsif of Nubeegunge, in that district, during Babu Ramcoomar Pal Chowdrie's absence from the 24th October next, the day when the Civil Courts will re-open after the Dusserah Vacation.

The 21st August 1873.—Moulvi Mobarruck Ally is appointed to officiate as Munsif of Noacolly in Tipperah during the absence on duty of Babu Obhoy Churn Dey, or until further orders.

The 23rd August 1873.—Babu Revati Churn Banerjee, B.L., is appointed to officiate as an additional Munsif in the district of Tipperah during the absence on leave of Babu Baroda Prosunno Shome, or until further orders.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1873.—Vernacular Licentiate Class Native Doctor Binode Behary Chatterjee, attached to the Endemic Dispensary at Pootunda, in the District of Burdwan, is dismissed from the public service.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1873.—In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the limits of the jurisdiction of the Sealdah Small Cause Court shall be conterminous with those of the Suburban Police jurisdiction as defined in Government Notifications of the 17th October 1867 and 5th June 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd October 1867 and 16th June 1869 respectively.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Under Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (An Act for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of Section 11 of the Act, from the 15th September 1873, to the roads, towns, and villages of the Serampore Sub-District which are specified below :—

I. To that portion of the Grand Trunk Road which lies between French Chandernagore and the point where the Boidobatty river-side road joins the Grand Trunk Road at

Mooripooker, with the exception of a portion measuring 200 yards, more or less, which passes through the territory of French Gourhatty.

II. To the towns and villages marginally noted lying on each side of the Grand Trunk Road within the above limits.

1. Teleneepara.	3. Shambatee.	5. Britesh.
2. Paikpara.	4. Bhudressur.	6. Chapdani.

III. To the Boidobatty river-side road from the point where it joins the Grand Trunk Road at Mooripooker to the point where it is crossed by the northern boundary line of the Serampore Municipality.

IV. To the towns and villages marginally noted lying on each side of the Boidobatty river-side road within the above limits.

1. Boidobatty.	3. Boidopore.	5. Seorafooli Hat.
2. Sunkerpore.	4. Boidobatty Hat.	6. Seorafooli.

V. To the Boidobatty and Tarkessur Road, from the Boidobatty Railway Station to Tarkessur in Thannah Huripal.

VI. To the villages and towns marginally noted lying on each side of the Boidobatty and Tarkessur Road within the above limits.

Sunkerpore, Deerghango, Rajjodhurpore, Chinamore, Chapsara, Majpara, Desapara, Nussibpore, Poorsutempore, Mullickpore, Ruttunpore, Singoor, Dulooiagacha, Nalicool, Burgacha, Dukincool, Bundepore, Hameeragacha, Bamunpara, Ghoneshampore, Goopenugger, Bashdebpore, Balchora, Koekala, Kertinugee, Jhikra, Bahercund, Kanipoor, Bakburi, Balgoori, Bajeepore, Tarkessur.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1873.—Vernacular Licentiate Class Native Doctor Koylas Nath Bose, lately attached to the Dispensary at Colgong, in the Bhaugulpore District, is dismissed from the public service, with effect from the date on which he was relieved from the charge of that institution, in consequence of his having demanded fees and tried to extort money from dispensary patients, and neglected his duties. He is also declared ineligible for employment under Government in future.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th August 1873.—Under the powers vested in the Lieutenant-Governor by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses), His Honor is pleased to authorize the extension, from the 1st September next, of the provisions of the said Act to the town of Pooree.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1873.—It is hereby notified that in the exercise of the power vested in him by Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the abolition of the Court of Small Causes at Naraingunge. The classes of cases which were hitherto instituted before this Court will henceforward be instituted before the Small Cause Court at Dacca.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1873.—It is hereby notified that in the exercise of the power vested in him by Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the establishment of a Court of Small Causes at Moonsheegunge, in the district of Dacca, which will be presided over by the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Dacca. The new Court will have jurisdiction over the two thannahs of Moonsheegunge and Sreenagore. The days of the week on which the Judge will hold sittings in the Moonsheegunge Court will be duly, notified by the Judge.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th August 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has made the following alterations in the jurisdictions of the Thannahs of Doorgawatee and Bhabooah in the Sub-division of Sasseram, District Shahabad :—

1*st*.—The villages named below, and lying within the boundaries herein mentioned are transferred from the jurisdiction of the Bhabooah Station to that of the new outpost of Chynpoor; that is to say, the tract of country bounded on the north and west by the former boundary between the Bhabooah Station and the outpost of Hatta (Chynpoor); on the south by so much of the boundary between the Bhabooah Station and the Bhugwanpoor outpost as lies between the Jara Nullah and Mouzah Gungoodeep; and on the east by Mouzahs Bhudaree, Monpoor, Gopalpoor, Chunda, Burnah, Puruseah, and Gungoodeep, and comprising the villages named below :—

Gopalpoor.
Manpoor.
Bemoor.
Bhadara.
Mandee.
Bhadaree.
Fuckrabad.
Tola Chaprah.
Chunda.
Secundarpoor.
Aukhora.
Goen.
Pursotimpoor.
Bhooalpoor.
Tokia Koloum.
Malick Suree.
Nowghurah.
Idgahea.
Doolara.
Sherepore.
Echapore.
Gumdipoor.
Sohowal.
Natee.
Lohara.
Joyrampoor.
Roapa Puttee.
Karumdeah.
Biddhe.
Nursingpoor.
Dumodarpoor.
Juggareah
Bhugwanpore.
Rekhysagur.
Narainpoor.
Ghazeepore.
Chanda.
Beerna.
Parussia.
Mahoola.
Gungodee.
Jugdijapoor.
Kama.
Chynpoorkhas.
Khandawrah.
Silimpoor.
Purlhadpoor.

2*ndly*.—The villages named below, and lying within the boundaries herein mentioned, are transferred from the jurisdiction of the outpost of Hatta (Chynpoor), Thannah Bhabooah, to that of the outpost of Chand, Thannah Doorgawatee; that is to say, the tract of country bounded on the north by the former boundary of the outpost of Chand; on the west by the boundary of the Benares District; on the south by the Mouzahs Hameerpoor, Sooraha, Soonkhura, and Lohudun; and on the east by the river Goonpoa as far south as Mouzah Lohudun, and comprising the villages named below :—

Echawie.
Elic.
Baroona.
Bulheepore.
Burdiha.
Baladihu.
Bursaha.
Boraree (Kalan).
Boraree (Khoord).
Bugcharra.
Bharacha.
Patrea.
Pochaboah.
Puttasees.
Jugdeospoor.
Jamalpore.
Chunda.
Dewan.
Dhandhia (Khorred).
Dhandhia (Kalan).
Dougowlia.
Digghee.
Sreehera.
Shewronepoor.
Songhur.
Sonekurrah.
Sooraha.
Kackroha.
Koarruoo.
Kota.
Kharatee.
Khorannee (Kalan).
Khorannee (Khoord).
Sohundun.
Lahoopakur.
Bazar Lohundunt.
Mondditch.
Mararcha.
Nowah.
Nodeeha.
Tondooa.
Nuwaree.
Humarpoor.
Rattenpoorah.
Kamah Taree.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 16th August 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the creation of a new Sub-district in the District of Tirhoot, comprising Thannah Rowserah and its outposts of Singhea and Nagarbasti, and having its head-quarters in the Town of Rowserah. Moonshi Azid Baksh of Jallah, Pergunnah Nanpore, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Rowserah.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st September 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of—

Burdwan,	Culna, and
Raneegunge,	Dainhaut,
Cutwa,	

in the district of Burdwan, to be Honorary Magistrates within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns, and to vest them with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class, within those limits, for the disposal of offences under Municipal or Towns' Acts, and the conservancy clauses of any Police Act.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION

The following Proclamation of the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information :—

No. 1709*P.*—*Simla, the 30th July* 1873.—*Political.*—With reference to Notification No. 1245P, dated 11th June 1873, the following Proclamation, issued by the Governor-General of Netherlands India, is published for general information :

Proclamation.—The Governor-General of Netherlands India, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, East of the Cape of Good Hope ;

Brings to the notice of every one whom such may concern, that in consequence of the state of War in which the Government of Netherlands India is engaged with the Kingdom of Acheen, the harbours and landing places, coasts, rivers, bays and creeks of the aforesaid Kingdom and its dependencies are declared to be in a state of blockade, with all the consequences thereon depending, and that the Commander of the fleet stationed in the waters of Acheen is charged with the execution of this measure.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 19th August 1873.

No. 299.—*Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Grischunder Doss, Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Goalpara and Kamroop Districts, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 300.—Baboo Ootum Kristo Sircar, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Burdwan District, is allowed privilege leave for twelve days, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government (Public Works Department) Notification No. 201, dated 28th May 1873.

The 21st August 1873.

No. 301.—*Transfers.*—Mr. C. H. Ringwood, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Luckimpore and Seebsaugor to the Goalpara and Kamroop Districts.

No. 302.—Baboo Gopaul Govind Chowdry, Accountant, Fourth Grade, from the Dacca District to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

No. 303.—*Appointments.*—Mr. E. Lumsden is appointed as an Accountant, Fourth Grade, on probation, and posted to the Dacca District.

No. 304.—Mr. G. Gray is appointed as an Accountant, Fourth Grade, on probation, and posted to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

The 22nd August 1873.

No. 305.—*Notification.*—Baboo Moorari Mohun Goopto, Supervisor, Second Grade, attached to the Howrah and Hooghly Districts, availed himself of four months' sick leave from the 9th August 1873.

No. 306.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. J. Bradshaw, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Moorshedabad District, is allowed privilege leave for three months under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 12th August 1873, afternoon.

No. 307.—The following order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No. 523 *of the 12th August* 1873.—Baboos Rakhal Dass Chatterjee and Kally Sunkur Chatterjee are appointed to the Public Works Department as Probationary Assistant Engineers, Third Grade, and posted to Bengal Provincial Establishment.

The 25th August 1873.

No. 308.—*Leave of Absence.*—Mr. J. Fennessy, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Dinagepore and Maldah Districts, for two years on Medical Certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Code, to proceed to Europe.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 22nd August 1873.

No. 338.—*Notifications.*—Mr. C. E. Livesay, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, officiated as Executive Engineer, Dehree Division, from the afternoon of the 13th to the afternoon of the 17th June 1873.

No. 339.—Mr. C. Fouracres, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, officiated as Executive Engineer, Dehree Division, from the afternoon of the 17th to the forenoon of the 23rd June 1873.

No. 340.—*Leave.*—Mr. G. Toynbee, C.S., Canal Revenue Superintendent, Orissa, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, on the afternoon of the 11th August 1873.

No. 283, dated 15th July 1873.

No. 341.—*Notifications.*—Corporal M. Doyle, Overseer, First Grade, rejoined the Arrah Division from privilege leave on the 12th August 1873.

The unexpired portion of the leave is hereby cancelled.

No. 342.—Mr. T. R. Roberts, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, rejoined the Brahminee Division from privilege leave on the afternoon of the 6th August 1873.

No. 343.—Mr. H. Herd, Temporary Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, rejoined the Dehree Division from privilege leave on the forenoon of the 5th August 1873.

The 23rd August 1873.

No. 344.—Baboo Nuddea Ram Moonah, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, joined the Cossye Division on the afternoon of the 18th August 1873.

The 25th August 1873.

No. 345.—*Posting.*—Mr. F. B. Pemberton, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to the Balasore Survey Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 11th August 1873.

No. 346.—*Leave.*—M F. Taylor, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Hidgellee Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, on the afternoon of the 15th August 1873.

No. 296, dated 24th July 1873

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

The Tidal Canals connecting the Hooghly with the Russulpore River in Hidgellee will be re-opened to traffic on the 7th proximo.

J. STODDARD, *Colonel*, M.S.C.,
Offg. Supdg. Engineer, S. W. Circle.

BALASORE PORT FUND.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Balasore Port Fund from 1st April 1872 to 31st March 1873.

NAMES OF PORTS.	RECEIPTS.					DISBURSEMENTS.		
	Port dues.		Sale proceeds of unclaimed wrecked property.	Freight of Government schooner *Orissa*.	Total receipts.	Contingencies.	Total disbursements.	Balance of Port Fund after deducting the charges.
	Vessels	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balasore	126	971 6 7	50 0 0	207 2 9	1,228 9 4	340 0 0	340 0 0	888 9 4
Chanooah	36	173 14 9	....	.....	173 14 9	.....	.....	173 14 9
Sartha	11	12 1 0	.....	.....	12 1 0	.....	.....	12 1 0
Sooburnreekha	40	53 13 0	.....	.....	53 13 0	.....	.....	53 13 0
Chooramun	16	64 12 0	.....	.....	64 12 0	. .	.....	64 12 0
Sychunpore	26	383 8 6	... ..	.....	383 8 6	.....	.....	383 8 6
Dhamrah ...	107	1,113 2 2	...	. .	1,113 2 2	.....	.....	1,113 2 2
Total ...	371	2,772 10 0	50 0 0	207 2 9	3,029 12 9	340 0 0	340 0 0	2,689 12 9

BALASORE, SEA CUSTOMS OFFICE;
The 11th June 1873.

(Sd.) JOHN BEAMES,
Collector of Sea Customs.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 22nd August 1873.—Moulvie Abdool Khalik, Moonsiff of Bazitpore, District Mymensingh, from 21st September to 23rd October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The 25th August 1873.—Baboo Sreenath Dutt, Moonsiff of Bood-Bood, District East Burdwan, for two months, from the 1st of October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Nilmadhub Mookerjee, L.L., Moonsiff of Rungunneah, District Chittagong, for one month, from the 24th September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvie Dadar Buksh, Additional Moonsiff of Begooserai, District Bhaugulpore, from 7th September to 23rd October next, *without pay*, under Section 9, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Denesh Chundra Roy, B.L., Moonsiff of Burrisal, District Backergunge, for twenty-eight days, from 21st September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvie Mahomed Natiq, Moonsiff of Nowada, District Gya, from 21st September to 23rd October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Sein, Sudder Moonsiff of Mymensing, from 21st September to 23rd October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Joygopal Bose, Moonsiff of Panchpookeriah, District Tipperah, for one month and three days, from 21st September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvie Husmutoollah, Moonsiff of Amirgong, District Tipperah, for three months, from 21st September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFF.

The 23rd August 1873.—Baboo Anund Kumar Sarvadhicari, Moonsiff of Ranaghat, District Nuddea, to officiate as Moonsiff of Gangarampore, District Dinagepore, during the deputation of Baboo Promothonath Mookerjee, L.L., or until further orders.

By order, &c.,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, *the 26th August* 1873.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 12.

Dated Calcutta, the 15th July 1873.

HIGH COURT, &c.,
CIVIL SIDE.
Present:
The Hon'ble LOUIS S. JACKSON,
One of the Judges of the Court.

All District Judges and Judicial Commissioners are reminded* that the Quarterly Statements of Civil work (A, B, and C) are not intended to show the work of individual officers, but are merely returns of the state of business of the several *Courts*; and officers' names therefore need not be given.

2. The information will however continue to be collected by the Judges with a view to their yearly reports on the character, qualifications, and merits of their subordinates.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

No. 7.

Dated Calcutta, the 30th July 1873.

HIGH COURT.
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
Criminal.

The correspondence reproduced below is forwarded for the information and guidance of Sessions Judges and Magistrates.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

Extract (*paragraphs* 1, 2, *and* 3) *from a letter from the Officiating Additional Sessions Judge of* ——— *No.* 162, *dated* 10*th July* 1873.

(1.) In all criminal cases which come before me from Native Deputy Magistrates, I find that while all the witnesses' depositions are written by the Deputy Magistrates with their own hands, directly the confession of a prisoner has to be recorded, the Magistrate allows a Mohurir to write it, and contents himself with making English notes of the substance of the confession, though it is needless to remark that the importance of having an accurate record of the statement made is far the greater with respect to confessions

(2.) I wrote six months ago to the Magistrate of ——— on the subject a letter, a copy of which I enclose; but I do not find that any attention is paid to it, and the matter has just been prominently brought to my notice at the recent Sessions at when a Deputy Magistrate admitted before me, when I examined him about a confession recorded in his presence, that he allowed the Police Officer, who had brought in the man, to be present while the confession was recorded by a Mohurrir and to suggest questions to be put to the confessing prisoner.

(3.) I asked the Deputy Magistrate why he had not written the confession himself. He said that the law did not make it compulsory on him to do so.

From W. M. SOUTTAR, Esq., *Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to the Officiating Additional Sessions Judge of* ——— *No.* 1047, *dated Calcutta, the* 30*th July* 1873.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 162, dated 10th instant, in which you suggest the issue of instructions with a view to secure the recording of confessions by Magistrates with their own hands.

2. I am to observe in reply that the Court are unable to take away by order a discretion which the law (Section 346, Criminal Procedure Code) allows a Magistrate; for this matter does not come within Section 335. But they agree with you that it is not proper to allow the Police Officer, who brought the prisoner, to be present while the confession is being recorded by a Mohurrir, and to suggest questions to be put to the confessing prisoner. The Court would not be much inclined to attach weight to a confession obtained under such circumstances, though the confession might be admissible; but the course taken suggests that the Deputy Magistrate was not really conducting the inquiry himself.

No. 17.

Dated Calcutta, the 2nd August 1873.

HIGH COURT.
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.
Civil.

A question having been raised as to whether there should be any refund, and, if so, how it should be effected, of the value of court fee stamps filed on account of process which are not eventually issued, and of postage labels put in on account of letters which have not been despatched, the High Court is pleased to prescribe, for general

* *Vide* Circular Order No. 28, dated 12th October 1871.

adoption by all Civil authorities subject to it, the course indicated below as obviating the necessity for any refund at all.

2. As regards stamps furnished by parties for processes, the Court directs that when the stamps are put in, as they ought to be, with an application for process, the process shall be prepared and the stamp affixed to it and immediately punched, leaving the party to issue it or not as he thinks fit. Postage labels ought not to be received unless and until the party desires that the process should be actually transmitted by post, and in that case the process shall be so transmitted.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,

Registrar.

No. 18.

Dated Calcutta, the 4th August 1873.

HIGH COURT.
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.
Civil.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor having approved of the Registrar of the High Court being relieved of the duty of checking contingent bills of Small Cause Courts, and of the audit for these, as it is for all other Courts of inferior rank, being entrusted to District Judges, the Court is pleased to direct that all bills for travelling allowance, stationery charges, and other contingent expenditure incurred by the Courts of Small Causes in a District be submitted in future to the Judge of that District, instead of, as heretofore, to the High Court.

2. At the desire of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Court will however continue to retain, for the present, the control of the general expenditure on account of contingent charges of Small Cause Courts: and it is accordingly directed that Small Cause Court Judges apply, *before the beginning of each official year*, for general sanction to the scale of contingent expenditure estimated for, with a view to the preparation of the Budget for the year. The scale in question must be submitted for the approval of the Court, in time for check and control being exercised upon it, before it is included in the Budget.

3. A copy of the scale in each case, after it has received the sanction of the Financial Department in the Budget, will be forwarded by the Accountant-General for the information and guidance of the District Judge within whose District the Small Cause Courts to which it relates are situated.

4. The present instructions supersede, as far as Small Cause Courts are concerned, the orders contained in the Circular Orders specified on the margin, to which, nevertheless, the attention of District Judges is drawn as giving information regarding the system under which the Court has heretofore audited the contingent bills in question, which it will henceforward be their duty to countersign and pass.

No. 11, dated 23rd March 1863.
„ 8, „ 13th May 1865.
„ 16, „ 28th May 1867.
„ 3, „ 26th March 1868.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,

Registrar.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER Section 14, Act I of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Kishnaghur, Meharpore and Ranaghat, will, during the month of September 1873, hold sittings in the different Courts on the dates mentioned below:—

In the Kishnaghur Court	...	1st to 10th September 1873.
In the Meharpore Court	...	11th to 13th idem.
In the Ranaghat Court	...	16th to 20th idem.

KISHNAGHUR SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 12th August 1873. J. S. BELL, *Offg. Judge.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED Deputy Collector Baboo Taruck Nath Mullick has been placed in charge of the 24-Pergunnahs Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, The 15th August 1873. H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commissioner.*

MR. E. MONEY, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the treasury at Monghyr, and has been authorized to draw bills on all other treasuries.

BHAUGULPORE, the 22nd August 1873. G. N. BARLOW, *Offg. Commissioner.*

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

THE University Examinations in Arts of 1873-74 will be held on the under-mentioned dates:—

Entrance Examination and First Examination in Arts on Monday, the 1st December, and following days.

B. A. Examination on Monday, the 29th December, and following days.

Applications from candidates for admission to the Entrance and First Arts Examinations must be lodged with the Registrar before the 1st November.

Applications from candidates for admission to the B. A. Examination must be lodged with the Registrar before the 2nd December.—By order of the Vice-Chancellor.

SENATE-HOUSE, the 10th July 1873. W. G. WILLSON, *Offg. Registrar.*

RULES FOR THE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR SURVEY TEACHERSHIPS.

1. AN examination of candidates for certificates of qualification for employment as survey teachers will be held at the Presidency College, and at such other stations as the Director of Public Instruction may appoint, on the first Monday in February and August.

2. Candidates desirous of appearing at the examination must give notice to the Principal of the Presidency College of their intention one month before the date fixed for the examination, and they must state at the same time in what language they wish to be examined.

3. Each candidate for examination in English must forward with his application a fee of Rs. 4; and each candidate for examination in a vernacular language must forward with his application a fee of Rs. 2.

4. A paper of questions will be given in each of the following subjects.—

I. *Surveying.*—Including surveying by chain only, compass and chain, and by the plane table.

II. *Mensuration*—Of lines, surfaces, and solids.

III. *Drawing.*—Geometrical construction of figures, scales, plans, elevations, and sections of simple buildings or bridges.

Each candidate will also be required to make a survey of a piece of ground to be selected by the officer in charge of the examination, or by some person or persons appointed for the purpose by the Commissioner of the Division. This survey should be executed with the chain and compass, and should be of such extent as to occupy not less than three hours, during which time the persons in charge of this part of the examination should be present on the ground.

The field-book on the completion of the survey will be given to the officer in charge of the examination, and it will be plotted in his presence: as soon as the work of plotting is finished, the field-book and plan will be at once despatched to the Principal of the Presidency College.

5. The paper examination will take place on the same day all over Bengal. It is not necessary that the surveys should take place at the time of the paper examination; but they ought not to be delayed more than a month after the paper examination.

6. Full marks for each of the papers will be 100, and for the practical surveying 200; and in order to pass, a candidate must obtain half marks in each branch.

FORT WILLIAM, the 20th August 1873. W. S. ATKINSON, *Director of Public Instruction.*

NOTIFICATION.

PRELIMINARY examination of Candidates for Junior Scholarships from the Patna Division.

With reference to the Government Resolution of 5th October 1872, regarding the award of Scholarships, an examination of Candidates for junior Scholarships will be held on Monday and Tuesday, the 22nd and 23rd of September 1873, at the following places in the Patna Division:—

1. Patna Collegiate School.
2. Gya Zillah School.
3. Arrah Zillah School
4. Mozufferpoor Zillah School.
5. Chuprah Zillah School.

The subjects of the examination are:—

1. Physical Geography, 1st day.
2. Drawing and Surveying, 2nd day.

The Committee for conducting the examination will consist of the Vice-President of the District Education Committee, the Deputy Inspector of School, the Civil Surgeon, and one more European, and one or two more Native officials whom the Magistrate may select.

The Secretary to the District Committee will make all the necessary arrangements for conducting the examination.

The following gentlemen are to be the Examiners, and they will set papers in the subjects mentioned against their names:—

Mr. J. K. Rogers, Physical Geography.

Mr. J. Macnamara, Drawing and Surveying.

Application for admission with certificates from their masters regarding the specimens of their surveying work and drawing, and the prescribed fee of Rs. 1 should be lodged by Candidates with the Secretary, District Education Committee, at least fifteen days before the Examination.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, the 6th August 1873. S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that the examination in Physical Geography, Drawing, and Surveying. in the Rajshahye Division, will take place on the 9th and 10th of October instead of on 1st and 2nd of that month, as previously notified on the 3rd of July last.

The places fixed for the examination and the other conditions remain as before.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN., the 19th August 1873. E. W. MOLONY, *Commissioner.*

ECCLESIASTICAL.

THE Reverend Harry James Allardice, Minister, has been appointed a Surrogate in this Diocese for granting episcopal licenses of marriage.

CALCUTTA, the 25th August 1873. R. LEYCESTER UPTON, *Offg. Registrar and Secretary.*

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

No. 620B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 4th September 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares „	1,375
Total ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th September 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 19th September 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	6,375	4,125	10,500

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 29th July 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts.

Name of District	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st June 1873.	Remarks.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam	Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans	50,000	
Godavery	Coconada	50,000	
Kistna	Nizampatam	42,000	
Chingleput	Madras	....	
	Ennore	41,980	
	Covelong	....	
Tanjore	Negapatam	....	
	Katmavady	....	
	Total ..	183,980	

N.B—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 31st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 673, dated 27th April 1869

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, *Madras, the 29th July* 1873 E STOKES, *Acting Sub-Secretary.*

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., Fort William, the 22nd August 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary*

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 16th August 1873.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	1,037,449¾	.....	140,612¼	1,178,062
French Kurkutch...	10,709	.....	.....	10,709
Italian „	11,709½	.....	.....	11,709½
Bombay „	166,684	.....	21,743	188,427
Madras „	14,328	.....	19,057	33,385
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock	258,588	.....	41,966	300,554
Total ...	1,499,468¼	.....	223,378¼	1,722,846½

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 20th August 1873.

Sheriff's Office, the 12th August 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the eleventh day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the fore-

noon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১২ আগষ্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১১ সেপ্টেম্বর বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ১২ আগষ্ট সন ১৮৭৩।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1873.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned plots of lands no longer required by the Government, situated in the district of Beerbhoom, will be put up to sale at the Railway Deputy Collector's Office at Cyntheea, adjoining the East Indian Railway Station, at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 1st day of September 1870, corresponding with 17th Bhaddur 1280, *F.S.*

The purchasers of these plots will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale, at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The plots will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

4*th.*—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt of the orders of the Collector confirming the sales But such possession shall be liable to be disturbed in case the final sanction of the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge should not be accorded to the proceedings.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre			Land excluded from sale from each lot.			Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.		Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.			
1	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Shoopore, Mouzah Oboerampore.	96 & 97	West	13 8 15	4 1 3		Occupied by a pathway	0 0 15		Commences on 5,200 feet of mile 96, and terminates on 1,240 feet of the 97th mile	North—By a pathway. South—By land retained permanently by the Railway Company. East—By the Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
2	ditto ..	ditto	96 & 97	East	15 0 0	4 3 34		ditto ...	0 0 15		ditto ditto ..	North—By the pathway common to lot No. 4. South—Land retained permanently by the Railway Company. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
3	ditto	Pergunnah Shoopore, Mouzahs Oboerampore and Rajutpore	97	West	15 12 7	5 0 20		.....	...		Commences on 1,265 feet of the 97th mile, and terminates on 2,655 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 5. South—By the pathway common to lot No. 1. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
4	ditto ..	ditto	97	East ..	15 0 0	5 0 17		.....			ditto ditto ..	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 6. South—Pathway common to lot No. 2. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acres. B. C. Ch.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acres. A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
5	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Shoopore, Mouzah Narainpore.	97	West ...	18 11 0	6 0 21	.....	...	Commences on 2,655 feet of the 97th mile, and terminates on 4,020 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 7. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 3. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
6	ditto ...	ditto ...	97	East ...	19 6 0	6 1 21	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 8. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 4. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
7	ditto ...	ditto ...	97	West ...	17 19 6	5 3 31	.....	...	Commences on 4,020 feet of the 97th mile, and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 97 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 5. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land
8	ditto ...	ditto ...	97	East ...	18 8 4	6 0 14	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By end of mile 97 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 6. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
9	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzah Bolepore.	98	West ...	18 17 9	6 0 39	.....	...	Commences on 98th mile as per plan, and terminates on 1,270 feet of the same.	North—By a road to Soory. South—End of mile 97 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
10	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	East ...	18 3 1	6 0 0	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By a road to Soory. South—End of mile 97, as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
11	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	West ...	17 13 11	5 3 15	.....	...	Commences on 1,295 feet of mile No. 98 as per plan, and terminates on 2,635 feet of the same.	North—Partly by southern boundary of lot No. 13, and partly by zemindaree land. South—Road to Soory common to lots 9 and 11. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
12	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	East ...	17 0 11	5 2 21	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 14. South—Road to Soory. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
13	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	West ...	8 9 5	2 3 8	.....	...	Commences on 2,635 feet of mile 98 as per plan and terminates at 4,135 feet of the same.	North—Partly by southern boundary of lot No. 15, and partly by a tank. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 11. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
14	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	East ...	19 16 13	6 2 9	.....	...	ditto ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 16. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 12. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
15	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	West ...	5 0 7	1 2 26	.....	...	Commences on 4,135 feet of mile No. 98th and terminates at end of the same mile as per plan.	North—By end of mile 98 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 13. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
16	ditto ...	ditto ...	98	East ...	9 13 6	3 0 32	.....	...	Commences on 4,135 feet of mile 98 as per plan, and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 98, as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 14. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
17	ditto ..	ditto ...	99	West ...	3 14 2	1 0 36	.....	...	Commences at mile 99, and terminates on the permanent boundary of Station Bolepore	North—By boundary of Station Bolepore. South—End of mile 98 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
18	ditto ...	ditto ...	99	East ...	2 7 3	0 3 5	.....	.....	Commences at mile 99 as per plan, and terminates on the boundary of Station Bolepore.	North—Boundary of Station Bolepore. South—End of mile 98 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway	Approximate area of lot in bighas and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
19	Beerbhoom ..	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzah Bolepore.	99	West ...	4 1 7	1 1 15	.....	.....	Commences at boundary of Bolepore Station and terminates at the compound of Railway Inspector's Bungalow.	North—By the compound of Railway Inspector's Bungalow. South—Boundary of Bolepore Station. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
20	ditto ...	ditto ...	99	East ...	5 19 2	1 3 35	.....	.....	Commences at boundary of Bolepore Station and terminates on 4130 feet of mile 99 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 22. South—Boundary of Station Bolepore. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
21	ditto ...	ditto ...	99	West ...	2 14 8	0 3 24	.....	.....	Commences on 4130 feet of mile 99 as per plan and terminates at end of the same.	North—End of mile 99, as per plan. South—By the compound of a house the property of a private person. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
22	ditto ...	ditto ...	99	East ...	2 14 6	0 3 24	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—End of mile 99, as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 20. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
23	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzahs Bolepore and Koosumoodyanpore.	100	West ...	4 3 10	1 1 21	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile No. 99 and terminates 1354 feet of mile 100 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 25. South—End of mile 99, as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
24	ditto .	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, Mouzahs Koosumoodyanpore and Bolepore.	100	East ...	4 3 10	1 1 21	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile No. 99 and terminates on 1354 feet of mile 100.	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 26. South—End of mile 99, as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
25	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom, and Barbuk Singh, Mouzahs Koosumoodyanpore and Taltoria.	100	West ...	6 0 13	2 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 1354 feet of mile 100 as per plan and terminates on 3696 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 27. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 23. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
26	ditto ...	ditto ...	100	East ...	6 0 13	2 0 0	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 28. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 24. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
27	ditto ...	Pergunnah Sanbhoom and Barbuk Singh, Mouzah Taltoria.	100	West ...	0 0 8	3 0 21	.....	.....	Commences on 2698 feet of mile 100 as per plan and terminates on 4042 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 29. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 25. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
28	ditto ..	Pergunnah Barbuk Singh, Mouzah Taltoria.	100	East ...	9 9 8	3 0 21	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 30. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 26. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
29	ditto ...	ditto ...	100	West ...	0 15 15	3 0 39	.....	.....	Commences on 4042 feet of mile 100 as per plan and terminates at end of mile.	North—By end of mile 100 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 27. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
30	ditto ...	ditto ...	100	East ...	0 13 1	3 0 31	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 100 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 28. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
31	ditto ...	ditto ...	100	West ...	12 11 6	4 0 26	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 100 as per plan and terminates on 1376 feet of mile 101.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 33 South—End of mile 100 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
32	ditto ...	ditto ...	101	East ...	12 5 14	4 0 11	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 34. South—End of mile 100 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
33	ditto ...	ditto ...	101	West ...	11 12 9	3 3 15	.....	.....	Commences on 1376 feet of mile 101 as per plan and terminates on 2752 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 35. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 31. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre. B. C. Cb.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
34	Beerbhoom...	Pergunnah Barbuk Singh, Mouzah Taltoria.	101	East ...	11 12 9	3 3 15	.....	.....	Commences on 1370 feet of mile 101 as per plan and terminates on 2752 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 36. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 32. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
35	ditto ...	ditto ...	101	West ...	8 18 0	2 3 31	.....	.....	Commences on 2752 feet of mile 101 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 101 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 33. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
36	ditto ...	ditto ...	101	East ...	8 0 4	2 3 8	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 101 as per plan. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 34. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing
37	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West ...	9 19 8	3 1 8	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 101 and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 102 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 39. South—End of mile 101 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
38	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	East ...	10 0 7	3 1 10	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 101 as per plan, and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 102.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 40. South—End of mile 101 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
39	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West ...	13 14 5	4 2 5	.....	.....	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 102 as per plan and terminates on 2650 feet of the same.	North—By a village road. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 37. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
40	ditto ..	ditto ...	102	East ...	14 11 8	4 3 11	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By a village road. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 38. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
41	ditto ..	ditto ...	102	West ...	13 14 7	4 2 6	Occupied by a pathway.	0 1 36	Commences on 2650 feet of mile 102 as per plan and terminates on 3730 feet of the same.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 43. South—By village road common to lot No. 39. East—Railway fencing. West—Partly by village road and partly by zemindaree land.
42	ditto ..	ditto ..	102	East ...	14 18 2	4 3 30	ditto	0 0 14	Commences on 2650 feet of mile 102 and terminates on 3730 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 44. South—By a village road common to lot No. 40. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
43	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	West ..	15 2 4	5 0 0	.....	.....	Commences on 3730 feet of mile 102 as per plan and terminates on 4730 feet of the same.	North—By Railway permanent land. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 41. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
44	ditto ...	ditto ...	102	East ...	15 9 4	5 0 18	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By Railway permanent land. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 42. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
45	ditto ..	Pergunnah Burkhoonda, Mouzahs Searlai and Mosedell.	103	West ...	39 18 12	13 0 33	Occupied by a Nullah.	4 0 0	Commences on the permanent boundary of Railway land opposite the west facing of the Cossai bridge and extends in a curve on either side of the new channel up to the old.	North and South—By zemindaree lands. East—Railway permanent lands. West—Old channel of the Cossai Nullah.
46	ditto ...	ditto	103	East ...	18 4 5	6 0 3	ditto	4 0 0	Situate on the east of the Railway permanent lands facing the Cossai Nullah.	North, and East—Zemindaree lands. South—Old bed of the Cossai. West—Railway permanent lands.
47	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burkhoonda, Mouzah Mosedell.	103	West ...	14 2 5	4 2 27	.....	.....	Commences on 1585 feet of mile 103 as per plan and terminates on 3100 feet of the same.	North—By permanent Railway lands. South—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
48	ditto ...	ditto ..	103	East ...	13 0 0	4 1 8	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By permanent Railway lands. South—Ditto ditto. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre. B. C. Ch	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
50	Beerbhoom...	Pergunnah Burbulsee, Mouzah Gopinathpore.	104	West ...	3 6 6	1 0 16	.....	.....	Commences on 1860 feet of mile 104 as per plan and terminates on 2845 feet of the same.	North—By permanent Railway land. South—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
50	ditto ...	ditto ...	104	East ...	3 8 5	1 0 21	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By permanent Railway land. South—Ditto ditto. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
51	ditto ..	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kabraipore and Cawrpore.	106	West ...	8 15 8	2 3 30	.....	.....	Commences on 360 feet of mile 106 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—End of mile 106 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
52	ditto ...	ditto ...	106	East .	8 15 3	2 3 23	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—End of mile 106 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
53	ditto ...	Pergunnah Burkhoonda, Mouzahs Domoriah and Kurroomshur.	107	West	6 14 0	2 0 35	.....	.....	Commences on 3570 feet of mile 107 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—End of mile 107 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
54	ditto ...	ditto ...	107	East ..	6 3 3	2 0 6	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—End of mile 107 as per plan. South—Railway level crossing. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
55	ditto ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzah Kurroomshur.	108	West .	8 3 9	2 2 33	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 107 and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 108 as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 57. South—End of mile 107 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
56	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	East ..	7 18 0	2 2 18	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 59. South—End of mile 107 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
57	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	West ...	11 6 0	3 2 38	.....	.....	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 108 and terminates on 2690 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 59. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 55. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
58	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	East ...	11 2 3	3 2 28	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 60. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 56. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
59	ditto ...	ditto ...	108	West ..	9 14 13	3 0 35	.....	.....	Commences on 2690 feet of mile 108 and terminates on 3805 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the permanent Railway land. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 57. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
60	ditto ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kurroomshurand Seesor.	108	East ..	10 6 11	3 1 25	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Railway permanent land. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 58. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
61	ditto ..	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzah Kurroomshur.	108-109	West	47 12 8	15 2 39	Occupied by Nullah	4 1 23	Commences on the permanent boundary of the Railway land opposite the west facing of Buckessur Bridge and extends in a curve on either side of the new channel up to the old.	North and South—Zemindaree land. East—Permanent Railway land. West—Zemindaree land.
62	ditto ...	ditto ..	108-109	East .	25 18 12	8 2 12	ditto ...	1 0 35	Situate on the east of the Railway permanent lands opposite the east facing of the Buckessur Bridge.	North and South—Zemindaree land. East—Nullah. West—Railway permanent land.
63	ditto ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kurroomshurand Tikedah.	109	West ...	21 17 4	7 0 37	.....	.....	Commences on 450 feet of mile 109 and terminates on 2010 feet of the same as per plan.	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 65. South—Northern boundary of lot No. 61. East—Railway permanent lands. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
64	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Allinuggur, Mouzahs Kurroomshur & Tikedah.	109	East ...	10 1 7	3 1 13	.....	.....	Commences on 1000 feet of mile 109 and terminates on 1965 feet of mile 109 as per plan.	North—Relinquished Railway C. class land, purchased by a private individual. South—Zemindaree land. East—Ditto ditto. West—Railway permanent land.
65	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moraishur, Mouzah Tikedah.	109	West ...	12 8 13	4 0 18	.....	...	Commences on 2010 feet of mile 109 and terminates on 3410 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By the southern boundary of lot No. 67. South—Partly by the northern boundary of lot No. 63, and partly by permanent Railway land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
66	ditto	ditto ...	109	East ...	12 13 0	4 0 29	.....	...	ditto ...	North—Southern boundary of lot No. 68. South—By permanent Railway land. East—Partly by relinquished Railway C. land sold by Government, and partly by zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
67	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moraishur, Mouzahs Tikedah and Koosumjatra.	109	West ...	7 12 12	2 2 4	.....	...	Commences on 3410 feet of mile 109 and terminates at the end of the mile as per plan.	North—By end of mile 109 as per plan. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 65. East—Railway fencing West—Zemindaree land.
68	ditto	ditto ..	109	East ...	7 12 12	2 2 4	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 109 as per plan. South—By the northern boundary of lot No. 66. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
69	ditto ...	Pergunnah Moraishur, Mouzah Koosumjatra.	110	West ...	5 15 0	1 3 24	.....	...	Commences at the end of mile 109 as per plan and terminates on 2165 feet of mile 110 as per plan.	North—By permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 109 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
70	ditto ..	ditto ...	110	East ...	5 15 0	1 3 24	.....	...	ditto ..	North—By permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 109 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
71	ditto .	Pergunnah Moholondy, Mouzahs Ahmoodpore & Shahpore.	111	West ..	16 6 2	5 1 23	.....	...	Commences on 2770 feet of mile 111 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 111 as per plan. South—Boundary of Ahmoodpore station land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
72	ditto ..	ditto .	111	East	14 4 12	4 2 33	.....		Commences on 2845 feet of mile 111 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 111 as per plan. South—Boundary of Ahmoodpore station land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
73	ditto ..	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzah Shahpore.	112	West ...	8 17 7	2 3 20	Occupied by pathway.	0 0 3	Commences at the end of mile 111 as per plan and terminates on 2725 feet of mile 112 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 75. South—By end of mile 111 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
74	ditto .	ditto ...	112	East ...	5 18 7	1 3 34	ditto ...	1 1 0	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 76. South—By end of mile 111 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—By a public road.
75	[illegible] .	ditto ..	112	West ...	11 9 0	3 3 6	. .	.....	Commences on 2725 feet of mile 112 as per plan and terminates on 3865 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 77. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 73. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
76	ditto ..	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzah Belliah.	112	East ...	18 10 0	6 0 19	Occupied by Nullah.	1 0 0	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 78. South—Partly by northern boundary of lot No. 74, and partly by zemindaree land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion	A. R. P.		
77	Beerbhoom	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzah Belliah.	112	West	13 4 7	4 1 19	Occupied by Nullah	1 3 0	Commences on 3865 feet of mile 112 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 112 as per plan South—By northern boundary of lot No. 75. East—Railway fencing West—Zemindaree land.
78	ditto ,,	ditto ..	112	East	10 14 4	3 2 7	.....	...	ditto .	North—By end of mile 112 as per plan South—By northern boundary of lot No 76 East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing
79	ditto ...	Pergunnah Fultipore, Mouzahs Belliah and Cugas.	113	West ..	9 4 0	3 0 7	. ..	.....	Commences at the end of mile 112 and terminates on 4330 feet of mile 113 as per plan.	North—Railway level crossing South—By end of mile 112 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land
80	ditto	Pergunnah Morasar, Mouzahs Belliah and Cugas.	113	East	9 8 0	3 0 17	.....	...	ditto ..	North—Railway level crossing South—End of mile 112 as per plan East—Zemindaree land West—Railway fencing.
81	ditto ..	Pergunnah Morasar, Mouzahs Cidja and Ampachack.	114	West	3 14 1	1 0 36	.....		Commences on 3565 feet of mile 114 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same	North—End of mile 114 as per plan. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land
82	ditto ..	ditto ..	114	East ..	3 14 1	1 0 36	... ..	.....	ditto	North—End of mile 114 as per plan. South—Permanent Railway land East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing
83	ditto	Pergunnah Morasar, Mouzahs Bongbang and Nona.	115	West ..	8 3 8	2 2 33	... .	....	Commences at the end of mile 114 as per plan and terminates at the end of mile 115.	North—End of mile 115 as per plan. South—End of mile 114 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land
84	ditto ..	ditto ..	115	East ...	8 3 8	2 2 33	.. ..	.....	ditto	North—End of mile 115 as per plan. South—End of mile 114 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
86	ditto	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzahs Mesedar and Chalkajara	116	West	6 2 15	2 2 31	.. ..	....	Commences at the end of mile 115 as per plan and terminates at 1355 feet of mile 116 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No 87. South—By end of mile 115 as per plan East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
88	ditto	ditto	116	East ..	8 11 8	2 2 14	..		ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 88 South—End of mile 115 as per plan East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
87	ditto	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Chalkajara	116	West	10 6 11	3 1 27	..	..	Commences on 1355 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates on 2710 feet of mile 116 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 89 South—By northern boundary of lot No. 86 East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
88	ditto	ditto	116	East	10 7 11	3 1 29	..	...	ditto	North—By southern boundary of lot No 90 South—By northern boundary of lot No. 86. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
89	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Chuckrapanee	116	West	11 0 0	3 2 22	...	... .	Commences on 2710 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates on 4065 feet of the same	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 91. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 87 East—Railway fencing West—Zemindaree land
90	ditto ..	ditto ..	116	East ...	11 0 0	3 2 22	.....	.....	ditto	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 92 South—By northern boundary of lot No. 88 East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing
91	ditto ...	ditto ..	116	West	3 11 7	1 0 20	. ...		Commences on 4065 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same	North—By end of mile 116 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 89. East—Railway fencing West—Zemindaree land

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
92	Beerbhoom..	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Chuckrapanee	116	East ...	8 10 6	1 0 26	.....	.....	Commences on 4065 feet of mile 116 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 116 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No 90. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
93	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzahs Koorools and Porearpore.	117	West ...	10 18 14	3 2 19	.....	.....	Commences at the end of mile 116 as per plan and terminates at the end of mile 117 as per plan.	North—By end of mile 117 as per plan. South—By end of mile 116 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
94	ditto ...	ditto ...	117	East ..	10 18 14	3 2 19	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 117 as per plan. South—By end of mile 116 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
95	ditto ...	Pergunnah Abolles Mollessur, Mouzah Porearpore	118	West ...	0 3 12	3 0 6	Occupied by road.	0 0 12	Commences at the end of mile 117 as per plan and terminates on 1235 feet of mile 118 as per plan.	North—Permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 117 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
96	ditto ...	ditto ...	118	East ...	8 16 8	2 3 27	ditto ..	0 0 11	ditto ...	North—Permanent Railway land. South—By end of mile 117 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
97	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollessur, Mouzah Cyntheea	119	West ...	8 17 4	2 3 29	.....	.....	Commences on 575 feet of mile 119, as per plan and terminates on 1925 feet of the same	North—Permanent Railway land. South—Ditto ditto. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
98	ditto ...	ditto ...	119	East ...	8 16 7	2 3 27	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Permanent Railway land South—Ditto ditto. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
99	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzahs Bhownipore and Bagria.	120	West .	14 2 14	4 2 28	Occupied by road.	0 0 8	Commences on 2645 feet of mile 120 as per plan and terminates on 4120 feet of the same.	North—Village road. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
100	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzahs Bagria and Amoah.	120	East	14 6 2	4 2 37	ditto ...	0 0 8	ditto ..	North—Village road. South—Permanent Railway land. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
101	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzah Rarcoond.	120	West	7 13 2	2 2 5	Occupied by a pathway.	0 0 9	Commences on 4145 feet of mile 120 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 120 as per plan. South—By a village road. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
102	ditto ...	ditto .	120	East ...	7 14 4	2 2 8	ditto ..	0 0 9	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 120 as per plan. South—By a village road. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
103	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	West ...	8 13 4	2 3 18	ditto ...	0 0 8	Commences at the end of mile 120 as per plan and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 121.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 105. South—By end of mile 120 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
104	ditto ...	ditto ...	121	East ...	8 18 14	2 3 33	ditto ...	0 0 8	ditto ..	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 106. South—By end of mile 120 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
105	ditto ..	ditto ...	121	West ...	8 6 5	2 3 0	.....	.....	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 2675 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 107. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 103 East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah	Number of mile in which the land is situated	Situated on which side of the Railway	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch	A. R P	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R P.		
106	Beerbhoom	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Bairoond.	121	East	8 11 8	2 3 14	... ...	...	Commences on 1850 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 2675 feet of the same	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 108 South—By northern boundary of lot No. 104 East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing
107	ditto ...	ditto ..	121	West ..	8 5 6	2 2 38	... ...	...	Commences on 2675 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 4025 feet of the same	North—by southern boundary of lot No. 109. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 105. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
108	ditto	ditto	121	East ..	8 5 8	2 2 37	...	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 110. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 106. East—Zemindaree land West—Railway fencing.
109	ditto .	Pergunnah Shabig Mollessur, Mouzah Jungbura	121	West	7 2 12	2 1 18	...	...	Commences on 4025 feet of mile 121 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same	North—By end of mile 121 as per plan South—By northern boundary of lot No. 107. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
110	ditto ..	ditto ..	121	East ..	7 2 8	2 1 17	..	...	ditto	North—By end of mile 121 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 108 East—Zemindaree land.
111	ditto ..	ditto	122	West .	11 5 2	3 2 36	.. ..		Commences at the end of mile 121 as per plan and terminates on 2680 feet of mile 122 as per plan	West—Railway fencing. North—By southern boundary of lot No. 113 South—By end of mile 121 as per plan
112	ditto	ditto ..	122	East ..	11 8 8	3 3 4		...	ditto ...	East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land. North—By southern boundary of lot No 114. South—By end of mile 121 as per plan
113	ditto	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Jungbura and Pamlah	122	West	13 7 0	4 0 13	.. ..		Commences on 2680 feet of mile 122 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing North—By end of mile 122 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 111
114	ditto	ditto ..	122	East ..	13 4 10	4 0 7	... ..	...	ditto ..	East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land. North—By end of mile 123 as per plan South—By northern boundary of lot No. 112.
115	d tto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Bajitpore	123	West ..	7 3 8	2 1 19		...	Commences at end of mile 122 as per plan and terminates on 1410 feet of mile 123 as per plan	East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing. North—By a Railway level crossing South—By end of mile 122 as per plan.
116	ditto	ditto	123	East	7 3 8	2 1 20	.....	...	ditto .	East—Railway fencing West—Zemindaree land North—By Railway level crossing. South—By end of mile 123 as per plan.
117	ditto ..	ditto ..	123	West ...	7 19 14	2 2 23	.....	..	Commences on 1460 feet of mile 123 as per plan and terminates on 2995 feet of the same	East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing North—By southern boundary of lot No. 119. South—Railway level crossing
118	ditto	ditto .	123	East ..	7 19 14	2 2 23	..	..	ditto ..	East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land North—By southern boundary of lot No 120 South—By Railway level crossing East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile on which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
119	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Bhathooree and Hosengungo.	123	West ...	6 6 1	2 0 13	.....	...	Commences on 2995 feet of mile 123 as per plan and terminates on 4165 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 121. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 117. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
120	ditto ...	ditto ...	123	East	6 3 14	2 0 8	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 122. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 118. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
121	ditto .	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Hosengungo.	123	West ...	5 15 9	1 3 26	.....	...	Commences on 4165 feet of mile 123 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 123 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 119. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
122	ditto ..	ditto ..	123	East ...	5 11 12	1 3 16	.....		ditto ...	North—By end of mile 123 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 120. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
123	ditto ..	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Hosengunge and Fultasing.	124	West .	6 12 0	2 0 29	.....	...	Commences at the end of mile 123 as per plan and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 124 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 125. South—By end of mile 123 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
124	ditto .	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Hosengunge and Doomra.	124	East ...	6 3 1	2 0 5	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 126. South—By end of mile 123 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
125	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Fultasing and Doomra.	124	West ..	6 13 8	2 0 33	.....	...	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 2720 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 127. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 123. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
126	ditto ...	Pergunnah Shabig Molessur, Mouzah Doomra.	224	East ...	6 13 8	2 0 33	.....	...	ditto	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 128. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 124. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
127	ditto ...	ditto ...	124	West .	6 12 7	2 0 30	.....	...	Commences on 2720 feet of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 4060 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 129. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 125. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
128	ditto ..	ditto ...	124	East .	6 12 7	2 0 30	.....	...	ditto	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 130. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 126. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
129	ditto	ditto	124	West ...	5 11 11	1 3 15	.....		Commences on 4060 feet of mile 124 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 124 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 127. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
130	ditto	ditto .	124	East ..	5 17 0	1 3 30	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 124 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 128. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
131	Beerbhoom	Pergunnah Shahig Molessur, Mouzah Doomra.	125	West ..	6 18 10	2 1 10	...	.....	Commences at the end of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 1025 feet of mile 125 as per plan.	North—By Dwarka River. South—By end of mile 124 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
132	ditto ...	ditto ...	125	East ..	7 0 8	2 1 12	.....	..	Commences at the end of mile 124 as per plan and terminates on 1060 feet of mile 125 as per plan.	North—By Dwarka River. South—By end of mile 124, as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
133	ditto	Pergunnah Shahig Molessur, Mouzah Kandiara.	125	West	8 7 8	2 3 2	...	...	Commences on 1330 feet of mile 125 as per plan and terminates on 2670 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 135. South—By Dwarka River. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
134	ditto .	ditto ..	125	East ..	7 14 0	2 2 7	...	...	ditto	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 136. South—By Dwarka River. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
135	ditto	ditto	125	West ...	9 1 7	3 0 0	.	...	Commences on 2670 feet of mile 125 as per plan and terminates on 4170 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 137. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 133. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
136	ditto ...	ditto	125	East	8 12 8	2 3 16	.....	...	ditto ...	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 139. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 134. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
137	ditto ...	ditto ..	125	West ...	5 7 4	1 3 4	...	...	Commences on 4170 feet of mile 125 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 125 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 135. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
138	ditto	ditto ...	125	East ..	5 8 12	1 3 8	. ..	...	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 125 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 136. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
139	ditto	ditto	126	West ...	6 14 0	2 0 35	.....	...	Commences at the end of mile 125 as per plan and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 126 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 141. South—By end of mile 125 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
140	ditto	ditto ..	126	East	6 15 12	2 0 39	.		ditto	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 142 South—By end of mile 125 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
141	ditto ...	Pergunnah Molessur, Mouzah Kandiara.	126	West ...	4 18 2	1 2 19	.....	...	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 2455 feet of the same	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 139. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
142	ditto	ditto	126	East .	4 18 2	1 2 19	..	...	ditto	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 140 East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
143	ditto ...	Pergunnah Molessur, Mouzah Purohunpore.	126	West ..	9 12 11	3 0 30	.....	...	Commences on 2515 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 3940 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 145. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 141. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway	Approximate area of lot in bighs and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
144	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Molesur, Mouzah Purchunpore.	126	East	8 18 0	2 3 31	Occupied by Nullah.	0 0 8	Commences on 2515 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 3940 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 146. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 142. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
145	ditto	ditto	126	West .	7 5 0	2 1 24	Occupied by Road.	0 0 5	Commences on 3940 feet of mile 126 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 126 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 143. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
146	ditto	ditto	126	East ..	6 18 2	2 1 5	ditto ..	0 0 5	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 126 as per plan. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 144. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing
147	ditto ..	Pergunnah Mollarpore Mouzahs Purchunporeand Rookinpore.	127	West ...	6 8 3	2 0 19	.....		Commences at the end of mile 126 as per plan and terminates on 1350 feet of mile 127 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 149. South—By end of mile 126 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land
148	ditto	ditto	127	East	6 8 3	2 0 10	.....	.....	ditto ..	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 150. South—By end of mile 126 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
149	ditto .	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Rookinpore	127	West ..	6 10 3	2 0 25	. ...	. ...	Commences on 1350 feet of mile 127 and terminates on 2625 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 151. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 147. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
150	ditto	ditto ..	127	East .	6 10 3	2 0 24		.. ...	ditto	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 152. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 148. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
151	ditto	ditto	127	West ...	7 8 0	2 1 32	.....	...	Commences on 2625 feet of mile 127 as per plan and terminates on 4075 feet of the same.	North—By a village road. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 149. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
152	ditto ...	ditto ..	127	East	7 8 0	2 1 32	.....	...	ditto	North—By a village road. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 150. East—Zemindaree land West—Railway fencing.
153	ditto	ditto	127	West ...	5 16 7	1 3 28	... ..	.....	Commences on 4100 feet of mile 127 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 127 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 157. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
154	ditto .	ditto	127	East	5 18 2	1 3 33	...	...	Commences on 4100 feet of mile 127 and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 127 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 152. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing
155	ditto ..	ditto	128	West ..	6 4 11	2 0 10	...		Commences at end of mile 127 as per plan and terminates on 1325 feet of mile 128 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 157. South—By end of mile 127 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre. B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
156	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Rookinpore.	128	East ...	6 13 15	2 0 24	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 127 as per plan and terminates on 1325 feet of mile 128 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 158. South—By end of mile 127 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
157	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Mollarpore.	128	West ...	6 8 13	2 0 21	.....	.....	Commences on 1325 feet of mile 128 and terminates on 2650 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 159. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 155. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
158	ditto ...	ditto ...	128	East ...	6 18 0	2 1 5	.....	.....	Commences on 1325 feet of mile 128 as per plan and terminates on 2650 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 160. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 156. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
159	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzahs Mollarpore and Mohudeenugger	128	West ...	6 1 11	2 0 2	.....	.....	Commences on 2650 feet of mile 128 as per plan and terminates on 3850 feet of the same.	North—Railway level crossing. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 157. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
160	ditto ...	ditto ...	128	East ...	5 13 8	1 3 18	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—Railway level crossing. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 158. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
161	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzah Futtehpore.	129	West ...	12 9 14	4 0 21	.....	.....	Commences on 2450 feet of mile 129 as per plan and terminates on 4590 feet of the same.	North—By a village road. South—By Railway level crossing. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
162	ditto ...	ditto ...	129	East ...	12 6 14	4 0 13	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By a village road. South—By Railway level crossing. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
163	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore, Mouzahs Futtehpore and Omeeah.	129	West ...	5 4 8	1 2 37	.....	.....	Commences on 4600 feet of mile 129 and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 129 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 161. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
164	ditto ...	ditto ...	129	East ...	5 3 14	1 2 35	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By end of mile 129 as per plan. South—By a village road common to lot No. 162. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
165	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzah Omeeah.	130	West ...	10 1 5	3 1 12	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 129 as per plan and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 130.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 167. South—By end of mile 129 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
166	ditto ...	ditto ...	130	East ...	9 13 15	3 0 33	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 129 and terminates on 1340 feet of mile 130 as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 168. South—By end of mile 129 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
167	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzahs Omeeah and Goala.	130	West ...	10 2 12	3 1 10	Occupied by Nullah.	0 0 14	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 130 as per plan and terminates on 2680 feet of the same.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 169. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 165. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
168	ditto ...	ditto ...	130	East ...	10 7 3	3 1 28	ditto ...	0 0 14	Commences on 1340 feet of mile 130 and terminates on 2680 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By southern boundary of lot No. 170. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 166. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

Consecutive Lot Number.	Zillah.	Pergunnah and Mouzah.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bigha and acre.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
					B. C. Ch.	A. R. P.	Reasons for exclusion.	A. R. P.		
169	Beerbhoom ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzah Goala.	130	West ...	7 16 13	2 2 15	.....	.....	Commences on 2680 feet of mile 130 and terminates on 3480 feet of the same as per plan.	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 167. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
170	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzahs Goala and Kootubpore.	130	East ...	7 3 9	2 1 20	.....	.....	ditto ...	North—By a nullah. South—By northern boundary of lot No. 168. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
171	ditto ...	ditto ...	130	West	8 4 0	2 2 34	.....	.....	Commences on 3530 feet of mile 130 as per plan and terminates at the end of the same.	North—By end of mile 130 as per plan. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 169. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
172	ditto ...	Pergunnah Mollarpore and Nonee, Mouzah Kootubpore.	130	East ...	7 17 14	2 2 18	.....	.....	Commences on 3530 feet of mile 130 and terminates at the end of the same as per plan.	North—By end of mile 130 as per plan. South—By a nullah common to lot No. 170. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.
173	ditto ...	Pergunnah Nonee and Bouchaut, Mouzah Kootubpore.	131	West ..	11 6 0	3 2 8	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 130 as per plan and terminates on 2650 feet of mile 131.	North—Boundary of Zillah Moorshedabad. South—By end of mile 130 as per plan. East—Railway fencing. West—Zemindaree land.
174	ditto ...	ditto .	131	East ..	10 10 4	3 1 36	.....	.....	Commences at end of mile 130 as per plan and terminates on 2575 feet of mile 131.	North—Boundary of Zillah Moorshedabad. South—By end of mile 130 as per plan. East—Zemindaree land. West—Railway fencing.

W. HEYSHAMR, *Offg. Railway Deputy Collector.*

CYNTHEEA, RAILWAY DY.-COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 23rd July 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 19th September 1873, corresponding with 13th Asin 1281, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
112	4463	Land appertaining to Khana Sakoon at Laldoss Jamadar...	0 0 16	12 0 0	
		Land appertaining to Khana Sakoon at Nandkam Jamadar, situated in Inglis Barhea, Pergunnah Salimabad ...	0 0 28		
			0 1 4		

اشتہار نیلام

بذریعۂ اِسکے اطلاع دیجاتي ہی کہ حقیقت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصلۂ ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ ۱۳ ماہ ستمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۱۳ ماہ آسن سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلے روز جمعہ کو بکچہري کلکٹري ضلع مذکور نیلام کئي جائیگي •

خریداران نیلام پابند شرایط مندرجہ ذیل کے ہونگے •

۱ اگر زرثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید نہو تو کل زر نیلامي وقت نیلام کے فورا داخل کرنا ہوگا •

۲ اگر زرثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید ہو تو زر نیلامي کا چوتھائي حصہ اوسوقت فورا داخل کرنا ہوگا اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین روز دو پہر تک کہ اوس دین روز نیلام بھي محسوب ہوگا یا کہ وہ روز تعطیل ہونے سے اوسکے بعد جو دن کچہري پہلے کہلے اوس دن کے دو پہر تک ادا کیا جاے تو نیلام مسترد کیا جایگا اور زر امانتے ضبط سرکار ہو کر بعد اجراے اشتہار ثاني حسب طریقہ نیلام اول محال مذکور بخواہدھي خریدار اول پہر ثانیا نیلام کیا جایگا •

۳ محال مذکور بصورت لاخراج نیلام ہوگا • اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے بڑہ کے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ داک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جایگا •

نمبر مندرجہ نقشہ ملکیت سرکار	توزیع ضلع	نام محال و پرگنہ	تخمینا رقبہ اراضے بحساب ایکر	قیمت اغاز داک	کیفیت
۱۱۲	۴۴۶۳	اراضے متعلقہ خانہ سکونتے لعلداس جمعدار ... ایضا متعلقہ خانہ سکونتے نند رام جمعدار واقع انگلش بڑھیا پرگنہ سلیم آباد ...	ایکر روڈ پول ۰ ۰ ۱۶	روپیہ آنہ پا	

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of September 1873, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1873 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Estates 7 *as.*, 9 *gds.*, 2 *k.*, 2 *kts.*, 8 *dip.*, 17 *danties*, 44½ *tils*, 4½ *kons.*, of zemindari purgunnah Kotwalipara, number on Rent Roll 2,049.

Proprietors, Hayutannessa Khatoon and others, Government Revenue Rs. 598-4-10½.

Amount of arrear .. .. „ 8-12-4½.

H. BEVERIDGE, *Offg. Collector.*

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 12th August 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of September 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 2nd Assin 1280, (B.S.) for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873.

CLASS FIRST.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

No. 117-0.—Dehi Chandi; Pergunnah Paznour; recorded proprietors, John Cockrane, Assignee and others; Sudder jumma exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 5,123-1-4, and Police Rs. 64-9-2. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 99-7-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

CLASS SECOND.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 2179.—Chur Shumnuggur; Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded proprietors, J. B. Mackintosh and others, Sudder jumma Rs. 523-9-8 and Road Fund Rs. 5-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 4-4, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2254.—Chur Shooksagur; Pergunnah Pauznour; recorded proprietors, Rajkisto Benerjee and others; Sudder jumma Rs. 506-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 37-7-1, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 4th August 1873. C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Tipperah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 3rd day of September 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873 :—

No. 562.—Mouzah Hazeepore in 10 *ans.* 13 *gds.* 1 *c.* 1 *kt.* hissa of Pergunnah Burdakhat; proprietor, Anund Behary Sen; sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 594; to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 110-6-0.

Permanently-settled Estates to be sold for arrears of revenue.

No. 758.—Chur Kolia, No. 43, Pergunnah Amerabad, resumed under Regulation II of 1819; proprietors, Doorgah Das Bhuttacherjea, guardian of Golam Hyder Meah, Golam Kadir Meah, Golam Subdar Meah, Golam Rajah Meah, Minors; Lolit Chunder Sen, Sreemuttee Shreishte Moie, Kali Das Shome, Doorgah Das Shome; Mahomed Rajah Chowdry, Azemuddee Surker, Robe Ullah Surker, Belu Mejlic, Dowlut Surker, Shorip Ullah Moonshee, Sreemuttee Shaju Debi, Sreemuttee Pooni Debi, Sreemuttee Rani Bhobani, Sreemuttee Rani Kumul Koomari, Sreemuttee Kumula, Chundra Nath Sen, Nobin Chunder Mojoomdar. Sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 1,525-13-0. The Estate to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 427-6-10.

No. 1976.—Seven annas five gundas hissa of Pergunnah Narainpore; proprietors, Golam Hossein Meah, Sreemuttee Suferennissa Bebi and Golam Kadir Meah; sudder jumma Rs. 1,193-10-3; to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 553-10-6.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE, the 18th July 1873. G. S. PARK, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 23rd day of September 1873, corresponding with Bengali 1280, on the 8th Ashin Umli 1281, on the 9th Ashin, Tuesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873:—

Number on the Register A.	Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of estate and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold.	REMARKS.
			1st Class temporarily settled Estates.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1941	184	Majunamootah, Pergunnahs Majunamootah, Sareegabad, Nyabad, Majnah, Dorodoomnan, Kismat Pattaspur, Dattakhoroi Kismat Sheepur, Narwamootah, Kasba Hijli, Baligorah, and Amirabad.	Srimatia Chowdharani Bromhotum, wife of deceased. Nundlal Rai, Brindabun Chandra Mandul, Womesh Chundra Mandul himself, Ramesh Chundra Mandul and Sarat Chundra Mandul, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi, guardian, Chowdhari Anundlal Rai, Kalıprasad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprasad Rai Chowdhari, Huriprasad Rai Chowdhari, Srimatia Chowdharani, Sytabhama, wife of deceased Soroopnarain Rai and Joynarai Giri, deduct separate shares of the undermentioned parties which have been realized in full, and therefore not be sold. Brindabun Chundra Mandul, Womesh Chundra Mandul, and Sarut Chundra Mandul, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi, guardian, Rs. 9,698-2-9. Joynarain Giri Rs. 9,698-2-9, deduct separate accounts of the parties which have been sold for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873, and which will be realised from the sale proceeds when the sale becomes final. Kalıprosad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chowdhari and Huriprosad Rai Chowdhari Rs.19.396-5-5, deduct joint share of Srimattia Bramhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Rai, which will not now be sold, Rs. 25,861-13-3 ..	1,16,378 2 6	...	The estate has been summarily settled from 1873-74, to the time of its regular settlement.
				64,654 8 2		
			Balance Rs. ..	51,723 10 6	15,097 0 9	
			Of this balance the following shares of the sudder jumma of the undermentioned parties will be sold separately for their respective appropriate column for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.			
			Chowdhari Anundlal Roy	25,861 13 3	7,813 15 10	
			Chowdharam Sytabhama, wife of deceased, Soroopnarain Rai.	25.861 13 3	7,283 0 11	
				51,723 10 6	15,097 0 9	
2 50	213	Narwamootah Julpye Khasputtit, Halijorah Jalpye, Sureefabad Jalpye, Majumootah Jalpye, Khasputit Kasba Hijli Jalpye, Khasputtit, Pergunnah Majnamoota zemindari.	Radhikaprasonno Chandra .	10,069 12 0	2,076 14 3	The progressive jumma of this estate will be increased to Rs. 10,330-12 in 1874-75, and then it will cease to increase any further.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 13th August 1873. H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Act II of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures—the Estates of Pergunnah's Rohang, Chalieskeed and Sirai in the district of Pooree will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district for arrears of revenue.

Serial number.	Nature of estate.	Number of mehal in the rent roll of khas mehals.	Names of mehal.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder Jumá. Rs. As. P.	Area for 1280 Umli.	Date of sale in auction. Rs. As. P.	REMARKS.
1	Temporarily settled estate.	164	Gor Bóngcre Pergunnah Rábáng Hereditary Sorborakáry.	1. Raghah Srichandan Dalhebará. 2. Bairágí Choran, MahápátráKotkoran 3. Gobind Dás Bhaimul. 4. Gopináth Rántrá. 5. Balkista Sáutra. 6. Hari Moográj 7. Kratibás Surchandan Daláián.	998 0 11½	20th September 1873, corresponding with 6th Ahsin Saturday 1281	946 3 9	The estate is to be sold in public auction on account of arrears of revenue. The estate being temporarily settled, the present settlement will stand till 1304.
2	ditto ...	46	Mouza Geloré Pergunnah Chalieskeed Hereditary, Sorborakáry.	1. Kritibás Padhán . 2. Modhecsudan Rantrá. 3. Rám Suáin. 4. Gopi Suáin. 5. Bindában Chandra Dás. 6. Kártik Sáha. 7. Giridhári Padhán.	507 9 8½	ditto	507 9 8½	ditto.
3	ditto .	50	Mouza Jagodal Pergunnah Chalieskeed Hereditary, Sorborakáry.	1. Básu Sáhu ... 2. Dhani Palái. 3. Bidyádhar Palái his minor Mahálís, or guardian Dhavi Palái. 4. Arat Dás.	1,117 15 6½	ditto	699 1 8½	ditto.
4	ditto ...	51	Mouza Tal Mal Pergunnah Cholieskeed Hereditary Sorborokáry.	1. Mageeni Sáhee 2. Hari Sáhee. 3. Jagabandhee Malik 4. Bhagvarathi Sáhee 5. Parawá Nand Sáhee 6. Raghah Padhán. 7. Adikand Padhán. 8. Bidyádhar Dás.	1,148 14 4½	ditto ..	1,148 14 4½	ditto.
5	ditto ..	55	Mouza Baeahandha Kerá Pergunnah Cholieskeed, Padhán-Kismat.	1. Raghee Palái ...	537 3 7½	ditto ..	537 3 7½	ditto.
6	ditto ...	42	Mouza Hoepadá Pergunnah Séroi Padhani Sorborkáry.	1. Jagat Bisuál ... 2. Borá Nodhi Bisuál. 3. Kreepá Bisuál. 4. Chaitan Bisuál.	740 9 9½	ditto ...	544 10 1½	ditto.
7	ditto ..	45	Mouza Jamligadi Pergunnah Sirár Padhani Sorborakáry.	1. Adikand Borál .. 2. Mogun Jená. 3. Madhab Borál. 4. Muli Padhán. 5. Noran Padhán. 6. Nidhu Jená 7. Gobind Rántra.	1,000 6 7½	ditto ...	628 15 4½	ditto.
8	ditto ...	46	Mouza Phivadi Pergunnah Sirár Qadháni Serborakáry.	1. Bhaja Porodá .. 2. Choron Porodá. 3. Horsi Palái. 4. Bhaghan Palái. 5. Balunki Borál. 6 Bisambor Padhan. 7. Nodhe Sáheo	840 14 4½	ditto	622 7 4	ditto.

POOREE COLLECTORATE, the 11th August 1873. JOSEPH ARMSTRONG, *Officiating Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Section 5 of Act VII of 1868, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Moorshedabad will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 27th day of August 1873, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1873.

No. in the rent roll.	Class.	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	REMARKS.
9	1st Class	Kismut Pergunnah Kasheepore, Pergunnah Kasheepore.	Kashee Nath, Bhoobunnessuree, Shamah Churun, Komul Money, Surnomoyee, Bholonath Chunder, Mookhee Dossia, Tareeneeproshad Mookerjea, Eshan Chunder Roy, Gones Lall, Goorooproshad, Roghoonath, *alias* Rajaram Roy, Shama Soondery, Radhachurun Sen, Khettronath Banerjea, Nittyakally Debbya, and Shotichunder Bundopadhya, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 8,074-3-0. That, exclusive of the shares of Radhachurn Sen, Nittyakally Debbya, Chowdhoorse Chunder, Mookhee Dassee, Shotischunder Bundhopadhya, Shama Soondary Dassia, and Khettronauth Bundopadhya, viz. Rs. 4,511-8-5, is Rs. 3,562-10-7.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.
120	Ditto ...	Kismut Pergunnah Chhootypore, Pergunnah Oozirabad.	Ranee Annund Moyee, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 769-12-10. That, exclusive of the 8 annas share of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and Ranee Shoobhadra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor, viz. Rs. 384-14-5, is Rs 384-14-5.	Ditto
225	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Puddolabpore, Pergunnah Oozirabad.	Ranee Annund Moyee, Muddun Mohun, Joynarain, Taraputtee, Ramchunder, Brinda Debee, Goorpo Dassee, Joy Doorga, Harosoondery Harish Chunder, Ramchunder Chowdry, Dinobundhoo, Haradhonee, Bhoobunnessuree Dasia, Assootosh, Charoo Chunder Bose, Ranee Jomoona, Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendra Sing, minor, Shamachurun and Shama Soondery Chowdrany.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 1,100-9-7. That, exclusive of the shares of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree, Ranee Shoobbhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendro Sing, minor, viz. 26-10-4¼, is Rs. 1,073-15 2¼.	Ditto.
248	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Panisalah, Pergunnah Goysabad.	Premanund Gossamee, Chubeelanund, Luckhee Narain, and Prankristo Bundopadhya.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 593-13-0. That, exclusive of the 2 annas share of Prankristo Bundopadhya, viz. Rs. 74-3-7½, is Rs. 519-9-4½.	Ditto.
327	Ditto ...	Kismut Mowzah Buyeetolee, Pergunnah Buyeetolee.	Essur Roghoonath Deb Thacoor's Sebait Chhaya Koomaree, *alias* Soobunna Koomaree, Bhogobuttee, Fudden Koomaree, Ramlall, and Chetlall Sing.	Sudder jumma, Rs. 2,561-1-1.	Entire mehal
508	Ditto ...	Dihee Achye, Pergunnah Sherpore.	Horosoondery, Chundro Mohinee Dassia, Thakomony Dassia, mother and guardian of Bissessur, Promotho Nath, and Kristo Chunder Ghose, minors.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 3,479-0-7. That, exclusive of the share of Chundromohinee Dassia, viz. Rs. 1,739-8-4, is Rs. 1,739-8-3.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 5.

No. in the rent roll.	Class	Names of Mehals and Pergunnahs.	Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
521	1st Class	Kismut Turruff Unnoop-nuggur, Pergunnah Rajshahye.	Asma Beebee, Asmut Beebee, Poromanund Chuckerbutty, Bhoorun Bebee, Kootoobee Bebee, Man Bebee, Lootf Ally, Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and Ranee Shoobhuddra Koomaree, mother of Harendro Sing, minor.	Sudder jumma of the entire mehal is Rs. 1,745-13-11. That, exclusive of the 3 annas share of Ranee Jomoona Koomaree and others, viz. Rs. 327-5-7, is Rs. 1,418-8-4.	To be sold exclusive of the separate shares mentioned in column 3.
2778	Ditto ...	Turruff Noor Mohomedpore, Pergunnah Ausudnuggur.	Narendro Narain Roy and Radha Churun Sen	Sudder jumma Rs. 1,370-1-7	Entire mehal
2790	Ditto ...	Turruff Koomrapore, Pergunnah Ausudnuggur.	Horeck Chand Nowluckho	Sudder jumma Rs. 2,060-8-9	Ditto.

W. WAVELL, *Officiating Collector.*

MOORSHEDABAD, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 14th July 1873.

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the Entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, for the week ending Friday, the 15th August 1873.

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.
Entrance from the Ganges	19	3
Tatarparah	15	6
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	21	6
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No 1	17	0
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	21	0
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	21	0
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	22	6

Jellinghee River.

Entrance	11	6
Ditto to Jellinghee	12	3
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	17	3
„ Teakatta to Nuddea	18	3

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.*

KISHNAGHUR, the 19th August 1873.

Bhaugiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 22nd August 1873

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.	Remarks.
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore	13	3	
Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles	16	0	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles	21	6	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	23	6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	18	6	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	25	6	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 25th August 1873, above zero, 25ft. 3½in.

BERHAMPORE, the 25th August 1873. T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District*

NOTICE.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1 Parcel, Revd. H. J. Allardice	.. Peshawar
1 Parcel, Messrs. Payne & Co.	.. Ditto.
10 Rolls, J A M E	.. China.
1 Chest, no mark, supposed to be Mrs. Rodrigues, late servant to Mr. Sharp and Mr. Borradaile	.. Godavery.
2 Cases Embroidered net Roomals, W W C 122-5	.. Ex Yorkshire.
2 Cases Embroidered Muslin	.. Ditto.

N B.—The above will be sold, if not cleared, within the 13th of September 1873.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 23rd August 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
Aug. 20th ...	1 Case, [37] A. J. & Co.	.. Jessop & Co.	... S. S. Atholl.
„ 21st ...	1 Case, G G	.. Order	... S. S. Lorne.
„ 21st ...	17 Cases, [J D S] L R C	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	1 Case, addressed	.. A. C. Litchfield, U. S. Consul-Genl.	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	5 Bales, [N] R N G C D	.. Order	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	6 Casks, O K B	.. „	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	3 Bales, [200]	.. Anderson, Wright & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 21st ...	1 Sample, [W M] L	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Bale, Colombo A S	... „	... S. S. Agra.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, [A A N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	8 Packages, [B N D N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, [B]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	1 Bale, [B C] Madras	... „	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	2 Cases, [B B C]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, [C] Madras	... „	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	11 Packages, [C 22]	... „	.. Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	19 Cases, addressed	... The Commissioner, Cooch Behar, care of J. H. Fergusson & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, [D D L] Colombo	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Bag, [260]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Cask, [25] E W G	... Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	2 Cases, [E E M]	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	3 Cases, [E W N]	... J. M. Edmonds	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	4 Cases, F H C	... E. Harrison	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ...	1 Case, addressed	... J. Elston, Esq., care of S. Smith, Sons & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	1 Case, [110] E D J	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	1 Case, H V	... „	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	1 Casting, [G F L N]	... „	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	1 Case, [ ] J N M	... „	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	1 Case, [K K G] Colombo	... „	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	1 Case, no mark	... „	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	3 Casks, no mark	... „	.. Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	1 Casting [G F L N] or	... „	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	4 Cases, O S C	Oakes, & Sons	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	3 Cases, addressed	... Capt. Roberts, 51st Light Infantry	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	1 Cask, [S]	... S. Dhur & Sons	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	1 Case, addressed,	... Steel, McIntosh & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	4 Packages, [8913] Umballah	... W. H. Fitz & Co.	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	1 Case, W B V	... Order	... Ditto.
„ 22nd ..	2 Casks, [X]	... Ahmuty & Co.	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 23rd August 1873. (331-1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

Notice

Is hereby given that a 2*a*. 18*g*. 1*c*. 1*k*. share of the following Government Promissory Notes belonging to the estate of the late Baboo Gour Gohon Gossain, is under attachment of this Court for the debts of Womesh Chunder Gossain, his grandson, and will be sold to the highest bidders on the 19th September next, at this Court-house, at 12 A.M.:—

List of 4 *and* 5 *per cent. Government Promissory Notes.*

1	No.	9881-12475	of	1842-43	for	Rupees	...	...	...	10,000
1	„	005634	of	00599	„	„	„	...	...	...	1,000
1	„	39678			„	„	„	...	...	...	500
1	„	00170	of	29680	„	„	„	...	...	...	500
1	„	009874	of	004787	„	„	„	...	...	...	2,500
1	„	008701	of	007543	„	„	„	...	...	...	1,500
1	„	13369	of	14903	„	„	„	...	...	...	1,000
										17,000
1	No.	000156	of	7216	of	1854-55	for	Rupees	...	...	1,000
1	„	11261	of	45363	of		„	„	„	...	...	1,000
1	„	003107	of	17218	of		„	„	„	...	...	5,000
1	„	17215			of		„	„	„	...	...	15,000
1	„	000563	of	158	of		„	„	„	...	...	500
1	„	005384	of	17219	of		„	„	„	...	...	5,000
1	„	17217	of				„	„	„	...	...	5,000
												32,500
1	No.	627	of	1865	for	Rupees	...		...	...	...	3,200
1	„	622	of	„	„	„	...		..	...	...	2,100
1	„	624	of	„	„	„	...		...	...	...	500
1	„	623	of	„	„	„	...		...	...	...	2,300
1	„	621	of	„	„	„	...		...	...	...	2,100
1	„	620	of	„	„	„	...		...	...	...	1,600
1	„	001490	of	„	„	„	...		...	...	...	5,000
1	„	625	of	„	„	„	...		...	...	...	700
												17,500
		2809	of	9056	of	1885-36	for	Rupees	...	...	...	1,500
		5024	of	„	of	„	„	„	„	...	...	...	1,000
		11977	of	„	of	„	„	„	„	...	...	...	1,000
		004858	of	„	of	„	„	„	„	...	...	...	1,500
												5,000

5 per cent. Loan of 1856-57.

1	No.	65449	for	Rupees	...	...	...	...	3,000
1	„	57033	„	„	...	...	...	...	1,000
1	„	22555	„	„	...	...	...	...	3,200
1	„	57034	„	„	...	...	...	...	1,000
1	„	63732	„	„	...	...	...	...	1,000
1	„	62740	„	„	...	...	...	...	1,000
1	„	57037	„	„	...	...	...	...	1,000
1	„	57036	„	„	...	...	...	...	1,000
1	„	57035	„	„	...	...	...		1,000
1	„	57032	„	„	...	...	...	...	1,000
1	„	002946	„	„	...	...	...	...	5,000
1	„	5847	„	„	...	...	...	...	15,000
1	„	57031	„	„	...	...	...	...	1,400
1	„	49636	„	„	...	...	...	...	500
									36,100

HOOGHLY, the 21st August 1873. (329—1) T. WALTON, *Offg. Judge.*

Found,

Currency Note $\frac{A}{57}$ 58998 ... ... Rs. 10
„ „ $\frac{A}{2}$ 47493 ... ... „ 10

The above will be made over to any person who can satisfy the undersigned as to ownership and the circumstances under which the notes were lost.

HOOGHLY, the 19th August 1873. W. E. WARD, *Offg. Magistrate.*

List of Maps of Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, for sale.

Title of Map.	Scale of Map.	Price.
		Rs. As.
TURKESTAN, with the adjoining portions of the British Russian, and Native Territories included between the Meridians of 48° and 86° and the parallels of 29° and 47°, mapped on the basis of the Surveys made by British and Russian Officers up to 1872; in 4 sheets, 2nd Edition	Inch Miles 1=32	6 0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF KUMAON AND BRITISH GURHWAL with and without hill shading.		
Sheets Nos. 17, 18, 23 and 32 comprising parts of Kumaon.	Inch Mile 1=1	Rs. 1-8 to 2 per sheet.
Sheets Nos. 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14 and 24 comprising parts of Gurhwal.		
Sheets Nos. 9, 15 and 16 comprising parts of Gurhwal.		
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF KATTYWAR Sheet No. 13 comprising parts of Kattywar, Ahmedabad and Jhalawar.		2 0
Sheets Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 16 comprising parts of Gohelwar		Rs. 1-8 to 2 per sheet.
Sheet No. 5 comprising parts of Ahmedabad and Gohelwar.		1 8
Sheets Nos. 15 and 25 comprising parts of Gohelwar Hallar.		2 0
Sheet No. 17 comprising parts of Gohelwar and Und Sarveya.		2 0
Sheet No. 18 comprising parts of Gohelwar and Babriawar.	Inch Mile 1=1	2 0
Sheet No. 14 comprising parts of Admedabad and Gohelwar.		2 0
Sheet No. 19 comprising parts of Gohelwar and Babriawar.		1 4
Sheet No. 26 comprising parts of Gohelwar.		2 0
Sheet No. 27 comprising parts of Soruth and Gohelwar		2 0
Sheet No. 28 comprising parts of Soruth, Gohelwar and Babriawar.		2 0
Sheet No. 12 comprising part of Jhalawar.		2 0
Sheet No. 29 comprising parts of Babriawar and Soruth.		1 12
Sheet No. 30 comprising part of Soruth.		1 0
DEGREE SHEET OF THE KATTYWAR SURVEY No. 111 comprising part of Gohelwar.	Inch Miles 1=4	1 0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF GUZERAT Sheet No. 12 comprising part of Broach district.	Inch Mile 1=1	1 8
CHARTS OF SPIRIT LEVELED HEIGHTS in the N. W. Provinces, the Panjáb and Oudh compiled from Canal, Railway and other Surveys and combined with the operations of the G. T. Survey.		2 0
Sheet No. 1 (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Ambala, Saháranpur, Dehra Dun and Thanesar.		2 0
Sheet No. 3 (3rd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar, and Thanesar.		2 0
Sheet No. 5, (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Muzaffarnagar, Meerut and Paneeput.		2 0
Sheet No. 7 comprising parts of districts of Meerut, Bulandshar, Delhi, Paneeput and Rohtak.		2 0
Sheet No. 8 comprising parts of districts of Meerut, Muradabad, Bulandshahr and Rampur.	Inch Miles 1=2	2 0
Sheet No. 9 comprising parts of districts of Allygarh, Delhi, Bulandshahr and Goorgaon.		1 12
Sheet No 10, (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Allygarh, Bulandshahr and Budaon and Muradabad.		2 0
Sheet No. 11 comprising parts of districts of Muthra, Allygarh and Goorgaon.		1 12
Sheet No. 12, (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Allygarh, Ettah, Muthra and Budaon.		2 0
Sheet No 14 comprising parts of districts of Agra and Muthra.		1 4

TITLE OF MAPS.	Scale of Maps.	Price.
		Rs. As.
Sheet No. 15 comprising part of districts of Etah, Mainpuri, Muthra, Etawah, and Agra.	Inch Miles 1=2	2 0
Sheet No. 16 comprising parts of districts of Mainpuri and Farakabad.		2 0
Sheet No 17 comprising parts of districts of Etawah and Mainpuri.		1 4
Sheet No. 18 comprising parts of districts of Farakabad, Cawnpur and Etawah.		2 0
Sheet No. 19 comprising parts of districts of Cawnpur and Oudh.		1 4
MAPS OF MASURI within the Municipal limits and Landour cantonment published with and without hill shading in 20 sheets, numbered from 1 to 23, omitting 12, 18 and 21 which do not exist.	Inches Mile 12=1	Rs. 1-4 to 2 per sheet.
GUIDE MAP TO MASURI AND LANDOUR in one sheet ...	Inches Mile 6=1	2 0
MAP OF THE STATION OF RANIKHET in 11 sheets with and without hill shading.	Inches Mile 12=1	Rs. 1-4 to 2 per sheet.
MAP OF THE KOSI VALLEY in 8 sheets, showing the ground on either side of the Kosi river to an average distance of 1½ miles, from Ramnagar thanna up to the station of Ranikhet.	Inches Mile 6=1.	Rs. 1-4 to 2 per sheet.
MAP OF DEHRA DUN	Inch Miles 1=2	1 4
TRANS-FRONTIER MAPS. Sheet No. 4, comprising Trans-Frontier states of Afghanistan, Kafiristan, Badakshan, Bokhara, Karatagin, Swat, Panijkora, Bajaur and Chitral.	Inch Miles 1=16	2 0
Sheet No. 7, comprising Trans-Frontier states of Chilas, Gilgit, Yassin, Kunjut, Sirikul, Pamir Steppe, Kashgar, Yarkund and Khotan with part of Chinese Tibet.		2 0
ROUTE MAP for the Western Himalayas, Kashmir, Panjáb and Northern India (including the former Kashmir Route Map) with a pamphlet of names of halting places, distances, &c., &c.	Inch Miles 1=32	2 8

NOTE.—The above maps may also be obtained on the *Public Service* on application to the Office of the Supdt. G. T. Survey, Dehra Dún. They may be obtained by purchase at the rates mentioned, in addition to cost of packing, by application to that office or to the following agents.

Calcutta—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
Allahabad—Curator of Books, N. W. P.
Nagpoor—Curator of Books, Central Provinces.
Lahore—Manager, Panjáb Printing Company, Limited.

The Trigonometrical Survey office does not undertake the mounting or binding of maps.
Applicants are particularly requested to specify the maps wanted exactly as above described.
Indexes of the Maps of the Topographical Surveys and Charts of levels to be had on application.

DEHRA DUN,
August 1873.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel*,
Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey.

MAPS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Published at the Office of the Surveyor-General of India, Calcutta,
for the Quarter ending 30th June 1873.

Agents in Calcutta—MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co.

Local Agents:

Ditto Allahabad,—CURATOR OF BOOKS.
Ditto Nagpoor,—Ditto ditto
Ditto Simla,—MR. T. H. WILLIAMS, MUSIC & FANCY DEPOT.
Ditto Bombay,—MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co.
Ditto Lahore,—MANAGER, PRINTING Co.

N B.—Maps are not sold at the Office of the Surveyor-General of India, Calcutta, but applications for maps on payment should be made to Agents. This Department only issues maps, free of charge, on the Public Service. It is particularly requested that the nearest local Agent as above be first applied to for any map required on the Public Service before indenting on this Department. The cost of postage of parcels must be borne by applicants themselves, as also such incidental charges as may be incurred at their request for mounting and binding maps. The best maps are invariably supplied in lieu of those asked for which may not be available, and lists of all newly-published maps are periodically notified in the *Gazettes* of India and of local Governments

DESCRIPTION.	Size.	Price of complete Map unmounted per sheet or copy.	
		Uncolored.	Colored.
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Indian Atlas, Quarter Sheets, Nos. 86 S. W. and 33 N. E.	¼ Sheet Atlas	0 12	0 14
Scale 64 Miles = 1 Inch.			
Sketch Map of the Countries between Hindostan and the Caspian Sea.	Double Royal		1 8 in cover.
DISTRICT MAPS.			
Scale 4 Miles = 1 Inch.			
Chanda District	2 Sheets of Atlas	2 0	2 4
REVENUE SURVEY MAPS.			
Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch.			
District Bijnour, Sheet No. 6	Double Royal	1 8	1 12
Do. Lohardugga, Sheets Nos. 9 and 12	Do.	1 8	1 12
Do. Chanda, Sheets Nos. 3 A. and 14 ...	Do.	1 8	1 12
Do. Cooch Behar State, Sheets Nos. 5 and 6 ...	Do.	1 8	1 12
Sindh, Sheets Nos. 46, 47, 59, and 76	Do.	1 8	1 12
District Raepoor, Sheets Nos. 1, 4, 7. 8, and 13 ...	Do.	1 8	1 12
Do. Seebsaugor, Sheets Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 ...	Double Elephant	1 8	1 12
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY MAPS.			
Scale 1 Mile = 1 Inch.			
Central Provinces and V. Agency, Sheets Nos. 1, 9, 22, 23, 39, 40, 42, 44, and 47 (New Series)	Do.	1 0	1 4
Ganjam and Orissa, Sheets Nos. 1, 6, 18, and 19 (Old Series)	Do.	1 0	1 4
Rajpootana, Sheets Nos. 35, 36, 37,38, 40, and 42 ...	Do.	1 0	1 4
North-Eastern Division, Central Provinces, Sheets Nos. 7, 8, 10, 14, and 15	Do.	1 0	1 4
Chota Nagpore, Sheets Nos. 24, 25, 26, and 34 ...	Do.	1 0	1 4
Rewah, Sheets Nos. 4, 11 (2nd Edition), 12, 13, 15, and 20	Do.	1 0	1 4
Bhopal and Malwa, Sheet No. 3	Do.	1 0	1 4
Khasi and Garo Hills, Sheets Nos. 16 and 17 (2nd Edition)	Do.	1 0	1 4
Scale 2 Miles = 1 Inch.			
Khasi and Garo Hills, part of Sheets Nos. 40, 45, and 46	Do.	1 0	1 4
Ditto ditto. ditto Sheet No. 11 ...	½ Imperial	0 8	0 8
Scale 4 Miles = 1 Inch.			
¼ Degree Sheet VII. Rewah, 2nd Edition (Sheets Nos. 20 to 23.)	Do.	0 8	0 8
CANTONMENT, CITY, AND CIVIL STATION PLANS.			
Scale 16 Inches = 1 Mile.			
Simla and Jutog, Sheets Nos. 3 4, 5, 8, 9, and 10 ...	½ Double Elephant	0 12	1 0
Scale 24 Inches = 1 Mile.			
Simla and Jutog, Sheets Nos. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, and 10 ...	Double Elephant	1 4	1 8

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Calcutta, 17th July 1873. J. O. N. JAMES, *Asst. Surveyor-General.*

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value	Name of Claimant.
		Rs	
5895	L/17 08096	20	Koonjo Behary Bose.
5906	A/28 53210	1,000	Messrs. Ghose and Bose.
5908	L/8 45526	100	Messrs. W. L. Atkinson.
5939	L/8 47531	100	Koonjobehary Cally Churn.
	,, 47532	100	
5940	A/17 58749	1,000	A. Courjon, Esq.
5943	A/28 80579	50	Ramnarayan.
5950	L/8 13762	100	Punjee Loll.
	,, 13763	100	
	,, 13764	100	
	,, 13765	100	
	,, 13766	100	
	,, 26553	100	
5954	L/8 03515	100	Pallut Tindal
5955	L/8 48543	100	T. H. Turner, Esq.
5959	L/8 80803	10	Siddessur Ghose.
	A/17 58349	5	
	,, 60883	5	
5960	L/19 22412	50	Mohoory Coachman.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5896	A/28 85240	50	J. Vangelder, Esq.
5900	L/8 11737	10	Dowlut Ram Singh.
5901	L/17 51503	5	Promothesur Roy
5902	A/8 32898	20	Boidanath Dass.
	,, 58145	20	
	A/5 57754	10	
5904	A/28 59977	20	W. F. Nathall, Esq
	L/8 84292	10	
5905	A/17 13636	100	Shurath Chunder Ghosh.
	L/8 23550	100	
	,, 00409	100	
5909	L/5 21126	10	Lalchund Shaw.
5910	A/27 51134	10	Obinash Chunder Sen.
	A/28 04925	10	
	,, 20411	10	
5911	A/28 65766	10	Matta Pershad.
	L/8 19598	10	
5912	L/17 46711	5	Jodunath Sircar.
5914	L/17 78855	5	Gopal Chunder Mookerjee.
5916	L/18 67216	20	Messrs. Grindlay and Co.
5917	A/17 22509	10	Mrs. H. M. Huzman.
	A/18 44114	10	
	,, 58806	10	
5918	L/19 96522	5	G. Wilson, Esq.
5920	A/27 28041	20	The District Superintendent of Police, Jessore.
5921	,, 15147	20	Mrs. M. E. Burnell.
	,, 15149	20	
	L/8 25145	10	
5923	A/28 45719	20	Pitamber Koondoo.
5925	A/17 54378	1,000	Messrs B. Smyth and Co.
	,, 62800	1,000	
5916	L/8 18659	5	Messrs. Grindlay and Co.
5926	L/4 29734	10	G. Grant, Esq.
	L/17 14786	5	
5927	A/18 74657	10	Coll. J. D. Macdonald.
5928	L/4 86215	10	Beseshur Nath.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5929	A/11 14013	20	Gungaram Maric.
5933	L/11 62603	20	Nundhurry Shaw.
5934	L/9 34673	10	Poorno Chunder Mookerjee.
	L/9 85191	5	
5935	A/11 48244	20	Doorga Das Dutt.
5941	L/11 43616	20	J. G. Fenner, Esq.
	L/9 84651	5	
5942	L/11 02023	5	Bhoirobnath Ghosh.
5946	L/9 36704	10	Mrs. J. B. Millen.
	L/9 68242	10	
5948	A/98 50345	50	Messrs. Francis, Harrison, and Hathaway.
5951	L/1 41246	10 each	The Offg. District Superintendent of Police, Midnapore.
	L/3 23720		
	L/3 79225		
	L/3 40491		
	L/3 41420		
	L/3 95538		
	A/65 46587		
	A/65 88027		
	A/65 23211		
	L/7 69567	20 each	
	,, 86254		
	L/18 94624		
	A/55 38599	50	
5952	A/87 68750	1,000	Buxaram Harubsookh.
	,, 64721	1,000	
5953	L/9 36704	10	Mrs. J. Faris.
	L/9 68242	10	
5956	L/16 10387	50	Revd. Alexander Stern.
	A/55 98394	50	
5957	A/55 97727	50	Messrs. Ramgopal Shaha and Issur Chunder Shaha.
	,, 87719	50	

Wrongly joined.

5897	L/13 50606	20	Baukantha Natha Gupta.	
	,, 50609			
5898	L/10 96576	5	Sadatally.	
	,, 96579			
5899	A/55 52399	10	Gosta Behari Paul.	
	A/67 92526			
5903	L/1 59189	10	Messrs. Grindlay and Co.	
	L/1 34179			
5913	L/1 17014	10	Bunseelaul Aubeerchund.	
	,, 17015			
5915	A/55 98403	20	Mutty Lall Banerjee.	
	,, 98404			
5919	A/53 98859	10	Soonderjee Walljee and Co.	
	,, 98856			
5930	A/71 75753	10	Hazaree Lall.	
	,, 75752			
5931	A/55 57530	20	Woomachurn Shaw.	
	,, 57531			
5932	A/56 22402	20	Debender Chunder Dutt.	
	A/53 63082			
5936	L/8 23452	5	J. Limpus, Esq.	
	,, 23451			
5944	L/7 39063	20	The Secy. and Treas., Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.	
	A/55 39066			
5945	A/54 39072	10	C. Heasman, Esq.	
	,, 39071			
5947	A/55 26831	10	Messrs. Robert Campbell and Co.	
	A/50 66098			
5958	A/54 35915	20	Suneysey Ghose.	
	,, 35914			

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 25th August 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Wanted,

A PERSON to manage the estate of Churs Lukhey Bodú, Muhi and Rohim, situate in the Noakhally District, and now under attachment by this Court, in execution of the decree in the case of Conryon V. Puxwell.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st September next, on which date the post will be filled up.

CHITTAGONG, the 5th August 1873. J. P. GRANT, *Offg. District Judge.*

Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of nineteen lakhs of pucca bricks at Dinagepore Civil Station.

Parties desirous of tendering for the above can obtain all information on application to the Executive Engineer, Dinagepore and Maldah Districts.

Tenders to be submitted on or before the 15th September 1873.

T. BEATTY, C.E., *Offg. Exe. Engr., Dinagepore and Maldah Districts.*

EXE. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, DINAGEPORE, 23rd August 1873.

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned:—

Robert Gerald FitzGerald, a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, died at Hurripore, Hazara, on the 27th November 1872.

William Frederick Nicolay, of Puddoomkier Indigo Factory, Chumparun, died on board the SS. "Viceroy," off Madras, on the 13th December 1872. Certificate granted to Francis Gilbert Nicolay, brother of the deceased, under Section 33, Act XXIV of 1867.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, the 10th August 1873. (327—1)

Kursiong and Darjeeling Tea Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders is convened at the Office of the Company for Wednesday, the 3rd September, at 3-30 P.M., to confirm the following resolution passed at the meeting of Shareholders on the 30th June:—

That in the 14th Clause of the Articles of Association of this Company, the words "in the months of February and August in every year" shall be substituted for the words "in the months of June and December in every year." By order of the Directors,

WILLIAM MORAN & Co., *Agents.*

3, CHURCH LANE, Calcutta, the 13th August 1873. (325—1)

Notice

Is hereby given to the Bankers, Money-lenders, Mahajuns, Merchants, and to the public generally, that Rajah Leelanund Singh of Purneah and his son Koonwar Pudmanund Singh, who are governed by the Mitakshara law, and who from the circumstances of their properties being ancestral and acquired from the proceeds thereof, have joint undivided interest in their several zemindaries situated in the districts of Bhaugulpore, Purneah, Monghyr, Maldah, and Tirhoot, comprising the Raj, have, by a deed bearing date the 24th June 1873, duly executed and registered by them, on good, legal, and valid consideration, mutually agreed that from and after the date of the aforesaid deed, neither of them has power to incur any debt on any account without the consent of each other, excepting the cases therein specified; and in the event of any one of them borrowing without the consent of the other, such debt shall not be held to be a valid charge upon their joint undivided property. It is therefore published for general information, that should any Banker, Money-lender, Mahajun, or Merchant, lend any money, or sell things on credit, contrary to the terms of the aforesaid agreement, either to Rajah Leelanund Singh or his son, Koonwar Pudmanund Singh, without the consent of both expressed in writing, they do so at their own risk, and that they will not be entitled to obtain payment of their loan from any portion of the joint undivided property.

TARINEE PROSAUD,
Pleader for RAJAH LEELANUND SINGH BAHADOOR.
SHOSHEE BHOOSHUN MOOKERJEE,
Pleader for KOONWAR PUDMANUND SINGH.

Dated Bhaugulpore, 14th August 1873. (330—3)

Stolen,

The following Government Promissory Note—No. 004614, dated 16th January 1872, of 4½ per cent. loan, for Rs. 800.

KHETTER NAUTH MOSSTOFE AND CHUNDER GOTTY MOSSTOFE,
at Sookrea, vid Sowrah, zillah Hooghly.

(319—3)

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th August 1873.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS				5 per cent. loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR		Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1866-67.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.		10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 31st July 1873	54,100	27,840	2,880	16,63,360	35,09,800	1,35,92,400	1,16,46,100	1,19,96,800	...	37,91,300	3,61,000	3,06,86,700	4,41,05,800	36,31,000	30,53,000	12,83,20,280
Error in Balance	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,000
ADD—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th August 1873	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	1,000	...	.....	.....	22,000	15,000	.....	.....	39,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th August 1873	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	7,200	...	.....	.....	33,800	.....	.....	.....	41,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th August 1873	...	.....	.....	.....	2,000	26,200	6,500	78,900	...	.....	.....	2,500	19,000	....	.....	1,35,100
TOTAL ...	54,100	27,840	2,880	16,63,360	35,10,800	1,36,44,600	1,16,53,600	1,20,83,900	...	37,91,300	3,61,000	3,09,44,000	4,41,39,300	36,31,000	30,53,000	12,85,60,380
DEDUCT—																
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	50,800	3,200	12,000	31,800	...	.....	.....	21,000	1,22,500	.....	.....	3,01,300
Balance on 15th August 1873	54,100	27,840	2,880	16 63,360	34,59,700	1,36,41,400	1,16,41,600	1,20,52,100	...	37,91,300	3,61,000	3,09,23,000	4,39,56,800	36,31,000	30,53,000	12,83,59,080

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 14th June 1873—Enfaced from India 1,736 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,769 lakhs.
" 16th " 1873 to 30th " " ditto ditto 6 " ditto ditto 7 "
" 1st July " to 15th July " ditto ditto 2 " ditto ditto 7 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " ditto ditto 6 " ditto ditto 9 "
" 1st August " to 15th Aug. " ditto ditto 2 " ditto ditto 3 "
1,752 1,795
1,752
Balance against London ... 43 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 18th August 1873.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

(926—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th August 1873

LIABILITIES	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ..	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	15,48,361	8	9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office .. Rs 2,10,87,044 3 4 / General Treasury Balance at Branches . Rs 2,35,85,737 8 7	4,46,72,781	9	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...	3,65,86,218	14	4
Bank Post Bills, &c	2,43,707	12	7
Sundries	5,68,706	13	4
	9,56,19,776	10	11

ASSETS	Rs	A	P.
Government Securities	1,73,47,609	5	10
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches . .	40 59,204	8	7
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	34,86,467	1	0
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	2,24,86,475	4	3
Dead Stock	11,40,303	12	1
Stamps	13,529	4	0
Balances with other Banks	3,09,061	10	1
Sundries	3,43,111	13	9
Bullion	4,83,587	0	9
	4,97,59,349	11	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office Rs. 1,56 48,209 4 9 / Cash and Currency Notes at Branches . Rs 3,02,12,117 10 3	4 58,60,426	15	0
	9,56,19,776	10	11

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, the 21st August* 1873. F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.* R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer*

(328—1)

To Let,

The following properties belonging to the Estate of Rajah Sir Radhakant Bahadoor, deceased, K.C.S.I. :—

Lot No. 1. Premises No. 155, Chitpore Road (except the Bazar known as Sobha Bazar thereon situated).
" " 152, Chitpore Road.
" " 153, ditto.
" " 154, ditto.
" " 157, ditto.
" " 160 & 161, ditto.
" " 44, Balukhana Street.
" " 7, Bacharam Chatterjee's Lane.
" " 65, Rajah Nubkissen's Street.
" " 81, Cornwallis Street.
" " 28, Hathibagan Street.
" " 321, Chitpore Road (being a two-storied house with a large compound attached).
" " 59, Rajah Nubkissen's Street.
" " 150, Sham Bazar Street.
" " 154, ditto.
" " 6, Cumbuliatollah Lane.
" " 11, ditto.
" " 13, ditto.
" " 6, Shampookur Street.
" " 11, Cumertoolee Street.
" " 13, ditto.
" " 15, ditto.
" " 30, Cassi Mittra Ghaut Street.
" " 101, Upper Circular Road (excepting the Manicktollah Bazar situated on part thereof).

Lot No. 2. Talook Kismut Ichapore and Nawabgunge, in Pergunnah Habilsahar in the said Zillah, numbered 617 in the Collector's Towjee, Government Revenue Rs. 292-14-3.

Lot No. 3. Talook Kismut Howrah and Chur Howrah, in Pergunnah Boro Pykan in the Zillah Hooghly, numbered 3899 and 3993 in the Collector's Towjee, Government Revenue Rs 750-9.

Lot No. 4. Premises No. 50, Rajah Nubkissen's Street.
" No. 55 ditto.

For particulars and conditions of lease, apply to Baboo Anand Krishna Bose and Sham Lall Mitter, at their office, No. 64, Rajah Nubkissen's Street, or to their Attorney, Baboo Dwonath Bose, at No. 5, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

N B—Offers for the lease will be received up to 5 P.M. of Thursday, the 4th day of September 1873, and at the said office of the said Executors, on the 6th day of September 1873, between the hours of 1 and 2 P.M., a public bidding will be opened, and the highest bids (other terms being favorable also) will be accepted.

(332-1)

Army List—Reduced Price.

The price of the next and subsequent Numbers of the Bengal Official Quarterly Army List will be reduced from Rs. 5 to Rs. 4 per copy for town subscribers, and from Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 4-8 for copies sent by post.

Copies of the Number published on the 1st July are still available at present rates—Rs. 5 and Rs 5-8.

Just Published—New Edition.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st June 1873. *Price Rs 2; packing and postage annas 4; payable in advance.*

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Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta. 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I. Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

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Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.

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When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

Notification.

OVERLAND MONEY ORDERS.

ON and after the 1st August 1873, the charge for Overland Money Orders will be regulated by Schedule 9 (Exchange rate of 1*s.* 10*d.* per rupee) instead of Schedule 8 (Exchange rate of 1*s.* 10½*d.* per rupee) of the revised Tariff which accompanied the notice issued by this Office under date the 23rd January 1873.

SIMLA, the 22nd July 1873. G. BATTYE, *Offg. Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

Postal Notice.

UNDER an arrangement concluded by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, the postage payable on *registered* letters addressed to Cairo, or any place in the interior of Egypt, conveyed by British packet, is increased from 6 annas to 7 annas 4 pies per half ounce rate, a like rate being added for every additional half ounce in weight.

2. The fee for registration payable on each letter is also increased from 4 annas to 6 annas.

3. No charge will be made when these letters are delivered.

4. The rates of postage payable on ordinary letters to Cairo and places in the interior of Egypt remain unaltered.

SIMLA, the 14th August 1873. G. BATTYE, *Offg. Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.*

Postal Notices.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein ...	7 P.M. ...	29th Aug. ...	*Abyssinia.*
France, Foreign Europe *vid* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China.	7 „ ...	30th „ ...	*Meinam.*
Port Blair and Camorta ...	7 „ ...	31st „ ...	*Scotia.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 2nd September, 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 1st.

Letters for Mauritius, St. Denis and Réunion, can be sent by this opportunity.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 26th August, 1873. E C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

Notice.

The undermentioned Letters are detained in the Unclaimed Letter Department of the Calcutta General Post Office for the pre-payment of postage.

	Origin.	To whom addressed	Destination	Postage due.
				Rs. A. P.
1.	Calcutta ..	Searjeant John O'Callaghan ..	Perth, Western Australia.	0 0 8
2.	Ditto ..	Manual Morris, Esq. ..	Melbourne ..	0 6 0
				Deficient postage
				Rs. A. P.
3.	Ditto ..	Sig. Scrafui Revotta, Italian Opera.	ditto ..	0 2 0
4.	Ditto ..	Mr. William Kerr ..	ditto ..	0 2 0
5.	Ditto ..	Messrs. Smith and Son ..	ditto ..	0 2 0

CALCUTTA, the 26th August, 1873. E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 23rd August 1873.

Aliman, Mrs.
Anselme, A. J. D.
Arratoon, Mrs. E.
Barty, J.
Bernet, J.
Browne, Capt.
Caddy, Mrs. D. G.
Cairns, Mr.
Campbell, R. L.
Campbell, Col.
Claxton, J.
Claxton, J.
Collier, Mrs. H.
Collins, T. H.
Courtney, J. H.
Courtenay, Sergt. J.
Deedes, D. C. J.
Duffy, E.
Duncan, W.
Edmunds, R.
Eeds, C.
Favre, Leuba and Co.
Feitelsohn.
Fergus, C. B.
Fernandez, J. T.
Ford, Miss R. R.
Foster, Mrs. M.
Floris, C.
Francis, P.
Fransz, Mrs. E.
Gerboni and Co., E. A.
Gillam, Mrs.
Gilchrist, A.
Gordon, A.
Graham, W. A. F.
Grish Chunder Dey.
Grove, F. H.
Gubbys, E. S.
Harris, T. C.
Harvey, R.
Hary and Co., G. C.
Hefferman, Mrs. C.
Johnstone, Miss C.
Joint, Mrs.
Jordan, A. P.
Jones, Capt. W.
Kelly, J.
Leeming, J.
Linch, H. T. R.
Locke, R. L.
Luke, Gohurmohun
Macbye, Mrs. A.
Mahony, J. E.
Manuk, T. Z.
Mason, Mrs. G. P.
McGovern, A.
Mein and Co.
Meyer, D.
Miles, Mrs. T. B.
Moore, A.
Nightingale, Mrs. G.
Nish, F. J.
Nolan, Mrs. M.
Oldham, Capt.
Parker, J.
Peters, C.
Robinson, Col. J. J.
Rozina, T.
Ryan, H. C.
Salmon, E. E.
Sarkies, G. A. and A. J.
Schurr, H. S.
Sedgfield, Mrs.
Shumboo Chunder Dhur.
Shumboo Chunder Dhur.
Smith, H.
Smith, W.
Smith, W. J.
Sprent, G. J.
Stanley, H.
Toussaint, E. B.
Warde, Miss D.
Wright, Miss R.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Batt, Vety. Surgeon, E. J.
Bellew, H. D.
Coen, L.
Purnell, G.
Colley, C. C.
McMahon, Major A. R.
Meakin, H. G.
Stephens, A. J.
The Genl. Post Office.
The Genl. Post Office.
Woods, R. L.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master of Calcutta.*

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of ROBERT HENRY LOVING, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 12th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of PERTAUB CHUNDER ROY, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 4th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JOHN JAMES LUCAS, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. T. Hume, *Attorney.*

In the matter of KALLYPROSUNNO BOSE, an Insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 7th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of CHARLES BALFOUR WALLIS, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. A. Smith, *Attorney*.

In the matter of WILLIAM LUCAS, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 12th day of August instant, it was ordered that the first Tuesday in September 1874 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after-acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Trotman and Co, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of GUNGARAM JESRAJ, lately residing at Chuprah, and BAHADOOR MULL, lately residing at No. 67, Burra Bazar, and carrying on business together at No. 67, Burra Bazar, in Calcutta aforesaid, as traders in piece-goods, under the style of Gungaram Soorgmull, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 12th day of August instant, it was, on the petition of R. C. Williamson, A. Williamson, William R. Cowan, and William Craik, creditors of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Gungaram Jesraj and Bahadoor Mull have committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Berners, Sanderson, and Upton, *Attorneys*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 18th August 1873.

In the matter of HAMILTON ANSTRUTHER and WILLIAM BURNETT MACTAVISH, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the first Tuesday in September 1874 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, William Burnett Mactavish, one of the said Insolvents, be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent, William Burnett Macktavish, at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney*.

In the matter of RAM CHUNDER PAUL of Simla, in the Town of Calcutta, and BROJONATH DAY of Simla, in the Town of Calcutta, carrying on business together in partnership at Nos. 100, 101, 103, and 104, Cotton Street, in the Town of Calcutta, as dealers in Cotton and Twist, under the style or firm of Ram Chunder Paul and Brojonath Day.

ON Thrusday, the 21st day of August instant, it was on the petition of Hurmook Roy, Sadooram Joheeram, and Sagurmull, carrying on business under the style or firm of Hurmook Roy, Sadooram, a Creditor of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Ram Chunder Paul and Brojonath Day have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. Hart, *Attorney*.

In the matter of AMMERTOLOLL GHOSE, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest, to take effect from the date hereof, in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Kadernauth Mitter, *Attorney*.

In the matter of TARINEY CHURN GHOSE, of Amherst Street, Champatollah, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business in Amherst Street, aforesaid, as Castor-oil Manufacturer, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 20th day of August instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Woomesh Chunder Banerjee, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Luckhynarain Pyne, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 12th day of August instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 11th day of October next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 25th August 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1873.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General on the 7th August 1873, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII OF 1873.

An Act for the Repeal of certain Obsolete Enactments.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient that the enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express and specific repeal, or have by lapse of time and change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which merely repeal prior enactments, should be expressly and specifically repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Enactments in schedule repealed

1. The enactments described in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the same schedule:

Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Statute, Act, or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to:

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any indemnity already granted, or any right or title already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing.

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form, or course of pleading, practice, or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office, or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised, or derived by, in, or from any enactment hereby repealed:

Nor shall this Act provide or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, or practice not now existing or in force.

Short title.

Commencement.

2. This Act may be cited as "The Repealing Act, 1873"; and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.—STATUTES.

Year and Chapter.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
7 Jac. I, cap. 5*...	Suits against Justices of the Peace and other Officers.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India.
21 Jac. I, cap. 12	Making perpetual 7 Jac. I, cap. 5.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India.
29 Car. II, cap. 3	An Act for prevention of Frauds and Perjuries.	Sections thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four, so far as they apply to British India.†
8 & 9 Wm. III, cap. 11.	An Act for the better preventing frivolous and vexatious suits.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India.
24 Geo. II, cap. 44	An Act for the rendering Justices of the Peace more safe in the Execution of their Office, &c.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India.
33 Geo. III, cap. 52	An Act for continuing in the East India Company for a further Term, the Possession, &c.	Section twenty-eight.
42 Geo. III, cap. 85	An Act for the Trying and Punishing in Great Britain Persons holding public employment, for Offences committed abroad, &c.	Section six, so far as it relates to suits in British India.
53 Geo. III, cap. 155.	An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession, &c.	Sections ninety-seven and one hundred and twenty-one, and section one hundred and twenty-three, so far as it relates to suits in British India.
2 & 3 Vic., cap. 34	An Act to confirm certain Rules and Orders of the Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William and Madras, &c.	The whole.
3 & 4 Vic., cap. 37	An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for punishing Mutiny, &c.	Sections forty-three to forty-seven (both inclusive).

PART II.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
VIII of 1836	Bengal—Personal disabilities and privileges.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXII of 1836	Eastern Canal Tolls ...	The whole.
XXV of 1836	Warehousing ports ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI of 1837	Custom House ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXV of 1837	Bengal Judiciary System ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXII of 1838	Bengal—Justices of the Peace	So much as has not been repealed.
VII of 1839	Madras Tahsíldárs ...	The first ten words of section two.
I of 1841	Pattídárí estates ...	The whole Act, so far as it applies, or is applicable, to the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb.
XIII of 1841	An Act for explaining the provisions of Act No. XXV of 1836.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVII of 1841	Appeals in Sadr Courts (Bengal).	So much as has not been repealed.

* Entitled as of the 7th & 8th Jac. I, in *The Statutes*. Revised Edition. London, 1870.

† The reference is to the Sections as printed in *The Statutes*. Revised Edition. London, 1870.

PART II —ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
XXIX of 1841	An Act for amending such Parts of the Bengal and Madras Codes as concern the Dismissal of Suits and Appeals for neglecting to proceed in the same	The whole.
VI of 1843	Jurisdiction and Procedure of the Courts of Amíns and Munsifs.	The whole.
VII of 1843	Madras Courts ...	Sections twenty-six, forty-four, and forty-seven.
XV of 1843	Uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates.	So much as has not been repealed
XXV of 1843	An Act for making the provisions of 5 & 6 Vic., C. 47, section XI, applicable to India	So much as has not been repealed.
IX of 1844	Suits in the Courts of Principal Sadr Amíns and Sadr Amíns.	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1845	Sales of land for arrears of revenue.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb.
III of 1845	An Act vesting Courts of Appeal with the discretion to require or dispense with Security for Costs from the Appellant.	The whole.
XIV of 1845	Munifs (Bengal Presidency) ...	The whole.
XVI of 1845	Re-admission of Appeals after Dismissal under Act XXIX of 1841.	The whole.
XVII of 1845	Enforcement of the Attendance of Witnesses in the Courts of the Munsifs within the Presidency of Fort William.	The whole.
XIX of 1845	Assam Tea Company ...	The whole.
IV of 1846	Sale of Land in Execution of Decrees in the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort William.	The whole
XVII of 1847	An Act for remedying a Defect in the Law regarding undiscovered Defaults in the Prosecution of Suits.	The whole.
VII of 1848	Customs duties ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XIII of 1849	An Act to prevent the smuggling of Salt into Calcutta.	The whole.
VIII of 1850	Confirmation of decisions on certain appeals.	The whole.
X of 1850	Aden ...	The whole.
XV of 1850	An Act to extend the operation of Sections X and XII, Regulation XXVI, 1814, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
XXXI of 1850	Bombay Salt Revenue ...	Sections one and two.
XXI of 1852	Bombay Deputy Collectors ...	Section two.
XXVI of 1852	Procedure in the Courts of the Sadr Amíns and Munsifs in the Presidency of Fort William.	The whole.
XXIX of 1852	Circuits of Judicial Commissioners (Bombay).	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1853	Summary Suits (Bengal) ...	Section nine.
X of 1853	Amending Act XXII of 1836 ..	The whole.
XV of 1853	Procedure in cases of regular Appeal to the Sadr Courts in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
XVI of 1853	Special Appeals	The whole.
IX of 1854	Appeals in the Civil Courts of the East India Company.	The whole.
X of 1855	Evidence	Section nine.
XXIX of 1855	Customs	So much as has not been repealed.
XI of 1856	Desertion	In sections two, five, six, and seven the words "Joint Magistrate"
XII of 1856	An Act to amend the Law respecting the employment of Amíns by the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Fort William	In section three the words "with the sanction of the Court of Sadr Dewanny Adawlut," and in section five the first nineteen words, and in section ten the words "under such general directions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Sadr Court"
VII of 1857	Uncovenanted Agency ..	The whole Act, so far as it relates to Deputy Magistrates.
VI of 1859	Ahmadábád Magistracy ...	The whole.
XV of 1860	Calcutta Canal	The whole
XVIII of 1863	High Court, Fort William ...	So much of the title and preamble as relates to oaths.
XXIII of 1865	Panjáb Chief Court ...	The whole.
IV of 1869	Divorce	In section fifty-eight, the words "United" and "and Ireland," and in section fifty-nine the word "United."
X of 1869	Police Superannuation Funds	The whole.
IX of 1870	Elphinstone Land Company ...	The whole.
XI of 1870	Weights and Measures ...	The whole.
XII of 1870	Native Passenger Ships ...	Section three, down to and including the words "repealed; and"
XIV of 1870	The Repealing Act, 1870 ...	The whole.
XXIII of 1870	Coinage	Section two and the schedule.
XXV of 1870	Timber duties, Burma ...	The whole.
XXVI of 1870	Prisons	Section two and the schedule.
XXVIII of 1870	Commitments from Andamans	Section two.
IV of 1871	Coroners	Section two and the first schedule.
V of 1871	Prisoners	Section two and the schedule.
VI of 1871	Bengal Civil Courts ...	Sections two and twenty-three and the schedule.
IX of 1871	Limitation	Section two and the first schedule.
X of 1871	Excise	Section two and the schedule.
XIII of 1871	Tariff	Section nine and schedule C.
XX of 1871	Panjáb Local Rates ...	Section one, from and including "inclusive" down to and including "Acts."
XXVI of 1871	Land Improvement Act ...	Section two and the schedule.
XXIX of 1871	Bengal Regulations Repeal ...	The whole.
XXXIII of 1871	Punjáb Land Revenue ...	Section sixty-three and the second paragraph of section sixty-seven.
XI of 1872	Foreign Jurisdiction and extradition.	Section two and the first schedule.
XVII of 1872	Postponement of Act X of 1872	The whole.
XXIV of 1872	Repealing Bombay Regulation XIII of 1827, section 34, clause 9.	The whole.
III of 1873	An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Civil Courts of the Madras Presidency subordinate to the High Court.	Section two and the schedule.
IV of 1873	Municipal Committees in the Panjáb.	In section two the first paragraph, and in second paragraph the words "But" and "the said."
V of 1873	Government Savings Banks ..	Section two
VIII of 1873	Irrigation, Navigation, and Drainage in Northern India	Section two and the schedule.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1873	Appeals to Reviews of Judgment in the Panjab.	Section two.
X of 1873	Oaths	Section two and the schedule.

PART III.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST. GEORGE IN COUNCIL.

No and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal
V of 1863	Madras Pier	Section seventeen
VI of 1863	Schools	Section twenty-eight.
I of 1864	Ports...	Sections one and six.
II of 1864	Arrears of Revenue ...	Sections sixty-five and sixty-six.
III of 1864	Abkárí	Section thirty-four.
VI of 1865	Seals	Section two and the first eight words of section one.
VIII of 1865	Recovery of rent	Sections eighty-nine and ninety.
VI of 1867	Land Revenue (Madras Town).	Section two.
VII of 1867	Port dues	Section one, and the first twenty-three words of section fifteen.
IX of 1867	Madras Municipality ...	Section one.
I of 1868	Nílgiri Hills Commissioner ...	Section thirteen, and the first twenty-four words of section one.
II of 1869	Repealing Act	The whole.
V of 1869	Jails	Section one.
V of 1871	Amending Madras Act IX of 1867.	Section four.

PART IV.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.

No and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal
II of 1862	An Act for extending the Powers of Municipal Commissioners appointed under Act XXVI of 1850.	Section four, and the first six words of sections two and three.
IV of 1862	Markets and Fairs ...	The first six words of section one.
V of 1862	Bhágdárí and Narwádárí Tenures	In section one, the words "from and after the passing of this Act."
		The first seven words in sections four and five.
IX of 1862	An Act for further amending Act XXVI of 1850.	The first eight words of section one.
X of 1862	An Act to amend section 45, Clause 1, of Regulation XIII of 1827.	The preamble, and in section one the words "Sessions Judge or other."
I of 1863	An Act for the Registry of Vessels and Levy of Pilotage Fees on the River Indus.	In the preamble, from and including the words "And whereas" down to and including "Sind."
		Sections sixteen and nineteen.
IV of 1863	An Act to amend Act XV of 1858 for the levy of Port-dues in the Port of Aden.	Section one, and section two down to and including the figures "1863"
VI of 1863	Public Conveyances in the Town, Suburbs, and Harbour of Bombay.	Sections thirty-three and thirty-eight.
VII of 1863	An Act for the Summary Settlement of Claims to exemption from the payment of Government Land Revenue, &c.	Sections one and twenty-seven.
VIII of 1863	Karáchi Court of Small Causes	The whole.

PART IV.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1863	An Act for the prevention of Adulteration of Cotton and the better Suppression of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in the Presidency of Bombay.	Section one, and the first twenty-two words of section four.
XI of 1863	An Act for taking a Census of the Bombay Presidency.	The whole.
XII of 1863	An Act to remove any doubts which may arise as to the legality of acts done, and proceedings held, in the Collectorate of Satara, between the 1st January and 14th April 1863, both days inclusive.	The whole.
III of 1864	An Act to repeal Clause 4 of Section II of Regulation V of 1830, and Section I of Regulation VIII of 1831.	The whole.
IV of 1864	Repeal of enactments relating to Native law officers.	The whole.
V of 1864	An Act to give Mamlutdars' Courts jurisdiction in certain cases, &c.	The preamble down to and including the figures and words "VI of 1830; and." Section two. In section twenty the words and figures "as defined in Chapter II of Regulation XVI of 1827."
VI of 1864	Diet-money of persons imprisoned by the Bombay Court of Small Causes.	Section one.
I of 1865	An Act to provide for the survey, demarcation, assessment, and administration of lands held under Government, &c.	Section one from and including the words "and shall" to the end. Section fifty.
IV of 1865	An Act for the regulation of Mofussil Gaols and the enforcement of discipline therein.	Section one. Section two down to and including the word "operation." Section forty-one.
VI of 1865	An Act to authorize the destruction of useless Records in certain Courts of the Bombay Presidency.	In the preamble from and including the words "and whereas" down to and including "useless records." Section two.
II of 1866	An Act to divest Courts of Revenue of jurisdiction in certain cases, &c.	Sections one, four, seven, and eight.
III of 1866	Gambling	Section fifteen.
V of 1866	Repealing Bombay Regulation XVI of 1827, section 10.	The whole.
VII of 1866	An Act to limit the liability of a Son, Grandson, or Heir of a deceased Hindoo for the debts of his ancestor, &c.	Section three. Section four from and including the words "and the provisions" to the end. Section eight.
VIII of 1866	Sale of Poisons	Section one and the first twelve words of section three. Section twenty-two.
IX of 1866	An Act to authorize the extention of certain Regulations and Acts to Territories in the Bombay Presidency not subject to the General Regulations.	Section one and the first twelve words of section two.
X of 1866	An Act to shorten the language used in Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council, &c.	Sections eight and nine.
XI of 1866	Port-dues	Section one.

PART IV.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.—(*Concluded.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
XII of 1866	Courts in Sindh	So much of section twelve as extends Act V of 1840. Sections eighteen, nineteen, and twenty.
II of 1867	An Act to amend (Bombay) Act No. XIV of 1866.	The whole.
V of 1867	An Act to amend the Schedule annexed to Act No. XII of 1866 (Bombay).	The whole.
VII of 1867	District Police	Section two.
VIII of 1867	Village Police	Section two.
IX of 1867	Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors in the City of Bombay.	Sections one and sixteen.
I of 1868	An Act to repeal Section 3 of Act XXI of 1852, and to remove doubts, &c.	Section one, and in the Title the words and figures "to repeal section three of Act XXI of 1852, and."
II of 1868	Public Ferries	Section one.
III of 1868	An Act to amend the Schedule annexed to Act No. V of 1867 (Bombay).	Section one down to and including the words "repealed and."
IV of 1868	Application of (Bombay) Act I of 1865 to Towns and Cities.	Sections sixteen and twenty.
I of 1869	Bhore Ghaut Accident ...	The whole.
III of 1869	An Act to provide in the Presidency of Bombay funds for expenditure on objects of local public utility.	Section fourteen.
VI of 1869	Inspection of Steam-boilers in the City of Bombay.	The last sentence of section eleven. Section fifteen.
I of 1870	Repealing Certificate Tax ...	The whole.
II of 1870	Official Seals of the Magistrates	Sections one and three.
I of 1871	An Act to provide for the cost of Police employed in Towns and Suburbs where Act XXVI of 1850 is in force.	Section four.

PART V.—ACTS OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
II of 1862	Amending Act XLII of 1860...	The whole.
III of 1862	Land Revenue	Section one.
VII of 1862	Resumption of Revenue ...	Section one.
VIII of 1862	Zamíndárí Dâks	Section one.
IV of 1863	Amending Act XXII of 1860...	In section one, the words and figures "The schedule annexed to Act XXII of 1860 is hereby repealed, except as to any proceedings pending at the time of the passing of this Act: and."
VI of 1863	Calcutta Municipality ...	Sections one and five.
II of 1864	Jail	Sections one and twenty.
V of 1864	Canal Tolls	Section nineteen.
VI of 1864	Inspection of Steam-boilers ...	Section thirteen.
VII of 1864	Salt	Sections two, forty-two, and the schedule.
I of 1865	Acts of Judge of 24-Parganas	The whole.
II of 1865	Repealing Bengal Act IX of 1862.	The whole.
V of 1865	Amending Bengal Act II of 1864.	Section one, and in section two, the words and figures "Sections V, XV, and XIX of the said Act II of 1864 are hereby repealed, and."

PART V.—ACTS OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Tittle, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
VIII of 1865	Sale of under-tenures ...	Sections two and eighteen.
I of 1866	Amending Bengal Regulation VI of 1819.	Section one.
IV of 1866	Calcutta Police	Section two.
V of 1866	Hackney Carriages ...	Section one.
VI of 1866	Amending Bengal Act VI of 1863.	Section one.
IX of 1866	An Act for the more effectual punishment of persons resisting lawful apprehension or escaping from legal custody, &c.	The whole.
III of 1867	Ships in Ports	Section twenty.
VI of 1867	Police	Section fourteen.
IX of 1867	Amending Bengal Acts VI of 1863 and VI of 1866.	Section twenty-three and the schedule.
XI of 1867	Calcutta Police rates ...	Section fifteen.
I of 1868	Survey of Steamers ...	Section nineteen.
III of 1868	Appeals under Bengal Regulation VII of 1822.	Section two.
IV of 1868	Amending Act IX of 1847 ...	Section one.
V of 1868	Hastings	Section two.
VII of 1868	Arrears of land revenue ...	Section twenty-nine and schedule E.
I of 1869	Cruelty to animals ...	Section eight.
I of 1870	Calcutta Water-rate ...	Section one and the schedule.
III of 1870	Transfer to Civil Courts of certain pending suits.	The whole.
IV of 1870	Court of Wards	Section eighty-seven.
V of 1870	Calcutta Port Commissioners	Sections ninety-three and ninety-four.
II of 1872	Jute warehouses	Section three.

PART VI.—MADRAS REGULATIONS.

No. and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
II of 1803	Collectors.	Sections three and four.
II of 1820	Publication of certain sections of 53 Geo. III, C. 155.	The whole.

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
I of 1827	A Regulation for forming into a regular Code all Rules that may be enacted for the internal government of the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1827	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice, and the powers and duties of the Judges and officers thereof.	Chapter I. In section forty-seven, clause *Second*, the words and figures "as provided in Regulation III, A.D. 1827, Section III, clause Second." Appendix C.

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
		In section fifty, clause *Fourth*, the words "unless such Court be subordinate to that of the Zillah Judge, in which case it shall be imposed by his immediate authority."
		Section fifty-two, clause *Fifth*.
		Section fifty-three, clauses *First* and *Fourth*.
		Section fifty-four, in clause *First*, from and including the words "unless such Court," down to the end of the clause; and, in clause *Second*, from and including the words "and the Court," down to and including "decrees."
V of 1827	A Regulation defining the Limitations, as to time, within which civil actions may be prosecuted, &c.	The preamble down to and including the words "instituted and," and in the preamble the words "for the calculation of the interest of money, and for limiting the amount thereof, and:" and the words "to have effect from such date as shall be prescribed in a Regulation to be hereafter passed for that purpose."
		Section thirteen, and
		Appendix A.
VIII of 1827	A Regulation to provide for the formal recognition of Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, &c.	In the preamble, the last twenty words.
		Section two, clause *Second*.
		Section six.
		In section ten, clause *Second*, the words and figures "in the manner prescribed in Regulation IV, A.D. 1827, Section VIII, clause Tenth," "local currency," "Bombay Courier, or other."
XII of 1827	A Regulation for the establishment of a system of Police throughout the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay, &c.	Section nineteen, clause *Sixth*, from and including the words "and if the Magistrate," down to the end of the clause.
		In section thirty-seven, clause *Second*, the words and figures "by imprisonment in commutation," and "in Regulation XIV, A.D. 1827, Section IX."
XIII of 1827	A Regulation for defining the Constitution of Courts of Criminal Justice, and the Functions and Proceedings thereof.	The preamble.
		Section thirty-one, clause *Third*.
		Section thirty-two, and the first and second clauses of section thirty-three.
XIV of 1827	A Regulation for defining crimes and offences, &c.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI of 1827	A Regulation defining the duties of the Collector, and his powers in regard to Subordinate Revenue Officers, and providing Rules for the guidance of Land Revenue Officers in general, throughout the Territories subordinate to Bombay.	In the preamble the last seventeen words.
		Section eleven, clause *Fourth*.
		In section fourteen, clause *Second*, the words "to the Judge."
		In section fifteen, clause *Second*, the words "through the Judge, who shall be bound to forward the same."
		In section twenty-three, clause *Second*, the word "the" before "stamped," and the words and figures "specified in Appendix (F) to Regulation XVIII, A.D. 1827."
		In section twenty-six, the words and figures "as required by Regulation VII, A.D. 1827, section IV, clause Third."

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
		In section twenty-seven, clause *Third*, down to and including the words "Fourth, and."
		Appendix A.
XVII of 1827	A Regulation for the Territories subordinate to Bombay, prescribing Rules for the assessment and realization of the Land Revenue, &c.	In the preamble, from and including the words "that the Collector," down to and including the words "revenue officers."
		In the preamble the last seventeen words.
		In section two, clause *First*, the words and numbers "under any of the provisions contained in Chapters IX and X of this Regulation."
		In the same section, clause *Second*, the words "or in the enactments therein cited."
		In section four, clause *Third*, the words "by Regulation."
		In section five, clause *First*, the words "according to the Regulations."
		In section twelve, clause *Seventh*, the words and figures from and including the words "in Regulation," down to and including the word "sections."
		In section fourteen, the words and figures "of Regulation IV, A.D. 1827, section LXX."
		Section sixteen, clause *Fourth*.
		In section twenty-six, clause *Fifth*, the words and number "before the Collector, according to the provisions of Chapter VIII," and the words and number "according to the provisions of Chapter VIII."
		In section twenty-seven, the words and number "instituted before the Collector according to the provisions of Chapter VIII."
		Section twenty-nine, clause *Second*.
XIX of 1827	A Regulation for the Presidency prescribing Rules for the assessment and collection of the Land Revenue, and for collecting Taxes on Shops and Stalls, &c.	In the preamble the last twenty words.
		In section three, clause *Second*, the words and figures "which is as prescribed in Chapter I, Regulation V, A.D. 1827."
		Section seven, clause *First*, from and including the words "the amount" down to the end of the clause.
		Section eight, except the first fifteen words.
XXI of 1827	A Regulation for collecting Customs on Opium and other specified Articles, &c.	In the preamble the last sixty-four words.
		In section seven, clause *First*, the words "or criminal judge," clause *Second*, the word "Bombay."
		In section nine, clause *Third*, the words "local currency."
		In section forty-six, clause *Second*, the words "for the benefit of the Company."
		Sections forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one, fifty-two, and fifty-three.
		Section sixty-five, clause *Third*.

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of Repeal.
		In section sixty-six, clause *Second*, the words and number "as prescribed in section LVII, clause *Fifth*."
		In section sixty-eight, clause *First*, the words "by the Regulations."
		In section seventy-one, clause *First*, the last thirty-three words.
XXII of 1827	A Regulation to declare and define Military Authority, in its relations to the Civil Power and to the Community at large.	In the preamble, the words from and including "that Camp followers" down to and including "power."
		In the preamble the last seventeen words.
		Section twenty-three, except the first twenty-two words.
		In section twenty-five, clause *Third*, the words and number "in the mode described in section V, clause *First*."
		In section twenty-six, the words and number "in section IX of this Regulation."
		In the same section, clause *Third*, the word "Bombay."
		In section thirty-two, clause *First*, the word "Bombay," and the last twenty-four words of this clause.
		In section forty-two, clause *Fourth*, the word "both" and the words "and the Court of Sudder Foujdary Adawlut."
		In section forty-nine, clause *First*, the word "Bombay."
XXV of 1827	A Regulation for the Confinement of State Prisoners and for the Attachment of the Lands of Chieftains and others, for Reasons of State.	In the preamble the last twenty words.
		Section four, clause *First*.
		In the same section, clause *Second*, the words "or Judge on circuit."
XXVII of 1827	A Regulation for abolishing the Zillah Court of Broach, and for attaching the Districts composing the Broach Zillah to the Zillahs of Surat and Kaira.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXVIII of 1827	A Regulation for fixing the Date from whence certain Regulations passed on the 1st January 1827 are to take effect.	The whole.
XXXIV of 1827	Nawáb of Surat ...	The whole.
IV of 1828	Stamps ...	The whole.
IX of 1828	Repealing Regulation I of 1828 and part of Regulation XXVII of 1827.	The whole.
X of 1828	Repealing Regulation II of 1828 and part of Regulation XXVII of 1827.	The whole.
XI of 1828	Assitant Judges ...	The whole.
XIV of 1828	A Regulation for levying a Toll at the Sion Causeway, &c.	The whole.
IV of 1830	A Regulation rescinding such Parts of Regulation XII of 1827 as vest the Criminal Judge with Police Jurisdiction of the Magistrate and his Assistants.	So much as has not been repealed.
V of 1830	A Regulation providing for the Appointment of a Revenue Commissioner, &c.	In the preamble, the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation."

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbroviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
VII of 1830	A Regulation for bringing under the Operation of the Regulations, the Territories comprised in the Southern Mahratta Country, belonging to the Honourable Company, &c.	Sections three and four.
XIII of 1830	A Regulation for vesting certain Jagheerdars, Surinjameedars and Enamdars, with the power of deciding Suits within the Boundaries of their respective Estates.	In the preamble, the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation." In section two, clause *Second*, the words "to the deputy agent or assistant judge as the case may be." In section five, the words and figures "under the rules provided in Chapter XXII, Regulation IV of 1827, for the admission of special appeals."
XV of 1830	A Regulation for rescinding and re-enacting, with Modifications, the Provisions contained in Regulation VI, 1818, &c.	The whole.
XVIII of 1830	A Regulation providing for the Appointment of a Joint Judge within the Zillah of Poona.	The whole.
XX of 1830	A Regulation for relaxing the Restrictive System in regard to the Sale and Purchase of Malwa Opium, &c.	In the preamble, the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation." Section one. Section two, clause *Third*, the words and figures "leviable under Regulation XX of 1827."
I of 1831	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction of the Agent of Government, acting under the provisions of Section IV, Regulation XXIX of 1827, &c.	In the preamble the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation." In section one, clause *First*, the words "*First*, it is hereby declared that" and the words and figures "and which under the provisions of Section XXXI of Regulation XVII of 1827, are within the jurisdiction of Collectors of land revenue." Section one, clause *Second*.
X of 1831	A Regulation providing for the Recognition of the Vechania and Gerania Tenures as sufficient Title for the Exemption of Lands from the payment of Revenue, &c.	The whole.
XV of 1831	A Regulation providing Rules for the Punishment of Patels of Villages, in case of their falsifying Revenue Records.	In the preamble the words "to take effect from the date of promulgation."
XVI of 1831	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction vested in the Political Agent in the Southern Mahratta Country, &c.	In the preamble the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation," and the first five words of section one.
II of 1832	A Regulation providing for the realization of certain Items of Revenue from Farmers thereof.	In the preamble the words "and land," and "transit duties," and the last eight words. In section one, the words "land customs, transit duties."

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Concluded.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
V of 1833	A Regulation for declaring all Hereditary District and Village Officers, when entrusted by virtue of their Offices with the charge or collection of the Public Money, to be officers of Receipt, and liable to certain Penalties for Embezzlement, &c.	In the preamble the word "fourth" and the last eight words. In section three, the word "fourth." In section four, the words and figures "In extension of the provisions of Section XVIII of Regulation XVI of 1827, it is hereby declared that."
I of 1834	Repealing Regulation V of 1828	Section one, and the second clause of section two.

PART VIII.—BENGAL REGULATIONS.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
II of 1793	A Regulation for abolishing the Courts of Maal Adawlut or Revenue Courts, &c.	Sections two, nineteen, and forty-eight. In section three, the second sentence.
IX of 1793	Apprehension and Trial of Persons charged with Crimes or Misdemeanours.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVIII of 1793	A Regulation for preserving complete the Records of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature, &c.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXI of 1793	A Regulation for establishing in each Zillah an Office for keeping the Records in the Native Languages which relate to the public Revenue, &c.	The whole.
III of 1794	A Regulation for exempting Proprietors of Land (with certain Exceptions) from being confined for Arrears of Revenue, &c.	Section twenty-two.
XVIII of 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XVIII, 1793, &c.	The whole.
XXX of 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XXI, 1793, &c.	The whole.
LVIII of 1795	A Regulation for granting to the Collectors a Commission on the Jumma of Lands. &c.	The whole Regulation, except sections three and four.
VII of 1797	A Regulation for abolishing the Office of Commissioner at Backergunge, &c.	So much as has not been repealed.
V of 1804	Native Officers ...	Sections twenty-five and twenty-six.
XIV of 1805	A Regulation for the Administration of Justice in Civil Cases in the Zillah of Cuttack.	The whole Regulation, except so much of section eleven as has not heretofore been repealed.
XVIII of 1806	Eastern Canal Tolls ...	The whole.
VI of 1814	A Regulation for modifying certain Parts of Regulation IX, 1810, and Regulation I, 1812.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXVI of 1814	A Regulation for modifying some of the Rules at present in force regarding the Admission and Trial of Special and Summary Appeals, &c.	So much as has not been repealed.

PART VIII.—BENGAL REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
I of 1819	A Regulation for replacing the Districts of Dinagepore and Rungpore under the Management of the Board of Revenue, &c.	Sections one, two, and three.
II of 1819	Resumption of Revenue ...	Section nineteen, clause *Second*.
IV of 1821	A Regulation for authorizing a Collector of Land Revenue or other Officer employed in the Management or Superintendence of any Branch of the Territorial Revenues, to exercise, in certain cases, the powers of Magistrate, &c.	Sections two and three, and section eight, clause *Fourth*.
VIII of 1824	Tolls on certain rivers ...	The whole.
XIV of 1825	Lákhiráj tenures ...	Section five.
III of 1828	Special Commissioners for hearing appeals from revenue authorities.	Section nine.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1873.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 7th August 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months :—

No. 14 OF 1873.

THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS AND COASTING STEAMERS' BILL, 1873.

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SCHEDULE.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships and Coasting Steamers.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships and Coasting Steamers; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Preamble.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The Native Passenger Ships and Coasting Steamers' Act, 1873."

Short title.

2. It extends to the whole of British India, and applies (*a*) to all subjects of Her Majesty within the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty, (*b*) to all Native Indian subjects of Her Majesty without and beyond British India.

Extent and application of Act.

But nothing herein contained applies—

(*a*). to any Ship-of-War or Transport belonging to, or in the service of, Her Majesty;

(*b*). to any Ship-of-War belonging to any Foreign Prince or State;

and if the Local Government exempt (as it may from time to time), from the operation of this Act for any period not exceeding one year, any steamer or class of steamers carrying not more than sixty passengers being Natives of Asia or Africa, nothing herein contained shall apply to such steamer or class of steamers during such period.

3. This Act shall come into force on the first day of January 1874.

Commencement.

4. On and from that day the Acts specified in the Schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed.

Repeal of Acts.

But all ports, places and officers appointed, and all certificates granted, under any of the said Acts, shall be deemed to be respectively appointed and granted under this Act.

and the last clause of section 1 of Act No. II of 1860 (*to amend the law relating to the Carriage of Passengers by Sea*) shall be read as follows:—

"Voyages from Ports in British India to Ports in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf, under the Native Passenger Ships and Coasting Steamers' Act, 1873."

Interpretation-clause.

5. In this Act—

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" means a person exercising powers not inferior to those of a Magistrate of the second class, and includes a Justice of the Peace, and, at the Port of Aden, the Political Resident and his Assistants:

"Local Government."

The words "Local Government" mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the Executive Government of the territories where the Port or place in question is situate:

"Master."

The word "Master" includes every person having command or charge of a vessel:

"Passengers."

The word "Passengers" does not include a person in attendance on another person who is not a native of India.

"Native Passenger Ship."

The words "Native Passenger Ship" mean a vessel, whether propelled by wind or steam, carrying more than thirty natives of Asia or Africa as passengers, on any of the following voyages (that is to say):—

(*a*.) from any place under the Government of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, or of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	to	Ceylon, or any place on the Eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, or in the Straits of Malacca, or to the eastward thereof;
(*b*.) from Ceylon or any place on the Eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, or in the Straits of Malacca, or to the eastward thereof	to	any place under the Government of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, or the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal;
(*c*.) from any place in British India, or in the dominions of Princes or States in India in alliance with Her Majesty	to	any place in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf;

(*d.*) from any place in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf } to { any place in British India or the said dominions.

CHAPTER II.

RULES AS TO NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS.

Native Passenger Ship to sail only from ports appointed by Government.

6. No Native Passenger Ship shall depart or proceed upon any voyage mentioned in section 5 from any Port or place within British India or the said dominions other than such Ports and places as the Local Government may from time to time appoint in this behalf;

and after any Native Passenger Ship has departed or proceeded upon any such voyage from a Port or place so appointed, no person shall be received on board as a passenger, except at some other Port or place so appointed.

Not to sail without certificate.

7. No Native Passenger Ship shall depart or proceed upon any such voyage from any Port or place appointed under this Act, until the Master has obtained a certificate from an officer authorized to grant the same.

Appointment of officers.

8. Within British India, the Local Government shall appoint such persons as it may deem proper to exercise or perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act.

Master to give notice of day of sailing, &c.

9. The Master of any Native Passenger Ship sailing from any Port or place appointed under this Act, shall give notice to the proper officer that the Ship is to carry Native Passengers, and of her destination, and of the proposed day of sailing.

Such notice shall be given not less than three days before the proposed day of sailing.

Power to enter and inspect Ship.

10. After receiving such notice, the officer aforesaid, or any person authorized by him, shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect the Ship and the fittings, provisions, and stores therein.

Ship may be surveyed.

11. The officer aforesaid may, if he think fit, cause the Ship to be surveyed at the expense of the Master by a competent Surveyor, who shall report whether the Ship is, in his opinion, sea-worthy and fit for her intended voyage.

Officer to be satisfied, before giving certificate.

12. The officer aforesaid shall not give his certificate, unless he be satisfied—

That the Ship is sea-worthy.

(1). That the Ship is sea-worthy and properly manned, equipped, fitted, and ventilated; and has not on board any cargo likely, from its quality, quantity, or mode of stowage, to prejudice the health or safety of the passengers:

That the space between-decks for passengers is sufficient.

(2). That the space appropriated to the passengers in the between-decks contains not less than such number of superficial and cubical feet of space for every adult passenger on board (that is to say, for every passenger above twelve years of age, and for every two passengers between the ages of one year and twelve years) as may from time to time be prescribed under section 6.

That the space on the upper-deck is sufficient.

(3). That a space of four superficial feet per adult is left clear on the upper-deck for the use of the passengers:

That there is a due supply of provisions.

(4). That provisions, fuel, and water have been placed on board, of good quality, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the declared duration of the intended voyage, according to the scale for the time being prescribed under section 46.

Number of passengers.

13. No such Ship shall carry any greater number of passengers than, together with the Master and crew, shall amount to such proportion to the registered or estimated tonnage of the Ship, as may for the time being be prescribed under section 46.

List of passengers.

14. The Master of any such Ship, before departing or proceeding on any such voyage from any Port or place in British India, shall sign two lists specifying (as accurately as may be) the names of all the passengers, and stating the number of the crew; and shall deliver them to the officer aforesaid, who shall thereupon (after having first mustered the passengers and compared the number and names of such passengers with the lists) countersign and return to the Master one of such lists.

The Master shall note in writing on such last-mentioned list, and on any additional list to be made under this Act, the date and supposed cause of death of any passenger who may die on the voyage, and shall forthwith, on the arrival of the Ship at her destination, or at any Port at which it may be intended to land passengers, and before any passengers are landed, produce the list, with any additions thereto made, to any person lawfully exercising Consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty at the Port of arrival, if it be a Foreign Port, or to the Chief Officer of Customs, or the officer (if any) appointed under this Act, at any Port or place at which it is intended to land the passengers, or any of them.

Ship taking additional passengers and touching at intermediate Port.

15. If, after the Ship has departed or proceeded on any such voyage, any additional passengers are taken on board at a Port or place within British India, or the said dominions, appointed under this Act for the embarkation of passengers,

or if such Ship, upon her voyage, touch or arrive at any such Port, having previously received on board additional passengers at any place beyond British India, or the said dominions,

the Master shall obtain a fresh certificate from the officer at such Port, and shall make lists of all such additional passengers;

and all the provisions hereinbefore contained in that behalf shall be applicable to any certificate granted or list made under this section.

Information to be sent to Ports of embarkation.

16. The Chief Officer of Customs, or the officer (if any) appointed under this Act, at any Port or place within British India, at which the Ship touches or arrives, shall, with advertence to the requirements of this Act, send any particulars which he may deem important respecting the Ship and the passengers conveyed therein, to the officer at the Port from which the Ship commenced her voyage, and also to the officer at any other Port

within British India or the said dominions where the passengers or any of them embarked.

Quantity of provisions to be shipped.

17. Every Native Passenger Ship, at the time of departure from the Port or place at which passengers are embarked under this Act, shall have on board good and wholesome provisions for the use and consumption of the passengers, over and above the victualling of the crew, to the amount or in the proportion for the time being prescribed by rules made under section 46.

Contract by passengers for supply of their own provisions.

18. The requirements of this Act respecting the supply of provisions for passengers shall not, except as to the supply of water, be applicable to any passenger who has contracted to furnish his own provisions, and who has, in the opinion of such officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, actually furnished such provisions of the quality and to the amount for the time being prescribed by rules made under section 46.

Bond when Ship clears for Port in Red Sea.

19. In the case of every Native Passenger Ship sailing from any Port within British India to any Port in the Red Sea, the officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance for any such Ship, shall not grant such clearance unless and until the Owner, Agent, or Master of such Ship, and two sureties resident in British India have by a joint and several bond, become bound unto the Secretary of State for India in Council in the penal sum of five thousand rupees, conditioned to be void if the said Ship touches at Aden on her outward and also on her homeward voyage, and does not leave that Port without having obtained from the proper authority a clean bill of health.

Ships sailing to or from Port in Red Sea to touch at Aden.

20. Every Ship carrying more than thirty passengers being Natives of Asia or Africa, and sailing from any Port east of the Cape of Good Hope to any Port in the Red Sea,

or sailing from any Port in the Red Sea to any Port east of the Cape of Good Hope,

shall touch at Aden, and shall not leave that Port without having obtained from the proper authority a clean bill of health.

Bill of health.

21. No bill of health shall be granted under section 19 or section 20 in case the Ship has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed for the time being under section 46.

CHAPTER III.

COASTING STEAMERS.

Certificates to be furnished to coasting Steamers intended to carry passengers.

22. Steamers intended to carry passengers on coasting voyages from or to any Port or place within British India, shall, before proceeding on such voyages, be furnished with certificates granted in manner hereinafter provided.

Certificates how granted, &c.

23. Every such certificate shall be granted at the discretion of an officer authorized by the Local Government to grant the same, and shall remain in force for the period therein specified, unless sooner revoked.

The officer so authorized shall not grant such certificate, or suffer the same to remain in force, unless he is satisfied, by survey, that such Steamer is sea-worthy and properly equipped with boats and otherwise, and that the engines and machinery are in a fit state to enable her to proceed on her voyage.

The certificate shall state the limits (if any) within which the Steamer is to ply, and the number of Native Passengers which the Steamer is permitted to carry: such number to be subject to such conditions and variations according to the time of year, the nature of the voyage, and the cargo carried, as the case requires.

The survey mentioned in this section shall be made at least twice in each year at the expense of the Master or Owner, and upon payment of a fee not exceeding twenty rupees.

Copy of certificate to be exhibited.

24. The Owner or Master of any such Steamer shall put up in a conspicuous part of the Ship, so as to be visible to persons on board the same, a copy of the said certificate, and shall keep it in such position so long as the certificate remains in force.

Grant or revocation of certificate to be subject to control of Government.

25. In granting or revoking any certificate under this Act, the officer granting or revoking the same shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, or of any intermediate authority which that Government may appoint.

CHAPTER IV.

PENALTIES.

Penalty for ship unlawfully departing.

26. If any Native Passenger Ship departs or proceeds upon a voyage from any Port or place within British India, or the said dominions, in contravention of the provisions of section 6 or section 7,

or if any person is received as a passenger on board a Native Passenger Ship in contravention of the provisions of section 6,

the Owner or Master shall, for every passenger conveyed on a Ship so departing or proceeding, or for every passenger so received on board, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both;

and the Ship, if found within two years in any place within British India, may be seized and detained by any Chief Officer of Customs until the penalties incurred under this Act have been adjudicated, and the payment of the fines imposed under this Act, with all costs, has been enforced under the provisions hereinafter contained.

Penalty for opposing entry on or inspection of ships.

27. Any person impeding or refusing to allow the entry or inspection mentioned in section 10 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each offence, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

Penalty for non-compliance with requirements as to list of passengers.

28. Any Master failing to comply with any of the requirements of section 14, as to the list of passengers,

or wilfully making any false entry in any such list,

shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hun-

dred rupees for each offence, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

Penalty for failing to obtain fresh certificate for additional passengers taken.

29. Any Master wilfully failing to obtain any such fresh certificate, or to make any such list of additional passengers as are mentioned in section 15, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, for to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

Penalty for fraudulent alteration in Ship after certificate obtained.

30. Any Master who, after having obtained a certificate under section 6 or section 15, fraudulently does or suffers to be done anything whereby such certificate becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the Ship, its passengers, or other matters to which such certificate relates, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalty for failing to supply passengers with prescribed provisions.

31. Any Master wilfully, and without satisfactory excuse, omitting to supply to every passenger the allowance of food and water prescribed by any rule made under section 46 and for the time being in force shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for every passenger who has sustained detriment by such omission.

Penalty on Ships bringing excessive number of passengers from certain Foreign Ports to Indian Ports.

32. If any Ship, bringing passengers from any Port or place east of the Cape of Good Hope, and not within British India, or the said dominions, to any Port or place within British India, or the said dominions, has on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by rules made under this Act, the Master of such Ship shall, in addition to any other penalty which he may have incurred under the provisions of this Act, be liable for each person in excess of such proportion to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both.

Penalty for not exhibiting copy of certificate.

33. Any Owner or Master wilfully failing to comply with the requirements of section 24 as to the copy of the certificate, shall, for each offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding a month, or to both.

Penalty for not obtaining bill of health.

34. The Master of any ship described in section 20 wilfully failing to touch at Aden, or leaving that Port without having obtained the bill of health therein mentioned, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both.

Penalty for excess in Steamer of number specified in certificate.

35. If any steamer to which this Act applies has on board any number of passengers which, having regard to the time of the year and other circumstances, is greater than the number allowed by the certificate, the Owner or Master shall, for every passenger over and above the number allowed by the certificate, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, or to imprisonment not exceeding one week, or to both.

Penalty for Steamer proceeding without certificate.

36. If any such Steamer proceeds on any such voyage as is mentioned in section 22 without such certificate as aforesaid, the Owner or Master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both.

Penalty on Master of Native Passenger Ship, bound from Turkish to Indian Port, entering latter without clean bill of health in breach of Convention.

37. Whenever a Convention has been entered into between the Government of Her Majesty the Queen and the Turkish Government, that every Master of a Native Passenger Ship leaving a Turkish Port or place, and bound for any Port or place in British India (whether such Ship be owned by a subject of Her Majesty or not), shall execute a bond to secure that he shall touch at Aden, and not proceed thence without a clean bill of health, obtained in the manner provided in section 20, any Master of any such ship, whether he be a subject of Her Majesty or not, who comes into any other Port or place in British India without such clean bill of health, may be taken by the officer in charge of such Port or place before any Magistrate having local jurisdiction;

and on proof that such Master has come from a Turkish Port or place, such Magistrate shall presume that such bond was duly executed by such Master, and in default of production of such clean bill of health, shall presume that the penalty mentioned in such bond has been incurred;

and may award the full amount or any part of such penalty against such Master, and, in default of payment of such penalty, may recover it as though it were a fine imposed under this Act.

Penalty on landing passenger at a place other than that at which he has contracted to land.

38. If any Native Passenger in any Ship be landed at any Port or place other than the Port or place at which he may have contracted to land, unless with his previous consent, or unless such landing is made necessary by perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, the Master shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding a month, or to both.

Adjudication of offences.

39. All offences against this Act shall be punishable in a summary manner by a Magistrate.

Fine leviable by distress on Ship.

If the person on whom any fine is imposed under this Act is the Master or Owner of a Ship, and the fine is not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed by the order of payment, the Magistrate may, in addition to the means prescribed by law for enforcing payment, direct, by warrant, the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said Ship, her tackle, furniture, and apparel.

Jurisdiction.

40. For the purpose of the adjudication of penalties under this Act, every offence hereunder shall be deemed to have been committed within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the place where the offender is found.

Report of Consul, &c., admissible in evidence.

41 In any proceeding for the adjudication of any penalty incurred under this Act, any document purporting to be a report of such particulars as are referred to in section 16

or a copy of the proceedings of any Court of Justice duly authenticated, and also any like document purporting to be made and signed by any person lawfully exercising Consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty in any foreign Port, shall be received in evidence, if the same appears to have been officially transmitted to any officer at or near the place where the proceeding under this Act is had.

By whom proceedings for penalties to be instituted.

42. The penalties to which Masters and Owners of Ships are liable by this Act shall be enforced only by information laid at the instance of the officers appointed to grant certificates under this Act; or, at any Port or place where there is no such officer, by the Chief Officer of Customs.

Application of fines.

43. Any Magistrate imposing any fine under this Act may, if he thinks fit, direct the whole or any part thereof to be applied in compensating any person for any detriment which he may have sustained by the Act, or default in respect of which such fine is imposed, or in or towards payment of the expenses of the proceedings.

Passenger's right to sue preserved.

44. Nothing in this Act contained shall take away or abridge any right to sue which may accrue to any Native Passenger, or to any other person, in respect of the breach or non-performance of any contract made with the Master or Owner of the Ship, or his Agent.

Depositions receivable when witnesses cannot be produced.

45. Whenever, in the course of any legal proceeding instituted under this Act at any Port or place in British India, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject-matter of such proceeding, any deposition that he may have previously made in relation to the same subject-matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's dominions (including all parts of India other than those subject to the same Local Government as the Port or place where such proceedings are instituted), or any British Consular Officer elsewhere, shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer, be admissible in evidence on due proof that such witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which such proceeding is instituted:

Provided that, if the proceeding is criminal, such deposition shall not be admissible unless it was made in the presence of the person accused, and the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer.

It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any criminal proceeding such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

CHAPTER V.

SUBSIDIARY RULES.

Power to make rules as to number of passengers, provisions, &c.

46. Within British India the Local Government may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, make rules consistent with this Act, to regulate, in the case of any vessel or class of vessels to which this Act applies, all or any of the following matters:—

(*a*). the maximum number of passengers to be carried on board;

(*b*). the number of cubic feet of space to be contained in the space appropriated to the passengers;

(*c*). the scale on which provisions, fuel and water are to be supplied to the passengers;

(*d*). the medical stores and medical attendance to be provided on board;

(*e*). the number of boats, anchors, and cables to be provided on board;

(*f*). the instruments for purposes of navigation to be supplied;

(*g*). and, generally, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

All such rules shall be published in the local official *Gazette*, and in such other manner as the Local Government thinks fit, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Length of voyage to be fixed by proclamation.

47. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, from time to time declare, by notification in the official *Gazette*, what shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of this Act, the duration of the voyage of any vessel or class of vessels from any place in British India, or the said dominions, to any other Port or place.

SCHEDULE.

(*See Section* 4.)

Number and year.	Title.
XXV of 1859 ...	An Act to prevent the overcrowding of Vessels carrying Native Passengers in the Bay of Bengal.
XII of 1870 ...	An Act for the regulation of Native Passenger Ships, and of Steam Vessels intended to convey Passengers on coasting voyages.
XII of 1872 ...	An Act to amend Act XII of 1870 (The Native Passenger Ships Act).
Madras Act II of 1862.	An Act to extend the provisions of Act XXV of 1859, entitled An Act to prevent the overcrowding of Vessels carrying Native Passengers in the Bay of Bengal.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to consolidate the four Acts relating to Native Passenger Ships and Coasting Steamers, and at the same time to make the following amendments:—

The present Act XII of 1870 does not apply to Steamers under contract with the Government of any European States. The Bill will apply in the first instance to such Steamers, but

Local Government is empowered to exclude them from its operation.

The present law does not apply to voyages to or from any place in the Lower Provinces, except Chittagong and Ports in Orissa, or to voyages to or from places to the east of the Straits of Malacca. The Bill applies to such voyages.

Under the present law, the rules as to the maximum number of passengers to be carried, the space to be appropriated to them, the scale on which provisions, fuel and water are to be supplied, are laid down inflexibly in the Acts themselves. This has been found inconvenient, and the Bill, in lieu thereof, enables the Local Government, with the sanction of the Government of India, from time to time to regulate these matters, in the case of any vessel or class of vessels, by rules published in the official *Gazette*.

SIMLA, A. HOBHOUSE.
The 12th July 1873.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th August 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in four months :—

No. 16 of 1873.

THE EUROPEAN VAGRANCY BILL, 1873.

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A Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to European Vagrancy.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to persons of European extraction who wander in a destitute condition throughout India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The European Vagrancy Act, 1873."

Short title.

It extends to the whole of British India and to the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty;

Local extent.

And it shall come into force at once: Provided that sections four to sixteen (both inclusive), nineteen, twenty, twenty-four, and twenty-nine shall not come into force in Coorg, or in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, or in any of the dominions of the Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty not situate within the limits of any Presidency, Lieutenant-Governorship, or Chief Commissionership in British India, until such day or respective days as the Governor-General in Council from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoints in this behalf.

Commencement.

2. Acts No. XXI of 1869 (*to provide against European Vagrancy*) and No. XXVIII of 1871 (*to amend the European Vagrancy Act*, 1869) are hereby repealed.

Repeal of Acts.

But all appointments and orders made, workhouses provided, certificates given, powers conferred, rules prescribed, and exemptions granted under the former Act, shall be deemed to have been respectively made, provided, given, conferred, prescribed, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act—

"Person of European extraction" includes Americans and Australasians:

"Person of European extraction."

"Vagrant" means a person of European extraction found asking for alms, or wandering about without any employment or visible means of subsistence:

"Vagrant."

"Master of a ship" includes any person in charge of a decked vessel:

"Master of a ship."

And in Parts III and V of this Act "Magistrate" means, within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, a Magistrate of Police, and, outside those limits, a person exercising powers under the Code of Criminal Procedure not less than those of a Magistrate of the second class.

"Magistrate."

PART II.

PROCEDURE.

4. Any Police officer may within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, require any person who is apparently a vagrant to accompany him or any other Police officer to, and to appear before, the nearest Magistrate of Police, and may, without those limits, require any such person to accompany him or any other Police officer to, and to appear before, the nearest Justice of the Peace exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the first class under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Power to require apparent vagrant to go before Magistrate

5. The Magistrate of Police or Justice shall make a summary inquiry into the circumstances and character of the alleged vagrant; and if he is satisfied that such person is a vagrant, he shall record in his office a declaration to that effect.

Summary inquiry into vagrant's circumstances.

If he is further of opinion that the vagrant is not likely to obtain employment at once, or if he has reason to believe that a declaration of vagrancy has on any former occasion been recorded in respect of such vagrant, he shall require the vagrant to go to a Government workhouse, and shall draw up an order to that effect.

Order to go to workhouse.

The vagrant shall then be placed in charge of the Police for the purpose of being forwarded to the workhouse, and the said order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining him in their charge while he is on his way to the workhouse, and to the governor of the workhouse for receiving and detaining such vagrant.

6. Where the officer making the inquiry mentioned in section five is of opinion that the vagrant is likely to obtain employment in any place subject to the local Government, or (when the vagrant is in any part of the said dominions) in any place subject to the nearest local Government, such officer may in his discretion forward the vagrant to such place in charge of the Police and draw up an order to that effect.

Forwarding vagrant to place of employment.

Such order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining the vagrant in their charge while he is on his way to such place of employment.

7. Upon his arrival at the place of employment, the vagrant shall be taken before the nearest Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising powers as aforesaid, to whom the order for transmission shall be delivered.

Assistance to obtain employment.

Such officer shall thereupon, to the best of his ability, assist the vagrant in seeking employment, and may in the meantime, if he think fit, keep the vagrant in the charge of the Police.

Should the vagrant fail to obtain suitable employment within a reasonable time not exceeding fifteen days from such arrival, such officer shall forward him to a Government workhouse in the manner provided by section five.

8. Every person while in charge of the Police, whether before inquiry as to his vagrancy, or while he is on his way, under section five, to the workhouse, or, under section six, to a place of employment, shall be entitled to an allowance for his subsistence at the rate of eight annas per diem.

Subsistence allowance.

The Magistrate of Police or Justice, before whom any vagrant is taken under section seven, may, if he think fit, order the vagrant to receive a similar allowance while he is seeking employment.

The local Government shall cause such allowance to be paid out of such funds at its disposal and in such manner as it may from time to time direct.

Power to give certificates.

9. Any Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising powers as aforesaid may, on being satisfied that any person of European extraction is not likely to become a vagrant, give such person a certificate under his hand stating that for a certain time (mentioning it) not exceeding six months from the date of the certificate, and within certain limits (mentioning them), nothing in sections four, five, six, and seven shall apply to the holder of such certificate; and thereupon (subject to the provisions contained in sections twenty-three and twenty-four) nothing in sections four, five, six, and seven shall apply to such person for such time and within such limits as aforesaid.

Form of certificate.

Every such certificate shall be in the form set forth in the first schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit.

Power to invest certain officials with jurisdiction of Justices under sections 6, 7, 8, and 9.

10. The local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, invest any Justice of the Peace, District Superintendent of Police, or Assistant District Superintendent of Police, with the jurisdiction and powers conferred by this Part on a Justice of the Peace exercising powers as aforesaid.

PART III.

GOVERNMENT WORKHOUSES.

Provision of Government workhouses.

11. The local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may provide workhouses with their necessary furniture and establishment, at such places as it may think proper, for the temporary reception of vagrants,

or may, by writing under the hand of a Secretary to such Government, certify any building, or part of a building, not provided as a workhouse under the former part of this section, to be fit for a workhouse for the purposes of this Act. Every such certificate shall be published in the local official *Gazette*, and thereupon such building or part of a building shall, until the local Government otherwise orders, be deemed a Government workhouse under this Act.

Scale of diet.

The local Government shall allow the same scale of diet for the support of vagrants received in such workhouses as is for the time being allowed for Europeans confined in the local prisons or penitentiaries.

Superintendence of workhouses.

12. Every such workhouse shall be under the immediate charge of a governor, who shall be appointed, and may be suspended or removed, by the local Government.

Every such governor shall, if the local Government think fit, be subject to the orders of a Committee of Management appointed from time to time by such Government, or, in the absence of a Committee, to the orders of such officer as the Local Government from time to time appoints in this behalf.

Search of vagrants.

13. Every such governor may order that any vagrant admitted to the workhouse under his charge shall be searched, and that the vagrant's bundles, packages, and other effects shall be inspected, and may direct that any money then found with or on the vagrant, shall be applied (subject to the orders of the local Government) towards the expense of carrying this Act into execution, and may order that all or any of the said effects shall be sold, and that the produce of the sale be applied as aforesaid, but subject to the like orders.

Discipline.

14. Vagrants admitted to workhouses under this Act shall be subject to such rules of management and discipline as may from time to time be prescribed by the local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council.

Any governor of a workhouse (if authorised in this behalf by the local Government) may punish any vagrant who knowingly disobeys or neglects any such rule—

(*a*) by imprisoning him in solitary confinement for any time not exceeding seven days,

(*b*) by ordering him for any time not exceeding three days to close confinement, to be there kept upon a diet reduced to such extent as the local Government shall prescribe, or

(*c*) by hard labour for any time not exceeding seven days.

And any such vagrant shall also, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Refusal to accept employment.

15. The governor and the Committee of Management (if any) of every such workhouse shall use his and their best endeavours to obtain outside the workhouse suitable employ for the vagrants admitted thereto.

When such employment is obtained, any such vagrant refusing or neglecting to avail himself thereof, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

PART IV.

REMOVAL FROM INDIA.

Removal of vagrants.

16. If after the lapse of a reasonable time no suitable employment is obtainable for any such vagrant, the local Government may either (when

Cost of removal.

he has entered into such agreement as hereinafter mentioned) cause him to be removed from British India in manner hereinafter provided, the cost of such removal being paid by Government;

or it may cause sections twenty-three and thirty to be read to him and may then release him.

Agreements with vagrants.

17. Any vagrant or other person of European extraction may enter into an agreement in writing with the Secretary of State for India in Council, binding himself—

(*a*) to proceed to such port in British India as shall be mentioned in the agreement;

(*b*) there to embark on board such ship and at such time as is directed by an officer appointed in this behalf by the local Government of the territories in which such port is situate, for the purpose of being removed from India at the expense of the said Secretary of State in Council;

(*c*) to remain on board such ship until she has arrived at her port of destination; and

(*d*) not to return to India until five years have elapsed from the date of such embarkation.

Every such agreement may be on unstamped paper, and shall be in the form set forth in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

Form of agreement.

18. The local Government of the territories in which the said port is situate, may enter into such contracts for conveyance or otherwise, and perform such other acts as may be necessary to carry out such agreement on the part of the said Secretary of State in Council.

Power to perform agreement.

PART V.

PENALTIES.

19. Any person refusing or failing to accompany a Police officer to, or to appear before, a Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace, for the purpose of preliminary inquiry, when required so to do under section four, shall be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine, or with both.

Refusal to go before Magistrate.

And any person who, when required under section four to accompany a Police officer to, or to appear before, a Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace, commits an offence punishable under section three hundred and fifty-three of the Indian Penal Code, may, whether he be or be not an European British subject, be tried by a Magistrate for such offence.

Assaulting Police.

20. Any vagrant who escapes from the Police while committed to their charge under the orders specified in sections five and six,

Escaping from Police.

or who leaves a workhouse, under this Act, without permission from the governor,

Quitting workhouse without leave.

or who having with such permission left a workhouse for a limited time or a specified purpose, fails to return on the expiration of such time or when such purpose has been accomplished or proves to be impracticable,

Failing to return to workhouse.

shall for every such offence be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

21. Any person entering into an agreement under section seventeen, and failing to proceed in pursuance thereof to the port therein mentioned,

Failing to proceed to port of embarkation.

or refusing to embark when directed so to do under the same section,

Refusing to go on board-ship.

or escaping from the ship in which he has so embarked before she has reached her port of destination,

Escaping from ship.

shall for every such offence be punishable, whether he be, or be not, an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

22. Any person returning to India within five years of the date of his embarkation, pursuant to any agreement entered into under section seventeen, unless specially permitted so to do by the Secretary of State for India, shall for every such offence be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

Returning to India.

23. Any person of European extraction found asking for alms when he has sufficient means of subsistence,

Begging.

or asking for alms in a threatening or insolent manner,

or continuing to ask for alms of any person after he has been required to desist,

shall be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month for the first offence, two months for the second, and three months for any subsequent offence.

24. Every person imprisoned under sections nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, or twenty-three, shall, at the end of his term of imprisonment, be placed before the nearest Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising powers as aforesaid, who shall, if he think fit, forthwith deal with him in the manner prescribed by sections five and six.

Procedure on close of imprisonment.

The order of transmission shall certify the fact of the previous conviction.

25. Every master of a ship landing or allowing to land in any part of British India any person of European extraction who has been convicted in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions of felony, or of an offence which, if committed in England, would be felony, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable, for every such person so landed or allowed to land, to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees and not less than one hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months,

Penalty on shipmaster bringing European convicts to India.

unless the defendant satisfy the Magistrate by evidence (which the defendant is hereby declared competent to give), that he had made due inquiry as to the person so landed, or allowed to land, and that he had no reason to believe that such person had been convicted as aforesaid.

The Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, exempt from the operation of the former part of this section the masters of any class of ships, on such terms as to the Governor-General in Council seem fit, and either in respect of all or of any of the persons on board such ships.

Power to exempt certain shipmasters.

The Governor-General in Council may in like manner revoke any exemption made under this section.

26. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

Recovery of fines.

All fines recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as the Governor-General in Council from time to time directs.

Payment of fine.

27. All prosecutions under this Act may be instituted and conducted by such officer as the local Government from time to time appoints in this behalf.

Prosecutions

28. In imposing penalties under this Part and Part III of this Act no person shall exceed the limits of jurisdiction prescribed for him by the Code of Criminal Procedure in the case of offenders not being European British subjects.

Limits of jurisdiction.

29. No proceeding under this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason only that the Magistrate of Police or Justice, before whom a person, apparently a vagrant, was required to appear, or before whom a person was placed under section twenty-four, was not the nearest.

Validity of proceedings where Magistrate is not the nearest.

PART VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

30. Any European British subject who, upon the summary inquiry mentioned in section five, has been determined to be a vagrant, or who has been convicted under section twenty-two or section twenty-three, shall, so long as he remains in India, be subject, beyond the limits of the said towns, to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure (other than those contained in Chapter XXXVIII of the same Code) applicable to an European not being a British subject.

Deprivation of privileges of European British subjects under Criminal Procedure Code.

If from any cause he is committed or held to bail by a Justice of the Peace to take his trial before a High Court, he shall not be at liberty to object to the jurisdiction of such Justice of the Peace or High Court on the ground of anything contained in the former part of this section.

An office copy of the declaration recorded under section five shall be *primâ facie* evidence that the European British subject named therein has been, upon such inquiry, determined to be a vagrant.

31. Whenever any person of European extraction lands in India, or being a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier in Her Majesty's Army, leaves that Army in India, under an engagement to serve any other person, or any Company, Association, or body of persons in any capacity,

Liability of importers of Europeans or employers of soldiers becoming vagrants.

and whenever a sailor of European extraction, not being a British subject, is discharged from his ship in any British Indian port,

and becomes chargeable to the State as a vagrant within one year after his arrival in India or leaving the Army, or discharge from his ship, as the case may be, then the person, or Company, Association, or Body, to serve whom he has so landed in India or left the Army, or, in the case of a sailor, the person who is at the date of the discharge the owner or agent of the ship from which the sailor has been so discharged, shall be liable to pay to the Government the cost of his removal under this Act, and all other charges incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.

Such costs and charges shall be recoverable by suit as if an express agreement to repay them had been entered into with the Secretary of State for India in Council, by the person, Company, Association, Body, owner, or agent chargeable.

Recovery of charges.

32. When any person of European extraction lands in India, being or having been during his passage to India, or from one Indian port to another, in charge of, or in attendance upon, any animal, and becomes chargeable to the State as a vagrant within one year after his arrival in India, then

Liability of consignee in case of Europeans who arrive in charge of animals and become vagrants.

the consignee of such animal,

or the agents in India for the sale of such animal,

or, if such consignee or agent cannot be found, the agent to whom the ship in which such animal arrived in India was consigned,

shall be liable to pay to the Government the cost of such person's removal under this Act, and all other charges incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.

Any such consignee or agent shall be entitled to charge the consignor or principal for any payment to the Government under this section.

For the purposes of this section 'consignee' includes any person who undertakes to dispose of such animal for the benefit to the consignor, and

"Consignee" defined.

'Agent' includes any person who undertakes the agency of such ship, though it may not have been consigned to him.

"Agent" defined.

33. The powers and duties conferred and imposed by sections sixteen and eighteen, on a local Government, may be exercised and performed by such class of officers as the local Government from time to time, by notification in the official *Gazette*, appoints in this behalf.

Exercise of powers conferred on local Government.

34. The powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on Magistrates, Justices of the Peace exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and Police officers, respectively, may, in places beyond the limits of British India, be exercised and performed by such persons respectively as the Governor-General in Council from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoints in this behalf.

Exercise in Native State of powers conferred on Magistrates, Justices, and Police.

35. The Governor-General in Council may from time to time make rules, consistent with this Act, for the guidance of officers in matters connected with its enforcement.

Power to make rules for guidance of officers.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See section* 9.)

WHEREAS *E. F.* of a person of European extraction and holder of this certificate, has appeared before me and satisfied me that he is not likely to become a vagrant within the meaning of the European Vagrancy Act, 1873, THESE ARE TO CERTIFY that for the space of months

from the date hereof and within the Province [*or* District] of nothing in sections four, five, six, and seven of the same Act shall be deemed to apply to him, unless he is found asking for alms when he has sufficient means of subsistence, or asking for alms in a threatening or insolent manner, or continuing to ask for alms of any person after he has been required to desist: IN ANY OF WHICH CASES he shall be liable to be imprisoned and otherwise dealt with as provided in sections twenty-three and twenty-four of the said Act.

(Signed) *G. H.*

Dated this day of 18 .

Magistrate of Police for the Town of *or* Justice of the Peace for exercising the full power of a Magistrate.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See section* 17.)

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this day of 18 BETWEEN the Secretary of State for India in Council of the one part and *C. D.* of, &c., [*the vagrant*] of the other part: Each of the parties hereto (so far as relates to the acts on his own part to be performed) hereby agrees with the other of them as follows:—

1. The said *C. D* shall proceed forthwith to the port of [*the port of embarkation*.

2. The said *C. D.* shall there embark on board such ship and at such time as an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government shall direct.

3. The said *C. D.* shall remain on board such ship until she shall have arrived at her port of destination.

4. The said *C. D.* shall not return to India until five years shall have elapsed from the date of such embarkation, unless specially permitted so to return by the said Secretary of State.

5. The said Secretary of State in Council shall defray the cost of the transit of the said *C. D.* to the said port, and of his lodging and subsistence during such transit and during his detention (if any) at the same port, and shall contract with the owner of the said ship, or his agent, for the passage of the said *C. D.* on board the said ship, and for his subsistence during the voyage for which he shall embark as aforesaid.

In witness whereof *A. B.* (by order of the Governor-General of India in Council [*or* the Governor of in Council, *or* the Lieutenant-Governor of , *or* the Chief Commissioner of], on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council), and the said *C. D.* have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The primary object of this Bill is to make three amendments in the European Vagrancy Act (XXI of 1869) *first*, to enable the governors of workhouses to punish vagrants disobeying rules by solitary confinement, by reduction of diet, or by hard labor; *secondly*, to provide a punishment for vagrants who, with the governor's permission, leave a workhouse for a limited time, or a specified purpose, but fail to return on the expiration of such time, or when such purpose has been accomplished or proves impracticable; and *thirdly*, to render the owners and agents of ships from which foreign European sailors are discharged in British Indian ports, liable in case such sailors become vagrants.

These changes have been recommended by the Local Governments which have had most experience in the working of the Act.

The opportunity has been taken to amend section one of Act XXVIII of 1871, which does not provide for the case of an Australian who lands in India having been in charge of horses, not "during his passage to India," but during his passage from one port in British India to another.

As the Vagrancy Act has been already amended, it is thought preferable to adopt the method of repealing and re-enacting with the necessary modifications, rather than to add a third Act to the two in which the law on the subject is now contained.

SIMLA, E. C. BAYLEY.
The 2nd August 1873.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 35 of 1873.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of* SIX *Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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ILLEGAL CESSES LEVIED FROM RYOTS IN BENGAL.

THE following papers regarding the illegal cesses levied by zemindars from ryots in Bengal are published for general information :—

RESOLUTION.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LAND REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 30th May 1873.

READ AGAIN—

Circular order No. 57, dated the 12th December 1871, and the enclosures thereof.

READ also—

The replies of the Commissioners of Divisions thereto as below, the whole having reference to the illegal cesses levied by the zemindars in Bengal from their ryots.

Letters Nos. 477 and 139, dated 1st October 1872 and 27th March 1873, with enclosures, from Commissioner of Burdwan.

Letter No. 3RG, dated 5th July 1872, with enclosures, from Commissioner of Presidency Division.

Letter No. 38, dated 19th April 1872, with enclosures, from Commr. of Rajshahye.

" " 109T, " 25th June " " " " " of Cooch Behar.

" " 728, " 11th March " " " " " of Dacca.

" " 121, " 27th May " " " " " of Chittagong.

" " 251, " 2nd July " " " " " of Patna.

" " 137, " 13th June " " " " " of Bhaugulpore.

" " 1994, " 18th July " " " " " of Chota Nagpore.

" " 240, " 22nd Dec. " " " " " of Assam.

1. The Board of Revenue brought to the notice of Government the illegal exactions practised upon their ryots by the zemindars in several districts, and under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor the circular above referred to

was issued to Commissioners of Divisions to ascertain whether similar practices prevailed in other districts also. Commissioners were requested to state clearly the extent to which such practices existed, and the manner in which they should be checked.

2. The replies of the Commissioners, which have now been received and considered by His Honor, make it clear that, in spite of the law, cesses in large numbers are levied from ryots by almost every zemindar in the country; the fact being that owing to the absence of sufficient agency in Bengal, those parts of the regulations which give rights and privileges to zemindars have not only been maintained, but stretched to the utmost; while those parts which restrained them and limited their rights have been utterly set at naught.

3. This system of illegal exactions is now, however, in such universal vogue, is so deeply rooted, and so many social relations depend thereon, that it becomes a question whether it is desirable that Government should by any general or very stringent measures interfere to put a stop to them. It must be thoroughly understood, however, that the Government, in hesitating to adopt severe or extreme measures, in no degree recognizes or legalizes these cesses. Illegal, irrecoverable by law, and prohibited by law, they must remain; but it may perhaps be better, under all the circumstances except in extreme cases, not directly to interfere. As the people get better protected, better educated, and better able to understand and protect their own rights and position, things will no doubt to some extent adjust themselves.

4. For the present, then, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that it will be sufficient to direct that Magistrate-Collectors should be careful to interfere in the case of any extreme oppression. In any case in which any duress or violence is used by zemindars or others to enforce illegal cesses, the Magistrate should interfere promptly; treating the matter as an extortion; and wherever in any particular estate the zemindar, by any means, manages to collect from his ryots inordinate cesses, exceeding those sanctioned by the usages of that part of the country, measures should be taken to inquire and ascertain the facts to protect and instruct the ryots as to their rights, and generally to put a stop to such oppressions by every legal and proper means.

5. His Honor will also take advantage of the opportunity offered by the publication of the road cess rules to make it generally known to the people that excepting that one cess, of which the burden on the ryots will be strictly limited in each district, all other cesses are illegal and irrecoverable by law.

6. A copy of this resolution and connected papers will be forwarded to the Board of Revenue for information.

A copy of the resolution will be transmitted to Commissioners of Divisions for the information and guidance of the Magistrates and Collectors.

The whole of the papers will also be laid before the Government of India, under cover of a separate letter, for such notice as may be deemed necessary.

No. 1483, dated Darjeeling, the 30th May 1873.

From—C. BERNARD, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Revenue Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department.

I AM directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of the papers noted on the margin, containing information gathered from the Commissioners of Divisions as to the levy of illegal cesses by the zemindars of Bengal from the cultivators, together with a copy of a resolution which the Lieutenant-Governor has recorded thereon. I am to ask whether the action taken by His Honor has the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, and to inquire if any further orders are considered necessary.

Circular No. 57, dated 12th December 1871, with enclosures.
Letters Nos. 477 and 139, dated 1st October 1872 and 27th March 1873, with enclosures, from Commissioner of Burdwan.
Letter No. 3RG, dated 5th July 1872, with enclosures, from Commissioner of Presidency Division.
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Letter No. 728, dated 11th March 1872, with enclosures, from Commissioner of Dacca.
Letter No. 121, dated 27th May 1872, with enclosures, from Commissioner of Chittagong.
Letter No. 251, dated 2nd July 1872, with enclosures, from Commissioner of Patna.
Letter No. 137, dated 13th June 1872, with enclosures, from Commissioner of Bhaugulpore.
Letter No. 1094, dated 18th July 1872, with enclosures, from Commissioner of Chotta Nagpore.
Letter No. 240, dated 22nd December 1872, with enclosures, from Commissioner of Assam.
Printed abstract of the above reports, dated the

2. I am to observe that these papers show conclusively what a drop in the ocean our legal road cess is compared to the mass of cesses illegally exacted from the people by the zemindars of Bengal.

3. I am also to draw attention to the universal levy of the "dâk khurcha" to reimburse the zemindars for the zemindari dâk-tax, as showing how futile it has been to put a cess on the zemindars and not on the ryots, and how unlikely it is that, as things now stand, the ryots would have got off the road cess even if they had been exempted by law.

No. 681, dated Simla, the 18th August 1873.

From—A. O. HUME, ESQ., C B., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th May 1873, No. 1483, addressed to the Home Department, forwarding copy of a Resolution recorded by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and of the correspondence cited in the preamble thereof, on the subject of the levy of illegal cesses by zemindars in Bengal from the cultivators on their estates.

2. From the reports submitted by the Commissioners of Divisions, it appears that cesses which are not recognized by law are extensively levied throughout the whole Presidency, but that they vary very materially both as to character and amount. The Lieutenant-Governor has arrived at the conclusion that any direct interference by Government with the levy of these cesses would be inexpedient excepting in extreme cases. His Honor has therefore considered it sufficient for the present to—

"direct that Magistrate-Collectors should be careful to interfere in the case of any extreme oppression. In any case in which any duress or violence is used by zemindars or others to enforce illegal cesses, the Magistrate should interfere promptly, treating the matter as an extortion; and wherever, in any particular estate, the zemindar by any means manages to collect from his ryots inordinate cesses, exceeding those sanctioned by the usages of that part of the country, measures should be taken to inquire and ascertain the facts, to instruct and protect the ryots as to their rights, and generally to put a stop to such oppressions by every legal and proper means." (Para. 4 of the Resolution.)

His Honor also proposes to take advantage of the opportunity offered by the publication of the road cess rules to give some further explanation to the people with respect to their liability by law to the payment of cesses.

3. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council entirely approves the orders issued and the action proposed to be taken by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and His Excellency is of opinion that for the present no further orders are called for on this subject.

MEDICAL SCHOOLS IN THE INTERIOR OF BENGAL AND THE CALCUTTA MEDICAL COLLEGE.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

Calcutta, the 18th August 1873.

READ—

The correspondence of 1869 regarding the establishment of medical schools at different places in Bengal.

The replies received to the further call for report made by this Government in June 1873.

The recent annual report of the Calcutta Medical College.

The correspondence of 1868-70, which ended in the appointment of a committee for the preparation of medical text-books in the vernacular; also Dr. C. N. Macnamara's letter of the 8th August 1873, stating his views and those of other medical writers on the best system of scientific terminology for vernacular medical works.

READ also—

The letter addressed by this Government to the Government of India, Home Department, on the 11th August 1873, renewing the proposal that a sum of six lakhs offered in 1871-72, half by the Government of India and half by the Bengal Government, should be spent in making additions and improvements to the Medical College Hospital buildings.

RESOLUTION.—In the year 1869 there was much discussion and correspondence regarding the best way of giving instruction to the rapidly increasing numbers of Bengalees who desired to enter the medical profession. It was agreed by all that the Calcutta Medical College was not capable of indefinite enlargement. It was held by some that small classes of medical students might very well receive at district dispensaries such elementary teaching in medicine as would enable them to settle in their own districts as medical practitioners and to treat usefully the ordinary Indian diseases. Others held that inexpensive medical schools might be attached to the head-quarters of each division; while the majority of medical men were of opinion that nothing short of the standard of medical education now given would fit men to be licensed as medical practitioners. The papers of this discussion were laid before the Government of India in 1869 by Sir William Grey, who explained his object to be the "training up of a body of local practitioners able to apply simple remedies to ordinary diseases, such as cholera, small-pox, and epidemic fever, and who should displace the present ignorant native koberajes." The Bengal Government at the same time proposed to attach medical classes to the Mitford Hospital at Dacca under the superintendence of the Civil Surgeon. The Government of India left it to the Lieutenant-Governor's discretion to adopt the course deemed best, and said that no further imperial grant could at that time be given for the promotion of medical education in Bengal. No local funds, however, were available for the proposed objects, and the proposals of 1869 were not carried out.

2. From time to time the Medical College authorities have represented that the college premises and lecture-rooms were quite insufficient for their purpose; that the College Hospital was in many respects unsuitable; and that a new hospital and college were required at a cost of a very large sum of money. The necessity of a very considerable improvement of the hospital and extension of the college was urged by the present Lieutenant-Governor in 1871, and the Government of India was pleased to accede to the Lieutenant-Governor's proposal that a sum of six lakhs or £60,000 should be given, half from the imperial and half from provincial funds, for the improvement and enlargement of the hospital and college. This sum was, however, deemed insufficient by the college authorities; and the proposal was on that account unfructuous. During the last few weeks the Lieutenant-Governor has informed the college authorities that in his opinion the time has come when he must do the best he can with six lakhs, if that sum can be made available, and he has invited their assistance and suggestions.

3. The proposed extensions of the College Hospital and college class-rooms will, however, not meet the difficulty now caused by the unmanageable numbers of the Medical College classes, nor the want felt for increased medical instruction in many parts of Bengal. The necessity that Government should deal very early with this matter was strongly brought to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor by the Inspector-General of Hospitals and by the Medical College authorities in the month of May last. The Lieutenant-Governor caused selections from the previous correspondence to be circulated to officers of the Medical College and to other civil and medical officers; and he also invited a full expression of opinion from the Inspector-General of Hospitals upon the best way of meeting this difficulty. The replies to this reference have now been considered by the Lieutenant-Governor. Dr. Campbell Brown's report, which is very full and interesting, shows that three questions press for very early disposal, namely—

(1) The improvement of the vernacular classes at the Calcutta Medical College.

(2) The establishment of vernacular medical schools at other places in Bengal.

(3) The completion of a series of vernacular text-books of medicine and surgery with the *least possible delay*.

4. Taking these three subjects in order, the Lieutenant-Governor comes first to—

The improvement of the vernacular classes at the Calcutta Medical College.

At present the pupils in the Medical College consist of—

Primary class students	..	433	Who are instructed in English up to a high standard.
Hospital apprentices ..	..	41	
Casual students ..	..	12	
Licentiate class students	..	440	Who are instructed in Bengalee up to the standard required for a native doctor's diploma.
Native apothecary class	..	332	
Native medical pupils	..	136	Who are instructed in Hindustanee up to the native doctor's standard.
Total	..	1,394	

The two classes of students who are taught in Bengalee attend exactly the same lectures, learn the same subjects, and are examined in the same subjects for the most part. Drs. D. B. Smith and Cutcliffe recommend that the two classes be blended into one under the title of the licentiate class. It seems to be generally admitted that such an amalgamation is desirable; and the Lieutenant-Governor approves of its being carried out. The Medical Department will decide what title had best to be given to the amalgamated Bengalee classes; but the alteration had better not be carried out until the fee rates have been revised and the other proposals regarding the Calcutta vernacular classes have been finally settled.

5. But whatever may be the final arrangements of the vernacular classes, the main facts for the present purpose are that we have at the Medical College 1,400 students, whose numbers increase 25 per cent. every year; that the hospital at which these students receive clinical teaching makes up 137 beds; that nearly 500 of the students receive a high education through the medium of the English language, and from selected and highly paid European professors; that nearly 800 students receive a shorter and less complete medical education in Bengalee at the hands of the selected but less highly paid native teachers; and that about 130 pupils, mostly up-country men, receive the same education in Hindustanee at the hands of the same teachers that instruct the Bengalee classes. Dr. Campbell Brown tells us that for every hundred medical students there ought to be 50 beds in the hospital at which bedside teaching is given, and he tells us also that 500 students is about as large a number as one set of lecturers can satisfactorily teach, and that at any rate 1,000 must be the maximum number which any single medical school should contain. The College Principal and Professors tell us in the plainest language that, with the present overcrowded classes, one half of the students actually cannot hear what a lecturer says, still fewer can understand the demonstrations, and any real bedside teaching or tutorial instruction by question and answer is, for all but the few attentive,

clever students, almost impossible. The consequences are that only 31 per cent. of the Medical College students ever pass and gain their diploma; and (as in the case mentioned by Dr. C. Macnamara) even a passed student who had got his diploma has received no practical teaching, and "did not know where to place his stethoscope in order that he might listen to the sounds at the apex of the heart; at last fixed on a point above the right nipple, and then started off with a bit of some lecture about the sounds of the heart."

6. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor abundantly clear that we cannot continue to keep the increasing Bengalee classes attached to the Medical College Hospital. We are bound, if we teach them at all and give them diplomas, to attach them to a hospital where they can have some real bedside teaching, and to provide enough teachers and lecture-rooms, so that each student may get some real tutorial instruction from a competent man, before he is launched into the world with a Government license to treat his country-men for all manner of diseases. It is also clear that the Medical College Hospital, its accommodation, and its European staff of professors, is not more than sufficient for the 500 students of the English classes, who are rapidly increasing in numbers, and who receive the highest medical education we can give. The Bengalee classes must be accommodated elsewhere, where they can have plenty of room and care, and receive regular clinical teaching. The only institution in Calcutta to which they could be attached is the Pauper Hospital at Sealdah, which makes up 300 beds, and near which there is ample space. This hospital is supported by the Calcutta Municipality; but the Lieutenant-Governor believes the Justices will readily agree to its becoming the seat of so important an institution as the vernacular branch of the Medical College. He would hope, too, that the attention, which the hospital would receive in connection with such an institution, may lead to some decrease of the sad mortality which occurs there.

7. If the Justices have no objection, the Lieutenant-Governor would propose to take immediate steps for providing the requisite lecture-rooms and buildings for the accommodation of the vernacular classes at the Sealdah Hospital. He would hope that the Government of India may be able to render available, for the time at least, some of the buildings designed for the Port Canning Railway. The Sealdah classes would continue to be a branch of the Medical College, and would enjoy the advantage of the supervision of the Principal and the College Council; but they would have ample accommodation, and their teachers would be able to give them clinical instruction. The difficulty as to the insufficient number of teachers could be overcome in part by relieving the teachers of the Bengalee classes of the Hindustanee pupils who may possibly be eventually transferred to medical schools where Hindustanee is the vernacular, a large proportion of them being military students from the Upper Provinces. The vernacular teachers who now give a double set of lectures, one set in Bengalee and one set in Hindustanee, would be able, when the Hindustanee students are transferred, to give their full time to teaching the Bengalee students. It would probably be necessary to have a selected European medical officer, or a first-rate native officer on almost as high pay, as Superintendent at Sealdah, to maintain discipline and direct the classes. The appointment of the Police Surgeon, who has now charge of the Sealdah Hospital, might perhaps be re-arranged in connection with the scheme, if the Justices agree. A native House Surgeon might be substituted for the Apothecary now resident at the hospital. The total extra cost of the Branch Medical College at Sealdah would probably not be very excessive, while the fees received from the classes are already large. The vernacular teachers would be transferred as they stand to Sealdah; but the Lieutenant-Governor fears it would not be possible to reduce the European staff of the Medical College, because the professors would have the full English classes they now teach, which number about 500 students, and which are rapidly increasing.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor now comes to the second point, namely—

The establishment of Vernacular Medical Schools at other places in Bengal.

Dr. Campbell Brown tells us that the present Medical College supplies the actual wants of the public service, and that it is also supplying a small number

of men who settle down in Bengal villages and towns as private practitioners. The number of these practitioners in some of the centres of population is already considerable, as will be seen from the following passage in Dr. Brown's report. He writes—

"Some idea of the number of practitioners who may possibly settle among the people may be gained from the following facts, which I have derived from recent inspection reports submitted by Deputy Surgeon-General H. B. Buckle, C. B. In the town of Hooghly (and Chinsura), with 34,761 inhabitants, there are, besides men in Government employ and native koberajes, 23 private practitioners, or 1 to every 1,511 persons. Of these, 5 belong to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon Class, 5 to the Native Doctor Class, 13 to the Compounder Class. In the town of Jessore, with 8,152 inhabitants, there are 5 private practitioners, or 1 to every 1,630 inhabitants. Of these, 1 was a native doctor, 1 a compounder, 2 are failed students, and 1 a nondiscript. In the town of Kishnaghur, with 26,150 inhabitants, there are 14 private practitioners, or 1 to every 1,910 persons. Of these, 2 belong to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon Class, 2 are rejected students, 2 native doctors, 3 compounders, and 5 servants to private dispensaries. Taking these places as representative, it appears that 1 practitioner in every 2,000 inhabitants can earn a living. Were a similar proportion to obtain throughout Bengal, there would be 34,000 medical practitioners, and to meet losses by death, it would be necessary to provide about 900 men yearly."

The great and constant increase of students at the Medical College shows that the profession of medicine is becoming popular; and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that it is also fairly lucrative, for he has been told that most of the practitioners mentioned in the foregoing extract are believed to earn from Rs. 50 to Rs. 200 a month. Seeing how very much there is of remediable illness and disease in Bengal, the Government cannot but view with satisfaction the fact that private practitioners of scientific medicine are spreading themselves among the more advanced districts and towns of Bengal. And the Lieutenant-Governor believes it to be the bounden duty of Government to make the best arrangements possible for teaching young men who wish to study medicine.

9. One-third of the Medical College students are said to come from Dacca and its neighbourhood, notwithstanding the expenses and other drawbacks incident to young men coming to live in Calcutta. It seems quite certain that if medical schools were established at places like Dacca and Patna, the classes would very soon fill. At any rate it is absolutely necessary to establish such schools and relieve the Calcutta Bengalee classes, which already number nearly 800 pupils, and will at the recent rate of increase reach 1,100 or 1,200 in another two years. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that it is absolutely necessary to establish vernacular medical schools at Dacca and at Patna at once. At Dacca there is the Mitford Hospital to which the school could be attached; it already makes up some sixty beds, and its accommodation will have to be enlarged when the Dacca school students exceed 200 in number. At Patna the hospital will have to be in some degree enlarged at the expense of Government in order to meet the requirements of the medical school.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor would prefer to have a separate medical officer in charge of each of these new schools; for the civil surgeoncies of Dacca and Patna have already very much work. But such a separate officer would add very greatly to the cost of the schools. The Agra school has been managed successfully by the Civil Surgeon for a number of years; and if the Medical Department think it possible, the new schools might be opened under the general supervision of the Civil Surgeon at Dacca and Patna, competent native medical officers being placed at their head, and the Sub-Assistant Surgeons now employed being utilized. If this be done, then the cost of each of these schools might probably not be very excessive. For the native teachers and the hospital house surgeons at the vernacular schools of medicine, the best plan will be to give a staff allowance, in addition to their grade of the officer employed. The Lieutenant-Governor understands that Dr. Brown inclines to this plan, as being calculated to keep good and contented men, rather than to a consolidated allowance, such as is given to the present Calcutta teachers.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor thus accepts the view held by the majority of officers consulted, that we must keep the level of our vernacular medical teaching at least up to the standard laid down for the Calcutta vernacular classes. At the same time he considers that there is much in what

Dr. C. Macnamara says in the following extract regarding the advantages of teaching apprentices at district hospitals and dispensaries. Dr. Macnamara writes:—

"What we require on the part of the professor is that he should gain some personal knowledge of his pupils, instructing them when in class somewhat after the fashion of the Oxford tutors, and referring them to existing vernacular text-books in place of lectures, except perhaps on the subject of chemistry and anatomy. Beyond this it is not wise to bring a number of ignorant native youths from their homes to study in a place like the Medical College, where they are practically beyond the supervision of their superiors and exposed to all the evil influences of a city like Calcutta. Many of them take to bad habits, and some lose self-respect so far as to becoming actual beggars. Most of them have little regard for their superiors, and ultimately turn out a set of practitioners much inferior in every way to the old class of native doctors, who were trained by our Civil Surgeons and regimental medical officers, but who had not enjoyed the advantages of a college education.

"For the purposes described in Mr. Eden's letter, it would be better to revert to our former practice of training local practitioners rather than extend the Medical College system of education to Dacca, Patna, or anywhere else. I would advocate the scheme of affording young men an opportunity of gaining an elementary but practical knowledge of their work in our various charitable dispensaries and the jail hospitals of the districts in which they reside. There are several advantages in schools of this kind; in the first place, the influence of friends and relations is brought to bear on the pupil; the student learns the habits, dialect, diseases, and the power of resistance to disease of the class of people he is brought in contact with; and what is very important, he thus comes immediately under the eye of his superiors. If a decent fellow, he catches more or less of their tone, and if a bad man, his faults are quickly detected, and he is turned out of the place. Every district charitable dispensary should be capable of holding twenty beds besides having attached to it a residence for the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, and an out-patient department. I would not permit more than ten pupils at a time to study at any one dispensary, and they should be allowed a monthly stipend from Government."

The Lieutenant-Governor would not wish to insist upon the plan being tried everywhere. But he considers it might be made a very useful parallel system, and perhaps it might in some way supplement our medical school teaching. He would ask the Inspector-General of Hospitals to suggest arrangements under which Civil Surgeons might receive, as practical apprentices in the district hospitals, students who have passed the College course.

The Lieutenant-Governor would be disposed to advise that a smaller course than otherwise of theoretical study should be accepted from students who also serve one year's apprenticeship at a district hospital before they are granted a license to practise and receive a certificate of practical efficiency. But on this point Sir George Campbell would wish to receive an expression of the Inspector-General's views. It is possible that the system (referred to in Dr. Brown's 12th paragraph) whereby candidates for the hospital assistant class are obliged to undergo "one year's training in a hospital or dispensary" may be preferable. But whether it comes at the beginning or the end of the school course, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that such practical training should be very specially encouraged.

12. There remains the question of fees. At present, in one branch of the vernacular classes a student pays Rs. 10 entrance and Rs. 3 monthly fee, while in the other he pays Rs. 2 entrance and Rs. 2 monthly fee. Dr. D. B. Smith recommends that the fee for the Calcutta vernacular classes should be the same, and that the Dacca and Patna fees should be somewhat lower, so as to attract students to the local schools. The Lieutenant-Governor's views have already been expressed regarding the amalgamation of the Calcutta classes, subject, however, to final report from the Inspector-General of Hospitals. He considers that the monthly fees for the Calcutta vernacular medical classes may very well be put at Rs. 4; the primary class and casual student fees being raised in proportion. At other Government institutions of Calcutta, the fees are, at the Presidency College Rs. 12 a month, at the Engineering College Rs. 5, and at the Hindoo School Rs. 4 a month. The medical vernacular classes may therefore very well pay Rs. 4 all round; at the Dacca and Patna schools the fee to begin with should not be more than one or two rupees a month and Rs. 5 for the license.

13. The third subject pressing for immediate disposal is—

The completion of a series of vernacular text-books in medicine with the least possible delay.

Dr. Campbell Brown, Dr. D. B. Smith, and the other members of the Medical College Council, lay very much stress on the absolute necessity for preparing these text-books without delay. The Lieutenant-Governor finds that in the years 1868-70 there was discussion on this subject, and that a committee, consisting of the Director of Public Instruction, some Hindoo and Mohamedan gentlemen, and four Medical College Professors, were appointed to procure the preparation of a set of medical text-books in Bengalee. It does not appear that anything has been done by this committee. At any rate the requirement is now more urgent than it ever was. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that the best way will be for Government to grant a considerable sum to be expended as rewards for prize text-books. He would ask the Inspector-General of Hospitals to favor him with a draft of such a notice as might be issued, giving rewards in suitable proportions for text-books or hand-books in the several subjects. Sir George Campbell considers that one of the most useful medical works we could have would be a good hand-book on Indian drugs and indigenous materials used or capable of being used as medicine. He believes it to be the opinion of medical men well qualified to judge that there is an extreme need for a good vernacular hand-book of this kind. It would have to be considered whether a maximum and minimum length should not be set down for each text-book; whether the prize-book should be in English, or in Bengalee, or in both; if in English, how we should get over the difficulty of getting a really scientific, accurate, and intelligible translation of an English prize text-book. As English books will be common to all India, it may be hoped that the Government of India will bear their cost, this Government bearing the cost of translation. The jury who may be appointed to award prizes should have power to award to any deserving but unsuccessful candidate such sum as would recompense him for the cost of compiling and translating his work. The Inspector-General of Hospitals would consider whether the prize-book should be the property of Government, or whether it should be made a condition that the author should bring out a good Bengalee edition of his work at a low price to be fixed by the jury before he received the whole of the reward. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to receive at an early date a draft of the notice which should be issued to invite competition. The books will take some time to prepare, and intending competitors should not be hurried; still the need for the text-books is very emergent. The task of the jury who will have to adjudge the prizes will be heavy; and the Inspector-General of Hospitals will consider whether any remuneration should be offered to them.

14. There is one difficulty connected with the vernacular text-book question, on which there was some discussion in the correspondence of 1868-71, namely, the best way of translating or conveying the meaning of scientific terms. Dr. C. Macnamara, in the letter cited at the head of this resolution, describes the method which he and other medical writers (both English and native) recommend to be—

"To employ Bengalee words to express the technical terms made use of, if any such words exist; if not, to transliterate the English or Latin term used, giving in brackets the word in the Roman character, so as to facilitate its proper pronunciation."

This method has been actually employed and found to answer. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish this system to be adopted in all text-books or hand-books competing for the Government prize; he believes it to be practically the best and simplest for pupils and for ordinary readers. He would, however, add this caution to the rule as set out by Dr Macnamara, namely, that the vernacular words used must be real vernacular words understood by all decently-educated people, and not inventions from Arabic or Sanskrit. When there is no really vernacular word for a particular scientific term, instead of coining a new word, the English word must be taken; it should be transliterated and also given in the Roman character after the manner described by Dr. Macnamara.

16. Lastly, the question has to be settled how the cost of these arrangements can be met. The Lieutenant-Governor fears that as matters now stand, the provincial funds can hardly bear the charge; for already Bengal spends on medical charges 11½ lakhs a year; whereas in the decentralization order of 1870-71, the Bengal assignment for medical services was only 9½ lakhs. Still he is convinced that the arrangements now proposed *must* be made, if medical education in Bengal is to go on at all, and he hopes that the Government of India may be pleased to help in the matter. A copy of this resolution, together with a full statement of the financial bearings of the question, will be laid before His Excellency the Viceroy in Council.

17. Meanwhile the several authorities will be moved to consider and report upon the best way of giving effect to the present orders—

(1) The Chairman of the Justices will be moved to ask the Justices of Calcutta if they will agree to the Pauper Hospital being used for the purposes of the vernacular branch of the Medical College, on the understanding that Government bears all charges over and above what the Justices now spend.

(2) The Commissioners of Dacca and Patna will be moved to appoint committees, on which there should, if possible, be a native medical officer as member, to report upon the site, plans, and cost of additions to the hospital at Patna, and of lecture-rooms and dissecting-rooms at Dacca and Patna close to the hospital. The committees' reports should be submitted with the Commissioner's opinion.

(3) The Commissioner of the Presidency Division, in communication with the Medical College Principal and Council and the Consulting Engineer for State Railways will be moved to report upon the ground, buildings, and cost, and any possible adaptation of buildings required for the vernacular classes at Sealdah, for their Superintendent, and for all their requirements. They will submit their report through the Inspector-General of Hospitals, who is requested to give them any instructions which may be necessary upon subsidiary points.

(4) The Commissioner of Police will be asked to report upon the best site for the Lock-Hospital, when the vernacular classes move to Sealdah. Possibly that Lock-Hospital may be abolished, the accommodation in the Lock-Hospitals being now, it is believed, more than is required.

(5) The Inspector-General of Hospitals will be moved to report, either separately or otherwise, as he may see fit—

(*a*) In detail after consulting such officers as he may see fit, upon the establishments required for the Sealdah classes and for the medical schools at Dacca and Patna; and upon the feasibility of putting the outside schools under the Civil Surgeon.

(*b*) Upon the question of the fees to be levied at the Calcutta and other schools, and on the proposal to amalgamate the Calcutta vernacular classes.

(*c*) On the best way of transferring the native medical pupils to Hindustanee schools of medicine without causing inconvenience or loss, so as to set free the vernacular teachers for Bengalee classes only.

(*d*) Whether any reduction will be possible in the European staff of the Medical College when the vernacular classes move to Sealdah.

(*e*) Upon the rules under which selected Civil Surgeons might be encouraged to take medical apprentices at their district dispensaries and hospitals, and on the cost, if any, of such arrangements.

(*f*) Upon the point whether the one year's practical apprenticeship at a district hospital should be required before or after the candidate for a license passes his native doctor's examination.

(*g*) Upon the notice which should be issued, and the other arrangements which should be made for inviting the preparation of English and vernacular hand-books or text-books of medicine and surgery.

OPERATIONS OF THE PORT COMMISSIONERS DURING THE YEAR 1872-73.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MARINE.

Calcutta Port Trust.

Calcutta, the 25th *August*, 1873.

READ—

The Report of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta for the year 1872-73.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor has again to congratulate the Port Commissioners on their most successful management of the great public interests entrusted to them, and on the vast benefit to the commercial and general community resulting from their labors. An immense change has been and is being wrought in the Port of Calcutta, and the facilities afforded to trade are increased in a manner for which the warmest acknowledgment of the Government is due to the Commissioners.

2. *Para.* 5. *Progress of Works.*—The Lieutenant-Governor observes that out of a total expenditure of Rs. 10,00,451 on new works during the year, a sum of Rs. 1,53,888 has been devoted to improving the accommodation for country boats and cargo boats at the inland vessels wharves. His Honor hopes that the Commissioners will continue to give their attention to providing improved accommodation for traffic of this class; he has already expressed an opinion that facilities should be provided by extensions of the public wharves northwards. The Strand Bank has been made up with only one break in the whole distance between the Armenian and Aheeroetollah Ghâts. The progress of the works and improvements of the wharves is satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor must still observe that the sums which it is proposed shortly to devote to accommodation for inland boats seem incommensurate to the largeness of the net receipts from this source. He would suggest that if one light pontoon landing stage proves a success, other stages of this kind might with advantage be added on the long line of boat wharfage.

3. *Para.* 7.—Although considerable silting has been going on and is still going on behind jetties Nos. 1 to 4, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the jetties have not had any bad effect on the channel. It is still, however, evident that the silting about the jetty heads will be a source of constant anxiety and expenditure to the Commissioners. His Honor trusts that the dredger which has been ordered from England, and which is expected to reach Calcutta by the end of September, will be an effectual means of keeping down the silting.

4. *Paras.* 13-16.—The Commissioners expect to complete, during 1873-74, certain works* in hand which will cost them nearly 12½ lakhs of rupees. For these charges they have 12 lakhs available, but the Commissioners will have to provide the difference of Rs. 50,000 from another loan.

* Jetties, inclusive of export sheds.
Inland vessels wharves.
Machinery and plant (completion of Armstrong cranes).
Warehouse on Strand Bank lands.
Extension of new river-side road.

5. *Para.* 17.—The Lieutenant-Governor observes that at the close of the year 1873-74, when these works are completed, the Commissioners will have spent

upon those improvements Rs. 35,34,850, of which Rs. 8,34,850 will have been provided out of their own profits, and the rest by loans from Government.

6. *Paras.* 20-22.—The question of providing accommodation for the export trade at the jetties has occupied much of the time and attention of the Commissioners during the year. The necessity for making provision at the jetties for the shipping of export cargo is evident, and without this provision the scheme of port appliances would be entirely incomplete.

7. *Para.* 32.—The aggregate income and expenditure on account of jetties for the past two years is as follows—

	1871-72.	1872-73	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Income	3,63,706	4,09,440	45,734
Expenditure	2,04,778	2,43,911	39,133

8. *Para.* 35.—Before the preparation of the budget estimates for the year 1873-74 a sub-committee was appointed to consider whether any reductions might be made in jetty charges, but it was found that, in consequence of the extraordinary charges to be met from the revenue for the repayment of the first instalment of the Government loan and towards the purchase of a dredger, no reductions were feasible, and the current rates have been maintained. The Lieutenant-Governor joins with the Commissioners in hoping that they will be in a position next year to reconsider the question of a reduction.

9. *Para.* 36.—His Honor is very glad to observe that the Commissioners have established a reserve fund in connection with the jetties at a rate of 10 per cent. on the capital expended on property (such as jetties and cranes) especially liable to injury in case of a cyclone. He is gratified to know that they have accepted the advice which he has given on former occasions, and that under this and other heads they have established the "Reserve," and "Depreciation" Funds, which he considers necessary to prudent finance.

10. *Para.* 39.—A sub-committee has been appointed to inquire into the occasional complaints that have been made against the working on the jetties. The Lieutenant-Governor is assured that the Commissioners will do all that is in their power to remove the cause of these complaints. It is probable that a sufficient remedy will be afforded by the construction of the new export sheds, which are being constructed large enough to provide temporary accommodation for import cargo in case the import sheds are blocked.

11. *Para.* 43.—The ordinary income and expenditure on account of inland wharves for two years stand thus—

	1871-72.	1872-73.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Income	1,98,456	2,01,834	3,378
Expenditure ..	46,043	68,381	22,338

12. *Para.* 44.—The ordinary income and expenditure of the whole port for the two years is as follows—

	1871-72.	1872-73.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Income	4,48,111	5,43,020	94,909
Expenditure ..	2,80,939	3,95,168	1,14,229

13. *Para.* 50.—The Commissioners have, the Lieutenant-Governor considers, very judiciously and prudently opened a "Depreciation Fund," in order to meet the cost of replacing boats, &c., actually worn out. The fund will consist of a percentage of the value of the block which will be credited to it year after year, the rate of percentage being calculated according to the average durability of the block.

14. *Para.* 52.—The Lieutenant-Governor views with approbation the reduction which the Commissioners have been able to effect in mooring hire on vessels trading to the port, and which was unequal in its incidence, the rates from June to October being double those payable from November to May. Henceforth the rates for the twelve months will be equal, and on the lower scale; and vessels moved to and from the jetties for the convenience of the Commissioners will be exempted from Harbour Master's charges.

15. *Para.* 53.—A net amount of Rs. 10,54,940 has been realized for Government during the year on account of pilotage, lights and buoys, and hospital dues, with no risk and no loss to Government, at a cost of Rs. 3,500. The system of maintaining only one agency for the realization of port and pilotage charges payable by vessels, partly to Government, and partly to the Commissioners, seems to have worked satisfactorily; and the thanks of Government are due to the Commissioners for the aid thus afforded.

16. *Para.* 54.—The number of sea-going vessels which entered and left the port, exclusive of dhoonies, tug and river steamers, has increased from 1,793 in 1861-62 to 1,909 in 1872-73. The gross tonnage of these vessels for those years was 1,337,632 and 2,284,319 respectively. The average tonnage of the vessels employed in the trade of the port, including steamers and sailing vessels, was 746 tons in 1861-62 against 1,196 tons in 1872-73, the average tonnage of the steamers and sailing vessels in the latter year being 1,531 tons and 1,017 tons respectively. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that there is a slight decline in the number of sailing vessels, both in arrivals and departures, from last year as follows—

	1871-72.	1872-73.	Decrease.
Arrivals	655	615	40
Departures	634	628	6
Total ..	1,289	1,243	46

While the steamers have increased as follows—

	1871-72.	1872-73.	Increase
Arrivals	300	338	38
Departures	303	328	25
Total ..	603	666	63

17. *Paras.* 69-71.—It was a condition in the deed of transfer of the Strand Bank lands that the Commissioners should annually pay to Government a sum of Rs. 40,000 for the maintenance and repairs of the Strand Bank Road from the Chandpal Ghât to the Kidderpore Bridge, the Eden Gardens, and some other works connected with the health and convenience of the residents of Calcutta; but on the application of the Commissioners to forego this annual payment, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, under separate orders, to surrender the contribution for two years, and to make over the sum of Rs. 80,000 as a Government donation towards the work of continuing northwards the Strand Bank Road and wharves, and attaining the great object of completing the circle of the town by connecting the Strand Road with the Circular Road at Chitpore. Meantime the Government has undertaken the burden of the works, which are eventually to be met from the Strand Bank fund. The balance of the rent received for the Strand Bank lands will be spent on a river-side road between Aheerectollah Ghât and the Chitpore Canal, which will, His Honor believes, prove a great acquisition to the town of Calcutta.

18. *Para.* 74.—The Lieutenant-Governor considers it to be altogether desirable that measures should be taken to prevent collisions and to ensure the efficient working and co-operation of the river and jetty police. The details of the Commissioners' proposals are under His Honor's separate consideration.

19. *Para.* 35.—The Lieutenant-Governor hopes to be in a position to carry out shortly the concentration of office buildings alluded to by the Commissioners.

20. His Honor fully appreciates the great value of the services that have been rendered to the port by Mr. W. D. Bruce, Vice-Chairman, and the energy, diligence, and skill that he has brought to bear upon his duties. He has read with pleasure the testimony borne by the Commissioners to the good service done by the several executive officers of the Port Trust.

21. The Lieutenant-Governor again congratulates the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Commissioners on the success of their undertakings, and desires to thank them cordially on behalf of Government and the public for the unremitting care and attention with which they have applied themselves to their duties.

CALCUTTA MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL.

Calcutta, the 21st August 1873.

READ—

The Report on the Calcutta Medical Institutions for the year 1872.

1. For the first time the results in the whole of the large medical institutions of Calcutta except the Native Hospital are reviewed together in this report, and the Lieutenant-Governor must thank Dr. Brown and his Secretary, Dr. Macleod, for a very complete and interesting analysis of the statistics bearing upon the health of Calcutta and its suburbs. His Honor would, however, ask the Surgeon-General to consider whether it is really necessary to include in future reports all the detailed tables given in the appendixes. They are more, certainly, than Government requires, and might, it is believed, be materially reduced without impairing the value of the report as a departmental record. No detailed account of the working of the Native Hospital is given in the Report, though the figures are included in the returns, probably because this is an independent institution, which has formed the subject of a Government resolution, dated 1st April last. In future, however, it would be convenient to include this institution also in the general review, and the Lieutenant-Governor cannot but think that the Governors and Dr. Macnamara will willingly give the Surgeon-General the means of doing so.

2. The total number of persons treated at the hospitals and dispensaries during the year was 251,039, or 15,366 more than in the previous year. Of these 20,805 were in-patients, and 231,134 received out-door relief. It is satisfactory to learn that the increased attendance indicates only increasing usefulness in the institutions affected, and not any increase of disease, the year having been indeed, but for the dengue epidemic, very tolerably healthy.

3. Dr. Brown analyses the percentages of age and sex, caste and race, so far as the returns enable him to do so, and compares the results with those of the Census. The percentages as regards sex and age are these—

	Men.	Women.	Children.
As by hospital returns	64·9	16·3	18·8
As by Census*	58·55	26·58	14·86

Women do not therefore seem to attend in proportion to their numbers. This was what might have been expected. As regards caste and race, the percentages are—

	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Mussulmans.	Hindus.	Other castes.
By hospital returns... ...	7·8	9·0	31·9	47·1	4·2
By Census	4·77		29·61	65·05	0·56

Europeans and Eurasians, Mussulmans, and other castes, seem therefore to avail themselves of medical aid more readily than Hindus. This reverses, as regards the Mahomedans, the conclusions of last year based on a comparison of the bare totals of attendance. The figures are incomplete, as no note of race or caste is kept for the native hospital out-patients. The Lieutenant-Governor is sure that the Governors would, if requested to do so by the Surgeon-General, consent to direct the registry of particulars of race and caste in the case of out-door patients in accordance with the system followed in other hospitals.

4. The death-rate on persons treated in the hospitals was 132 per mille, or the same as last year. Excluding cholera, it was 125 as against 127 in 1871. The table given in paragraph 5, comparing as it does not only the hospital rates, but the municipal returns of mortality, shows a great improvement in the public health during the last five years. In 1867 the hospital rate was 191,

* The figures in the report are not quite correct.

or, excluding cholera, 175. In 1868 it rose to 199, or, excluding cholera, 179, but since then it has steadily fallen to 132, as stated above. At the same time it must be observed that in comparing the different hospitals an element of uncertainty is introduced into these returns owing to the practice of rejecting cases believed to be hopeless at some of the principal hospitals, and sending them to the Pauper Hospital. Dr. Macnamara states that the growth of this practice is one cause for the diminution of the mortality in the Native Hospital. The Lieutenant-Governor has called for a special report on this subject. The municipal registration figures given in the return show that the death-rates of the last three years for the town generally are lower than those of the three preceding by a very marked difference, but the rate which was 22·6 in 1870 was 23·1 in 1871, and 26·4 in 1872 (not much under the rate of 1867, viz., 27·1). The rise in the rate is apparently to be ascribed chiefly to cholera.

5. Setting aside the extraordinary epidemic of dengue, which, however, among 2,292 persons treated, caused only seven deaths, the table of diseases shows that the prevalent types of maladies were the same as in former years. Of 2,761 deaths, 306 were from fever, 217 from cholera, 301 from phthisis, 217 from dropsy, 682 from dysentery and diarrhœa, 33 from pneumonia, 270 from ulcers, 195 from debility. Bowel complaints account for the heaviest mortality, dysentery and diarrhœa being the most fatal form of diseases. Cholera was more prevalent than in 1871, and the rate of mortality among cases treated was high, 484·3 per 1,000. Typhoid fever was also very fatal, 93 deaths among 132 persons treated. Phthisis, dropsy, and ulcers come next in order of fatality. Small-pox has for some years past been almost unknown—thanks probably to the operations of the Vaccine Department.

6. The remarks made by the Surgeon-General in paragraph 8 as to the importance of fixing precisely the locality of cholera cases, are much to the point, and the Chairman of the Justices will be asked to draw the Health Officer's attention to them.

7. In paragraph 9 it is shown that the healthiest months in the year are those in which the heat is greatest, while the most unhealthy are the cold weather months. The influence of season upon disease is a subject of which very little is accurately known. As the Surgeon-General remarks, the collection of careful statistics may enable us in time to bring in meteorology to assist us in arriving at a clearer theory of causation than we now possess.

8. *The Medical College Hospital.*—The number of patients relieved by the Medical College Hospital was, in-door, 5,163, out-door, 42,213, the total number being slightly (469) below that of last year. The average daily sick was 266·90. The decrease in the number treated is entirely in out-door patients, and is said to arise from more careful registry, treating each person as one case, irrespective of the number of times he may be treated. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that this system is followed in all the hospitals now. It is very misleading to have the returns compiled on two different systems, and His Honor begs that the Surgeon-General will make sure that the proper plan is understood and followed.

9. The death-rate of the hospital was 115·8 per thousand, against 126·28 in 1871. In cases treated to a termination it was 121·8 as against 134·1. Excluding moribunds dying within twenty-four hours of admission, the rates for 1872 were, on treated, 90·9, and on cases terminated, 95·9. Dr. D. B. Smith gives in his report a very interesting analysis of the mortality rates of the hospital for the past ten years. Among Christian patients they have fallen from an average of about 95 per mille to 56, and among natives from rates ranging from 255 to 309 down to 168. The relative mortality among native patients is ordinarily much higher than among Europeans and Eurasians, but, strangely enough, during 1872 cholera, diarrhœa, liver abscess, and bronchitis were more fatal among the latter than among the former. Indeed the cholera death-rate in this hospital was last year unprecedentedly high, being for Christian patients, 692·3 per mille as against 321·4 in 1871, and for natives 607·4 as against 431·5. The absolute number of cholera patients has no doubt fallen greatly of late years, owing, it is universally admitted, to the improved conservancy and water-supply of the city; but the remarkable fatality of the cases in the Medical

College Hospital last year is deserving of attention. The General Hospital returns for Europeans do not exhibit this feature, a fact which, unless explained, would seem to point to local causes affecting the Medical College Hospital rates. From page 68 it seems that of 132 cases, 15 came from ships in the river, 14 from Bow Bazaar, 12 from Chitpore, 11 from the suburb of Simla, and 10 from Bara Bazaar. The Health Officer of the Municipality should have his attention drawn to these facts of locality as soon as they come to notice during the year, that inquiry may be made while the matter is fresh.

10. From the analysis of results in surgical cases given by Dr. Smith, it seems that though not so low as in 1871, 1868, and 1863, the death-rate was less than in any of the other years of the decade, and cases of death by pyæmia and septicæmia were very few, six in all. But nevertheless the figure last year was much higher than in 1870 or 1871. So that it would almost seem as though, notwithstanding the general improvement on an average of years, there had been at work last year some special morbid influence making pyæmia more common. The following table compares the mortality after major surgical operations in the various hospitals. The freedom of the General Hospital from pyæmia is very noticeable.

Major Surgical Operations.

Institutions.	Total.	Died.	Remarks.
Medical College Hospital	211	36	6 from Pyæmia or Septicæmia. The rest from exhaustion, tetanus and other causes.
Ophthalmic Hospital	169	...	
General Hospital	17	...	
Pauper Hospital	...	...	
Police Hospital	...	...	
Sukea Street Dispensary ...	6	1	Tetanus.
North Suburban Hospital ...	9	...	
Sumbhoo Nath Pundit's Hospital...	37	3	None from Pyæmia.
Alipore Dispensary	2	...	
Arratoon Apcar Dispensary ...	...	...	
Howrah General Hospital... ...	13	7	Pyæmia 2; gangrene 3.
Native Hospital	92	24	Pyæmia 5.
Total ...	556	71	

11. The management of the various branches of the hospital, the lying-in ward, the ophthalmic hospital, the out-door dispensaries, and the dental dispensary, was, as usual, satisfactory.

12. Dr. Brown remarks that no progress has been made during the year towards building a new hospital or providing the present building with the additions which are considered necessary. The idea of erecting a new building had to be abandoned for want of sufficient funds. It was found that a new hospital and college on an approved plan and on a new site would cost not less than 15 lakhs of rupees. As the funds at the disposal of Government would not admit of so large an outlay, an ineffectual appeal was made to the native public through the British Indian Association and to the Justices of the Peace to contribute a portion of the required expenditure. Nothing has yet been done towards improving the present buildings owing to the objections raised by the Medical College authorities to any plan that could be undertaken with reasonable means. The requirements of the college and hospital are, however, steadily increasing, and the Lieutenant-Governor has no option but to do what he can with the money he can make available. He has already contributed to the municipal funds a large sum of money for effecting a thorough drainage of the neighbourhood, and the College Council has been asked to aid His Honor with suggestions for improving the present college and hospital buildings.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the legacy, moneys, and other funds belonging to the hospital have been brought under proper control. As suggested, all the floating deposits and accumulated interest may be at once invested in Government paper.

14. The experiment of training native midwives should certainly not be given up. It is satisfactory to see that three out of the four under tuition have passed the examinations.

15. *General Hospital.*—The addition to the civil hospital of all the buildings formerly occupied by the military sick make the General Hospital now a really first-class institution capable of accommodating about 300 patients. The average daily number of sick during the year was 182·25, and the death-rate 45·30, a rate below the average of the six years (1865—71) by 18·16, but exceeding that of 1871 by 8·78. The cause of this falling off is shown to have been mainly due to the greater prevalence of cholera.

16. The cholera death-rate was 446·8 per mille, as against 592·5 in 1871 (the result of comparison being the converse of that at the College Hospital); but the absolute number of cholera cases was 92 against 27. The improved rate of mortality of late years is attributed solely to the cases being brought under treatment at an earlier stage. The river-side dispensary will, if established, do much to secure this; but unfortunately the opposition of the military authorities to the erection of any building, however insignificant, on the Strand Bank has prevented its being placed where it would have been of most use.

17. Dr. Ewart draws attention to the sewers that still void themselves into the river, and to which much of the mortality among the sailors is attributed. The Chairman of the Justices will be asked to get a report from the Town Engineer upon this matter, and the Department of Military Works will be requested to report on the state of things as regards the Fort drains and the possibility of improving their arrangements.

18. Dr. Ewart's analyses of results under the other principal diseases are interesting, but call for no special remark further than that careful investigations into the nature of remittent fever ought to be quite possible with the staff, permanent and temporary, attached to the hospital. The fact that all the cases of heat apoplexy or sunstroke (*insolatio*) recovered is noteworthy. The Lieutenant-Governor does not see that any of our supernumerary Sub-Assistant Surgeons have yet been attached to this hospital.

19. The Surgeon-General's directions as to the mode of treating moribunds in the hospital returns have been approved already. He should see that they are duly attended to in practice.

20. It certainly seems inconvenient that when the hospital has only Rs. 25 a month to spend on books for the sick it should be prevented from buying cheap and second-hand from reading clubs out here, and should have to indent for new ones through the Secretary of State. The Government of India will be asked not to press the rule in the case of this institution, and meantime Dr. Ewart is authorized to buy second-hand books here. Perhaps if it were generally known how books and magazines are valued in a hospital like this many private donors would come forward to assist

21. *The Nurses' Institution.*—The Calcutta Nurses' Institution has again done much useful work, and though its balances have fallen somewhat, it has been able to increase its staff to supply the wants of the General Hospital. After the year closed, however, Government had to make a special grant of Rs. 2,000 to the Committee of Management to enable them to meet their working expenses, and it is hoped that the ladies of the Committee and the friends of the Institution have since been able to place its finances on a satisfactory footing.

22. *The Municipal Pauper Hospital.*—The Pauper Hospital, or Lazar House of Calcutta, maintains its high death-rate of 277 per mille, or 202 excluding absolute moribunds. Of the 1,518 deaths among the 5,467 persons under treatment, 303 died within twenty-four hours, and 494 more within a week of admission. Most of the cases when they come in are chronic and beyond all medical skill. Half the admissions are cases rejected by the other hospitals and then brought to the Pauper Hospital, and a large proportion of the remainder are picked up by the police in the streets. Everything has been done that can be reasonably expected to reduce the death-rate and increase the chances of these poor creatures, but without much perceptible effect. The attention of the Justices will be invited, through their Chairman, to Dr. Woodford's representations as to the necessity of enclosing the building and grounds of the hospital. The Lieutenant-Governor also, as intimated in paragraph 4 above, wishes to

have full and exact report as to the present practice of the other large hspoitals in rejecting cases or sending them to the Pauper Hospital.

The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Surgeon-General that the present designation of Resident Apothecary is more appropriate than the proposed one of House Surgeon for the apothecaries attached to the Pauper and Police Hospitals.

23. *The Police Hospital.*—The Municipal Police Hospital returns show that the Calcutta Police is, as a body, healthy, the sick-rate being only 3 per cent. on strength, and the death-rate 2·14. The Chairman of the Justices will again be asked how the work of improving the drainage in the neighbourhood of the hospital is progressing, and his attention will be asked to Dr. Woodford's complaint that the refuse of the adjoining houses is emptied into the hospital compound. The Commissioner of Police will be requested to consider whether sufficient power to maintain proper order and discipline among the patients should not be delegated to the medical officer of the hospital. The Lieutenant-Governor awaits the report promised on the menial establishment of this institution.

24. *The Sukea Street Dispensary* has been treating a daily average of 101·85 out-door and 7·41 in-door patients. It has been decided to make it over to the Governors of the Native Hospital.

25. *The North Suburban Hospital* treats only in-door patients. It received 726 during 1872. The mortality rate was high, 26 per cent., accounted for by its being in the main a pauper hospital. The Surgeon-General should communicate with the Committee in order to the opening, if possible, of an out-door dispensary, which is much wanted in this quarter.

26. *The Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Hospital* has formed the subject of correspondence during the year. It treated 178 in and 6,379 out-patients during the year—a considerable advance on 1871; but the funds will be more usefully applied under the arrangements recently sanctioned, transferring the in-patients to a ward in the General Hospital and maintaining the separate institution as an out-door dispensary only.

27. *The Alipore Dispensary* is supported almost entirely by Government—a fact not very creditable to the charity of the neighbourhood in which it stands. It relieved 6,038 out and 175 in-patients during the year.

28. *The Arratoon Apcar Dispensary* at Garden Reach was established and is mainly supported by the liberality of a gentleman of well-known benevolence, Mr. T. Apcar. It relieved 8,402 sick during the year.

29. *The Howrah Hospital.*—The Howrah General Hospital is an important institution. The average daily sick was—

In-door	...	European	29·18
		Native	22·11
Out-door	...	European	13·92
		Native	93·20

The total treated amounted to 13,058, and the death-rate, including moribunds, to 218·5; excluding them, to 119·9. The Lieutenant-Governor begs again that the Surgeon-General will issue instructions to all hospitals as to a uniform mode of showing *moribunds* and *cases* in the returns. There is evidently from Dr. Elliot's report much uncertainty at present. The death-rate in this hospital appears to be very high as compared with others. From the report, however, it is gathered that the rate among Europeans was last year only 46·90 per mille, or very little over the General Hospital rate. Among the natives, on the other hand, the mortality was very high, 263 among 700 patients. Of these, 149 were moribund when admitted; but even the death-rate among patients not of this class was 194·52 per mille. The cause of this is probably the fact that Howrah is the terminus of a great railway line, and surrounded by factories of various kinds—causes which would bring into hospital many natives who would elsewhere have died in their houses unattended. But a special report on this subject is urgently required.

30. It is curious to notice that in this hospital the admissions from cholera were few and the death-rate small, though cholera was understood to be at one time prevalent in Howrah. The admissions and results were—

Europeans ...	Admitted	13
	Death-rate 266 6	
Natives ...	Admitted	45
	Death-rate 325·0	

31. There has been a falling off in the number of European in-door patients for some years past, attributed (1) to the establishment of the Sailors' Home on the Calcutta side; (2) to the removal of many of the railway staff to Assensole; and (3) to diminished popularity owing to changes in staff. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the last cause at any rate has now been removed. The liberality with which the employés of the East Indian Railway came forward to help the institution when in want of funds shows that its usefulness is appreciated, and the reforms lately introduced ought to have a good effect. The Government contribution to the hospital is liberal, and nothing more can be given should the medical officer's fears of deficiency of funds be realised.

32. *The Calcutta Lock-Hospital* reports have been reviewed in a separate resolution on the working of the Contagious Diseases' Act in Calcutta.

33. The Lieutenant-Governor will, in conclusion, ask the Surgeon-General to assure the gentlemen under whose able professional management the various institutions above reviewed are placed, of the continued interest which the Government takes in their labors and their results. His Honor's thanks are tendered to each and all of them, but their best reward is the consciousness that they are doing much to relieve suffering and advance the cause of medical science.

CARD SHARPING IN THE HOOGHLY DISTRICT.

No. 306, dated Burdwan, the 21st June 1873.

From—C. T. Buckland, Esq., Commissioner of Burdwan,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of Government, copy of a letter No. 298 of 17th June, from the Magistrate of Hooghly, and to recommend that section 11 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 may at once be extended to the places named in the margin of paragraph 10 of the Magistrate's letter, and along the public road from the Boidyabatty railway station to Tarkessur, and to the towns of Boidyabatty and Bhudessur.

2. The circumstances reported by the Magistrate are very remarkable, and it is very necessary that immediate steps should be taken to put a stop to gambling by means of the well-known "three-card-trick," which is, I fear, an importation of Western science.

3. I regret that the subject was not brought to my notice sooner, as it has evidently run its course for at least a year, and the police have been vainly attempting to stop it under prosecutions for obstructing the road and obstructing the police in the execution of their duty.

4. I believe that a notification of the villages and the road and towns as recommended by the Magistrate will be sufficient for the purposes of the Act. I should be, however, glad to see a more general notification issued for the extension of the law to *all towns, villages and places within the district of Hooghly*, as such a notification would enable the Magistrate to suppress the offence wherever it appears, as it is only too probable that, if the offence is only prohibited locally, some of the gamblers may shift their quarters and prey on the silly people elsewhere in the district. If this cannot be done, I will direct the Magistrate to propose and submit a more comprehensive list of villages; and, under any circumstances, a clearer definition is needed of the riverside road running beside the Grand Trunk Road.

No. 298, dated Hooghly, the 17th June 1873.

From—F. H. Pellew, Esq., Offg. Magistrate of Hooghly,
To—The Commissioner of Burdwan.

In reference to your No. 176, dated 14th ultimo, I have the honor to report on the gambling in the neighbourhood of the Tarkessur Road.

2. With regard to my not having before reported on it, I beg to explain that gambling to an extent requiring special action is only of recent growth; my attention had only been

called to it very shortly before the Rajodhurpore dacoity, and then I passed orders to the police to endeavour to deal with it under the general criminal law.

3. It appears that gambling is practised more or less along the whole length of the road from Boidyabatty to Tarkessur; the villages of Chapsarah, Rajodhurpore, and Chinamore (on the road-side) contain most professional gamblers. It is estimated that at these three villages alone not less than seventy persons gain their livelihood by winnings from chance-way-farers going to or returning from the large Sewrafully or Boidyabatty markets held every Tuesday and Saturday.

4. The road from Tarkessur to Boidyabatty is the only one from the interior of the district that leads to the above places. On hât days the road is alive with people for miles, and professional gamblers are then at work from early morning till late at night. Gamblers are in greatest force at Tarkessur, and along this road, when the two great annual festivals at Tarkessur take place in February and April. During the last mêla the District Superintendent noticed a member of a gang of gamblers who was practising near Chapsarah. He was a young Mussulman, a resident of the 24-Pergunnahs, and a *khitmudgar* by profession; he found on him cards, opium, ganjah, gooli, and kolkis for smoking opium balls. He could give no good account of himself, so the District Superintendent sent him to the Serampore Joint-Magistrate. On the 4th instant, while the District Superintendent was travelling at 5 P.M. along the above-mentioned road, he came upon another gambling party. On the 11th instant, Narain Deen Tewary, Inspector, was passing along the road and was asked to interfere in a case in which the gamblers had gained Rs. 32. The Inspector got hold of them and persuaded them to return their gains to the complainant. Inspector Cavenaugh and the Sub-Inspector of Boidyabatty have caught persons gambling very often.

5. It appears that this gambling was first commenced so late as July last, since which time it has been rapidly on the increase. The professional gamblers are generally of the lower classes of Hindoos, such as Bagdis, Kaorahs, or Koibuttos. But in some cases, as has been shown above, Mussulmans join. Since the 1st January last as many as nine police cases resulting from this gambling have been prosecuted, all of which occurred close to Chapsarah. Eighteen persons were sent up for trial, eleven for obstructing the road by playing cards on it and collecting a crowd, and seven for obstructing the police when attempting to clear the road.

6. Gamblers in this part generally go about in gangs of seven or eight. To each gang is attached a boy of eleven or twelve years old who commences to play first with some other members of the gang. The boy wins and his winnings attract attention. By-and-by people sit down to try their hand with the boy, who, advised by one of the gang generally succeeds in winning his victim's money, then his goods, and sometimes the very clothes he wears; women also are great sufferers, for they generally stake the ornaments they have on their persons.

7. The other members of the gang go up and down the road showing rupees to likely individuals, pretending that they have won these by gambling with the boy.

8. Only three cards are used for gambling purposes. They are quickly shuffled together and thrown out for a person to choose which among them is the one determined upon before hand. The boy who is an expert at the trick invariably wins

9. The naibs, gomashtas, and chowkeedars along the road aid and abet this gambling, as they get a certain share of the winnings. Five chowkeedars of Rajodhurpore, Chapsarah, and Chinamore are notorious gamblers, and the District Superintendent was shown the other day a large well-built *bari* belonging to the son of a Bagdi chowkeedar, who, a year ago, is said to have had hardly a rag to his back.

10. Though the police protect the people that travel along this road from these gamblers to the best of their ability, they can do but little, and it is only when the road is obstructed or a breach of the peace occurs (by no means an uncommon occurrence) that they can interfere. Besides the Tarkessur Road, gambling prevails on the Grand Trunk Road from Serampore to French Chandernagore and on the river-side road running beside the Grand Trunk Road. I think it therefore desirable that section 11 of Act II of 1867 be extended along the road from Boidyabatty railway station to Tarkessur, and to all the villages marginally noted through which this road passes. At the same time I would suggest that the same section be extended to the towns of Boidyabatty and Bhudessur through which runs the Grand Trunk Road from French Chandernagore, and also the river-side road above alluded to. At Serampore the section is now in force.

1. Sunkerpore.
2. Digghunge.
3. Rajodhurpore.
4. Chinamore.
5. Chapsarah.
6. Majpore.
7. Dessapara.
8. Nusibpore.
9. Poorusutompore.
10. Mullickpore.
11. Ruttonpore.
12. Singoor.
13. Dulloegacha.
14. Nalicool.
15. Bargacha.
16. Dhukhincool.
17. Bundipore.
18. Hameergacha.
19. Bamunparah.
20. Ghoneshampore.
21. Gopinuggur.
22. Bandebpore.
23. Balchora.
24. Koikala
25. Kirtinuggur.
26. Jhakra.
27. Baburi und.
28. Kainpore.
29. Bakburi.
30. Balgoori.
31. Bajeepore.
32. Tarkessur.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE UNDERMENTIONED DISTRICTS OF BENGAL ON THE 15TH AUGUST 1873.

Prices Current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

DIVISIONS.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE											
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
		BENGAL.												
		Western Districts.												
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	13 4	13 0	15 0	26 0	25 0	21 8	16 0	16 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	21 0
	2	Bancoorah	13 4	13 0	14 12	22 0	22 0	20 0	15 4	15 0	13 0	17 8	16 12	14 12
	3	Beerbhoom	14 8	14 8	17 0	...	19 0	...	16 8	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 8	19 8
	4	Midnapore	12 8	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	21 0
	5	Hooghly	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	18 0	19 0	19 0
		Howrah	15 0	15 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	15 0	15 8	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
		Central Districts.												
PRESIDENCY	6	24-Pergunnahs	13 4	12 12	16 0	20 0	22 8	22 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	16 0	18 8
	7	Nuddea	21 8	24 8	16 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	15 4	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 12	17 12
	8	Jessore	4 8	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 4	19 0	18 0	25 0	25 8	25 0
RAJSHAHYE	9	Moorshedabad	16 8	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 8	14 8	18 8	16 0	17 0	18 0
	10	Dinagepore	14 0	14 0	13 4	22 8	22 8	21 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	26 0
	11	Maldah	17 0	17 0	18 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	18 0	19 0	23 0
	12	Rajshahye	15 0	15 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	32 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	19 11	21 9
	13	Rungpore	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	14 0	18 0	18 0	22 8
	14	Bograh	12 0	12 0	19 8	...	...	...	18 8	15 12	19 8	24 0	24 0	30 0
	15	Pubna	17 0	20 0	18 12	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	22 8	24 0	30 0
COOCH BEHAR	16	Darjeeling	5 0	5 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	14 0	13 0	13 0
	17	Julpigoree*												
		Cooch Behar.*												
		Eastern Districts.												
DACCA	18	Dacca	13 8	13 8	16 0	21 0	26 8	26 10	20 0	21 0	21 0	25 0	28 0	32 0
	19	Furreedpore	20 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	24 0	26 0
	20	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	13 0	...	26 0	27 0	...
	21	Mymensing	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	23 0	26 8	27 8	32 0
	22	Sylhet	10 0	10 0	9 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	23 0	23 0	22 4	31 8	31 8	33 12
	23	Cachar	9 6	9 2	10 0	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	26 10	29 1	29 1	32 0
CHITTAGONG	24	Chittagong	9 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	21 0	23 0	22 0
	25	Noakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	27 0
	26	Tipperah	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	29 0	32 8
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 5	17 8	17 8	17 8
		Hill Tipperah	10 6	10 6	11 4	...	...	...	17 7	20 0	29 9	20 0	22 5	44 2
		BEHAR.												
PATNA	28	Patna	15 0	17 0	24 0	26 0	30 0	31 4	15 8	17 0	.	17 0	18 0	21 0
	29	Gya	14 0	14 8	17 0	22 0	22 0	31 0	12 0	12 4	12 0	14 0	15 0	18 0
	30	Shahabad	14 0	14 0	18 8	22 0	22 0	27 0	15 0	13 8	18 0	16 0	15 0	18 0
	31	Tirhoot	12 8	13 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	16 8	17 0	17 0	17 8	18 0	17 0
	32	Sarun	14 0	14 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	28 0	12 8	12 8	14 0	16 8	16 8	19 0
	33	Chumparun	15 0	15 0	19 0	30 0	32 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	17 0
BHAUGULPORE	34	Monghyr	16 8	17 8	18 9	26 1	29 4	29 4	12 6	13 6	12 6	15 7	16 8	16 8
	35	Bhaugulpore	15 2	16 6	16 6	...	27 12	27 12	15 2	15 2	15 2	17 11	16 6	18 4
	36	Purneah	14 0	14 0	16 5	26 0	26 0	49 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	18 5	20 0
	37	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 0	16 0	16 8	16 0	20 0
		ORISSA.												
ORISSA	38	Cuttack	21 0	19 11	15 12	...	...	...	23 10	23 10	15 13	30 3	31 8	21 0
	39	Pooree	17 1	13 12	13 2	...	...	...	21 0	19 11	17 1	35 7	36 12	23 0
	40	Balasore	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	38 0	38 0	...
		CHOTA NAGPORE												
		South-West Frontier Agency.												
CHOTA NAGPORE	41	Hazareebaugh	12 8	13 0	14 12	...	16 0	20 12	10 0	10 0	11 8	14 0	14 8	16 12
	42	Lohardugga	14 0	15 0	12 0	...	16 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	17 0	15 0	23 0
	43	Singbhoom	18 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	32 0
	44	Maunbhoom	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	24 0	15 8	15 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	19 0
		ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS												
ASSAM	45	Gowalpara	25 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	27 0	20 0
	46	Kamroop	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	25 0	20 0	20 0
	47	Durrung	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	48	Nowgong	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
	49	Seebsaugor	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0
	50	Lukhimpore*												
	51	Naga Hills.*												
	52	Khasi and Jyntesh Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	13 8	14 8
	53	Garo Hills.*												

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd August 1873.

Districts of Bengal on the 15th August 1873.

BY THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra.			Jowar.			Gram.			Ragi or Murwa.			Maize or Indian Corn.			Salt.			Remarks.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	22 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	
25 8	25 0	24 0	33 0	33 0	24 8	20 8	21 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 14	8 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	22 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 10	8 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 8	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 10	8 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	24 0	27 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	16 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 8	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	...	6 8½	7 11½	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 5	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 4	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	6 12	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	28 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	13 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	6 15	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	6 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	8 4	
...	...	...	26 0	26 8	34 8	24 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 6	7 4	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	26 0	18 0	18 0	...	18 0	18 0	...	8 4	8 0	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	...	20 0	26 0	...	7 4	7 0	7 4	
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	20 0	24 8	25 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 1	27 3	27 3	...	...	...	20 4	27 3	...	7 5	7 5	7 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 5	25 4	25 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 9	7 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	7 0	
27 0	28 0	33 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	24 15	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2½	7 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 5	23 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 8	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	15 11	23 0	25 0	27 0	21 0	20 0	25 0	6 12	6 10	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	39 0	37 0	...	...	22 0	20 0	6 0	6 4	6 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 12	6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 4	6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	5 0	

Published for general information.

R. Knight,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 23rd August 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1873.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	Aug. 26th*	2·51	Weather hot and cloudy. Rain general.	Prospects of crops generally good. Some damage has been done by floods in Culna, sugarcane slightly injured by rain, teel and kalai are being sown.	Fever prevalent.
2	Bancoorah ...	„ 23rd	2·20	Heavy rain in parts of the district; not much at head-quarters.	All are doing well.	
3	Beerbhoom ...	„ 23rd	2·61	Heavy showers throughout the week.	Prospects of crops continue favorable.	Fever increasing in south and east of the district and cholera prevalent in some villages.
4	Midnapore ...	„ 23rd	0·67	Rainfall scanty and weather hot.	The scanty fall of rain is what the cultivators most wish, and they would have no objection to its continuance for some time longer. The reports of indigo and silk are average. The rice crop is promising, except in the lowest tracts, where it has been somewhat swamped.	
5	Hooghly ...	„ 23rd	0·64	Clear and cloudy; wind from south-east.	The prospects of the crops are satisfactory.	
	Howrah ...	„ 23rd	1·84	It rained more or less for four days throughout the district.	Transplanting of amun rice seedlings is nearly completed The rain has done good to all crops on the ground. The ryots have commenced to cut jute.	
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Division. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	„ 26th*	1·62	Weather very warm and close.	Transplantation of amun still going on. Aus and jute are nearly ready for the sickle.	General health good, ordinary fever still prevailing at Satkhera and Barreepore.
7	Nuddea ...	„ 23rd	0·72	Hot and sultry ...	Favorable on the whole. Aus dhan is beginning to ripen. The out-turn of indigo is generally very poor. A large area is being sown with chillies.	
8	Jessore ...	„ 23rd	1·22	Generally bright and sunny; not much rain. Wind generally from the south-west.	The aus is in some places submerged by the inundation. The prospects of amun are good.	
Rajshahye Division. 9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 23rd	0·52	Hotter than last week, and with very little rain. No appearance of more rain.	Crops looking well. Amun backward for want of rain. The out-turn of aus is expected to be above the average in the north. The Bhagiruthee has done some damage in several places.	
10	Dinagepore ...	„ 23rd	0·56	A fairly sufficient fall of rain early in the week but the latter portion has been very hot and steamy with very little rain.	More rain is required throughout the district for the winter rice crop both for that which has been planted out and for what remains.	
11	Maldah ...	„ 23rd	1·30	The first two days rainy, the last five days warm and dry.	Owing to the scanty rainfall, the prospects of the crops are not good.	
12	Rajshahye ...	„ 23rd	1·55	There has been good rain throughout the district during the past week.	The prospect of the rope dhan crop are not favorable notwithstanding the late rain. Aus dhan and the broad-cast amun crops are looking well. Mulberry, sugarcane, and urhur continue to thrive.	

* Telegram of the 26th August received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1873.				
Rajshahye Divs. 13	Rungpore ...	Aug. 23rd	5·73	Rain general, but more wanted to the south	Most crops progressing favorably.	
14	Bograh ..	„ 23rd	5·21	More rain has fallen ..	The prospects of the crops have improved considerably, transplantation continues. Jute is being cut	
15	Pubna ...	„ 23rd	0·23	Weather hot, with little showers of rain	Prospects of the rice crops fair.	
Cooch Behar Division. 16	Darjeeling ..	„ 23rd	2·12	Occasional heavy showers and very misty.	In the terai the early crops are now ripening, and are being reaped in some places, the out-turn will not be quite so good as was expected, but the loss will not be serious. About three-fourths of the cold weather crops has been transplanted, the want of sufficient rain will, it is supposed, slightly affect the out-turn. In the hills progress continues favorable	
17	Julpigoree .	„ 23rd	6·86	Very seasonable steady rain during the greatest part of the week.	Transplanting of hymunti dhan and cutting of bhadoi going on. All crops promise well.	
	Cooch Behar ...	„ 23rd	9·30	Wet with some intervals of sunshine	Favorable. The abundant rain of this week has been very beneficial.	
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ..	„ 26th*	1·83	Weather dry and hot ..	Prospects of crops good, except in the west of the district where partial failure in amun expected.	Public health good Rivers still very low.
19	Furreedpore ...	„ 23rd	1·72	Hot and close; not much wind Bright sunshine nearly all the week.	The aus crop has almost been reaped; other crops on the whole doing well. The amun in the northern thannahs has suffered somewhat from the rise of the waters after the scarcity of rain.	
20	Backergunge ...	„ 23rd	2·42	Rainy, specially during the first half of the week	Good.	
21	Mymensing ..	„ 23rd	6·3	Sufficient, but not excessive rain.	Improving ..	River has considerably risen, but is still much lower than is usual at this time of the year.
22	Sylhet ..	„ 16th	7·57	Wet and cool ...	Hopeful, if the present weather continues.	
23	Cachar ...	„ 16th	2·43	Cloudy, with rain	Weather favourable for the rice crops T prospects good.	
Chittagong Divs. 24	Chittagong ...	„ 16th	9·05	Rainy and cloudy ...	Crops promising, but transplantation not yet completed	No report from the sub division Cholera still hanging about the north of the district.
25	Noakhally ...	„ 16th	10·86	Rainy and cloudy .	Aus dhan is nearly gathered in, and the transplanting of amun dhan not yet completed.	
26	Tipperah ..	„ 23rd	3·22	Heavy rain at commencement of week, since hot and oppressive. Rainfall at Brahmunbariah 1·04	The south and centre of the district still send sufficently favorable reports, but the north requires rain, as the crops are scanty on account of the comparative drought	
27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 16th	5·55	Steady drenching rain throughout the week.	Aus dhan ripening. General prospects satisfactory.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 16th	4·23	Strong southerly wind, with occasional rain; generally cloudy.	Ploughing and sowing going on. Prospects good.	
BEHAR.						
Patna Divs. 28	Patna ..	„ 26th*	0·08	Weather very hot and close.	So far favorable to the crops, inasmuch as the floods are abating.	Sporadic cases of cholera throughout the district except in Behar where it still bears the epidemic form.

* Telegram of the 26th August received on the same day.

	No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)			1873.				
Patna Division.—(*Contd.*)	29	Gya ...	Aug 23rd	0·13	Clear and sunshine ..	Bhadoi crops very much injured, especially near rivers overflowing their banks. Paddy promising. Transplanting actively going on.	
	30	Shahabad ...	„ 23rd	1·	Clear, but hot weather; no rain to speak of.	Aghani crop promising. Dry weather has done good to the bhadoi crop after the recent heavy rain. No returns from Bhubhooah.	Cholera subsiding.
	31	Tirhoot ..	„ 23rd	1·21	Hot, cloudy and sometimes rainy.	A good deal of rain has fallen in the north and north-east of the district, and there has been a great rise of the rivers Gunduck, Chota Gunduck, and Bagmati. The prospect of dhan is better here, bhadoi crops continue good. More rain is wanted for rice crop in other parts of the district	Cholera still prevails in several parts of the district.
	32	Sarun	„ 23rd	0·30	Weather close and sultry drizzling rain on Wednesday and Friday. Prevailing wind west.	Bhadoi crops are favorably progressing, early Indian corn is nearly ready to be harvested. Manufacture of indigo (first cuttings) and the transplantation of paddy seedlings are almost finished, second indigo crop hopeful.	Cholera and small-pox decreasing
	33	Chumparun .	„ 23rd	2 3	Sultry Light showers of rain now and then.	Bhadoi continues promising Rice prospects fair, more rain wanted in parts of the Betheah sub-division.	Cholera still reported in the ouh of the districts.
Bhaugulpore Division.	34	Monghyr ..	„ 23rd	1 21	Seasonable ...	The prospects are fair. In some places, however, the crops have been damaged by excessive rain. Report from sub-divisions favorable.	
	35	Bhaugulpore ..	„ 26th*	0·30	Scarcely any rain, but heavy dews to the south of the Ganges, heavy rain to the north during the week	Bhadoi crops on the whole good, much rain is required to enable more paddy to be transplanted and for the benefit of that already transplanted.	General health good
	36	Purneah .	„ 23rd	2·98	Stormy ...	More rain wanted for transplanting aghany. Reaping of bhadoi has begun; an eight-annas crop expected.	
	37	Sonthal Pergunnahs ..	„ 23rd	2·69	From the floods in the More, which is the great drain of the country between Doomka, Godda, and Deoghur, it appears that there must have been heavy rain.	Dhan and janera doing well. Everywhrere dhan almost all planted out.	
ORISSA.							
Orissa Division.	38	Cuttack ..	„ 26th*	0·02	Weather unequal Rainfall 4·2 at Kendrapara. None at Jajpore.	Prospects of crops fair, but rain much wanted especially for sarud.	Public health good as far as known.
	39	Pooree ..	„ 16th	2·54	The weather has been hot, with occasional showers of rain. Rainfall at Khoorda 2·11.	The weeding and transplanting operations in sarud fields of pergunnahs Rahang, Kotrahang, and Kotdish, were finished by the end of last week. Transplanting is still going on in sarud fields of pergunnahs Chowbiscood, Mulood, Bajrakot, and others. The seed grain sown in beali fields of pergunnahs Kotdish, Rahang, Lembai, and others, is shooting, and the young plants seem thriving. The other miscellaneous cold weather crops are promising Want of more rain is still felt by the people of the mofussil, viz at Banpore, Chowbiscood, and Parbodnai. Khoordha.—The rice crop continues still to be favorable. The process of transplanting is rapidly in progress. Linseed, cotton, jute, mandia, and other miscellaneous crops are also promising.	

* Telegram of the 26th August received on the same day.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.—(*Contd.*)		1873.				
Orissa Divs. 40	Balasore ..	Aug. 23rd	0·81	Sun powerful and air close.	Generally promising. The usual operations being carried on with the sarud rice. Partial injury to the young crops on the south-west of the district from drought.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ...	„ 23rd	2·67	Rain fell during the first three days of the week, but it has been fine since.	Crops doing well, transplanting paddy still going on.	
42	Lohardugga ...	„ 23rd	2·34	Seasonable ...	In Chota Nagpore the prospects are very favorable. In Palamow the prospects of the rice, til, and cotton crops are good, but the maksi, goondli, and marwa crops have suffered severely from heavy rains.	
43	Singbhoom ..	„ 16th	2·05	Favorable. Open weather during part of the week; sufficient rain has now fallen; and a few days of sunshine are required.	Favorable	Cholera abating in Ghatsella. Cholera reported at Seraikeyla. Two fresh cases in the jail.
44	Manbhoom ...	„ 23rd	0·18	Favorable ...	The crops are doing well, and have benefited by the late sunny weather.	A few cases of cholera still occur.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah .	„ 16th	0·78	Cloudy and rainy, with occasional intervals of sunshine; atmosphere humid and cool.	Prospects of winter crops are not very hopeful on account of scanty falls of rain during the time of transplantation. State of other crops good.	
46	Kamroop .	„ 25th	Nil	The weather was fine, hot and clear with occasional clouds.	Aus crop is almost gathered, outturn deficient. Shalee dhan is being transplanted, and looks poorly. Prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane favorable.	Public health good
47	Durrung ...	„ 16th	0·99	Sultry, no breeze; hot nights and mornings.	The aus dhan is being reaped—a full crop. Tea planters want more rain to bring out the leaf, which out-turn has been falling off lately.	
48	Nowgong ...	„ 16th	4·16	Smart showers occasionally, with light south-westerly breeze, but rainfall scanty for time of year.	More rain wanted, or the salee crop will suffer. Weather seasonable and good for tea operations.	Cholera reported to be decreasing in the Chapori Mehals. A few cases of cattle murrain still reported.
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 16th	5·97	Fair days; heavy rain at night.	There has been rain during the week, which was much wanted, and rice-planting is going on more briskly. Tea doing well.	
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 16th	6·04	It rained every night and in the early morning, except one, during the week. The days were cloudy and comparatively cool. At North Luckimpore days hot, with rain in the early morning.	Crops promising well ...	Public health generally good.
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 9th	2·69	The weather has been all that could be wished for both in the hills and plains.	Favorable reports are now being received from all sides. The early joom dhan is now being cut, and an average crop is expected.	
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	„ 16th	2·55	The weather is seasonable, but the rainfall is still below the average.	The standing crops are doing well.	

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—*(Contd.)*		1873.				
53	Garo Hills	Aug. 16th	5·37	The weather has been seasonable, and good deal of rain has fallen.	In some of the villages the rice crop is rather backward In some places the Garos have reaped, in others the crop is ripe, and in others again it is backward. The drought in the early part of the season was prejudicial to the crops in some places The cotton crop looked fair, but until the dhan is removed, it is impossible to tell whether the out-turn will be good.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 26th August 1873.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 3rd to 9th Aug. 1873.	Rain from 10th to 16th Aug. 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL			Inches.	Inches.		1873.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	5·98	6·85	49·36	16th August.	
		Cutwa	2·14	5 53	32 81	ditto.	
		Culna	3·18	6·79	36 17	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	2·81	7·94	41·10	ditto.	
		Ranegunge	2·94	7·47	34 50	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	1·06	4·92	29 66	ditto.	
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah	2·74	7·54	38·86	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	3·97	8·23	44·31	ditto.	
Midnapore	Midnapore	Midnapore	1·76	1·61	38·26	ditto.	
		Tumlook	2·17	2 67	37·71	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	2·22	5·67	39 36	ditto.	
		Contai — Dy. Collr.'s Office	3·19	0·74	27·99	ditto.	
		Contai — Exe. Engr.'s Office	1·35	0·78	30·40	ditto.	
Hooghly	Hooghly	Hooghly	1·00	3 49	32 48	ditto.	
		Serampore	0·97	3·73	35·19	ditto.	
Howrah	Howrah	Howrah	1·00	5·01	35·19	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
24-Pergunnahs		Saugor Island	3·80	2·70	29·93	ditto.	
		Calcutta	0·70	5·20	32 56	ditto.	
		Alipore — Dispensary	0·85	4·62	33·69	ditto.	
		Alipore — Jail	0·82	4·80	32 96	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	0·98	5·85	35·47	ditto.	
		Baraset	1·53	4·75	29 31	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	1·68	1·87	33·54	ditto.	
		Barripore	1·45	2·98	33 18	ditto.	
		Satkhersh	1·94	5·07	35·43	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	0·76	4·01	36 67	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	0·82	7·51	37·12	ditto.	
Nuddea		Kishnaghur	4·83	7·60	42 40	ditto.	
		Bongong	4·74	4·30	32·71	ditto.	
		Meherpore	5·18	8·02	42·60	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	5·30	Not rec.	28·97	9th August.	
		Kooshtea	1·24	5·63	32·84	16th August.	
		Ranaghat	2·75	5 24	27·17	ditto.	
Jessore		Jessore	6·85	5·43	35·83	ditto.	
		Nurrail	7·03	10·50	52 24	ditto.	
		Khoolneah	3·05	10 30	49·98	ditto.	
		Jenadah	3·19	5·91	33·42	ditto.	
		Ragirhaut	3·32	5·83	43 69	ditto.	
		Magoorah	2·26	5·87	36·45	ditto.	
Moorshedabad		Berhampore	3·47	3·35	23·00	ditto.	
		Ramporehaut	2·07	2·80	21·69	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad	3·61	2·62	20 03	ditto.	
		Jungipore	3·28	0·73	23·91	ditto	
		Azimeunge	2·80	4·25	27 46	ditto.	From 1st February.
		Lalgolla	2·89	3·45	30 96	ditto	From 1st February.
Dinagepore	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	3·19	6·64	40 87	ditto.	
Maldah	Maldah	Maldah	2·29	3·53	19·23	ditto.	
Rajshahye		Beauleah	3·50	3·65	25 37	ditto.	
		Nattore	2·84	6 98	33 63	ditto.	
Rungpore	Rungpore	Rungpore	1·08	8 80	37·20	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	1·34	6 87	35·31	ditto.	
Bograh	Titalya	Titalya	3·94	6·87	61 76	ditto.	
	Bograh	Bograh	2 19	5·92	28·81	ditto.	
Pubna	Pubna	Pubna	2·37	2·16	25 42	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	3·00	1·95	26 80	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar.						
Darjeeling	Darjeeling	Darjeeling — Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	48 17	15th July.	
		Darjeeling — Hospital	4·64	7·30	60·08	16th August.	
Julpigoree	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	2·80	4·50	63·04	ditto.	
	Fallacotta	Fallacotta	3·74	6·80	67 36	ditto.	
Cooch Behar Tributary State	Bodah	Bodah	2 37	3·63	5 60	ditto.	
Bhutan Dooars	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	3·16	3·77	94·38	ditto.	
	Buxa	Buxa	12·91	9·23	129·89	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca	Dacca	Dacca — Telegraph Office	3·99	5·07	50·99	ditto.	
		Dacca — Hospital	4·16	6·98	48·22	ditto.	
		Moonsheguuge	5·79	6·09	54·38	ditto.	
Furreedpore	Manickgunge	Manickgunge	6·19	4·61	37·05	ditto.	
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	3·23	4·05	35 40	ditto.	
		Goalundo	4·11	3·33	32 69	ditto.	
Backergunge	Burrisaul	Burrisaul	6·66	5·31	46 66	ditto.	
		Perozepore	6·03	1·21	42 63	ditto.	
		Madaripore	6·36	Not rec.	43 52	9th August.	
		Patoaki ally	6·09	5·54	68·73	16th August.	
		Dowlat Khan	9·30	11·14	72·86	ditto.	
Mymensing	Mymensing	Mymensing	6·71	3·46	36·54	ditto.	
	Jamalpore	Jamalpore	2·18	3·03	39·07	ditto.	
	Attiah	Attiah	3·42	3·35	37·58	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	1·28	6·19	49·07	ditto.	
Sylhet	Sylhet	Sylhet	7 46	5·98	95 70	ditto.	
Cachar	Cachar	Cachar	3·60	2·78	77·00	ditto.	
	Hylakandy	Hylakandy	4·74	Not rec.	63·02	9th August.	
	Koyah	Koyah	5·82	1·60	58·26	16th August.	
	Chittagong.						
Chittagong	Chittagong	Chittagong — Telegraph Office	4·90	3·90	65·80	ditto.	
		Chittagong — Jail	8 13	6·80	67·95	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	10·56	10·35	127·82	ditto.	
Noakhally	Noakhally	Noakhally	8·03	8 45	86·53	ditto.	
Tipperah	Comillah	Comillah	6·80	7·46	55·41	ditto.	
	Brahmanbariah	Brahmanbariah	2·47	1 99	45·27	ditto.	
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	Rungamatee Hill	7 21	5 55	52·40	ditto.	
Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	4·77	4·25	40·25	ditto.	

Division.	District	Station.	Rain from 3rd to 9th August 1873	Rain from 10th to 16th August 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873.		Remarks.
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BEHAR			Inches.	Inches.		1873.	
Patna	Patna	Patna	3·60	8·16	28·53	16th August.	
		Behar	2·12	7·91	32·85	ditto.	
		Barh	6·68	6·18	29·86	ditto.	
		Dinapore—Jail	2·00	7·60	31·16	ditto.	
		Dinapore—Cantonment	1·90	8·70	32·85	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	2·74	5·76	30·72	ditto.	
		Nowadah	2·20	4·36	34·36	ditto.	
		Arungabad	1·83	Not rec.	26·30	9th August.	
		Johanabad	2·58	5·00	36·47	16th August.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	3·07	6·54	33·32	ditto.	
		Sasseram	1·33	2·17	31·99	ditto.	
		Buxar	1·60	5·95	20·08	ditto.	
		Bhuboosh	1·95	2·71	31·73	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	2·47	1·84	23·41	ditto.	
		Durbhangah	1·03	3·27	17·74	ditto.	
		Hajeepore	2·89	8·04	33·42	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	1·30	2·40	20·93	ditto.	
		Seetamaree	1·60	5·20	30·80	ditto.	
		Tajpore	1·68	5·47	25·48	ditto.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	3·01	6·22	31·21	ditto.	
		Sewan	1·17	5·58	29·56	ditto.	
	Chumparun	Motcehari	1·45	7·52	37·68	ditto.	
		Bettiah	1·90	3·05	29·19	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore	Monghyr	Monghyr	2·34	7·84	29·86	ditto.	
		Begoosseral	2·00	8·90	20·69	ditto.	
		Jamooie	2·31	Not rec.	32·48	9th August.	
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	2·88	2·98	24·20	16th August.	
		Soopool	4·52	1·47	30·10	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	2·95	2·90	23·59	ditto.	
		Banka	3·17	2·28	38·33	ditto.	
		Sanborsa	2·50	4·24	18·38	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	1·89	4·68	29·08	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	1·69	2·47	31·51	ditto.	
		Arrareah	1·51	5·75	26·72	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	1·83	3·79	35·08	ditto.	
		Jamtara	2·60	Not rec.	33·07	9th August.	Not recorded 1st June to 5th July.
		Rajmehal	1·12	3·90	18·20	16th August.	
		Pakour	6·44	1·10	21·04	ditto.	
		Nya-Doomka	4·23	4·12	38·51	ditto	
		Godda	4·90	4·70	26·03	ditto.	
ORISSA							
Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack—Telegraph Office	5·20	1·20	23·20	ditto.	
		Cuttack—Hospital	5·56	1·22	26·40	ditto.	
		Jajipore	3·21	3·00	24·91	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	3·40	2·50	36·00	ditto.	
	Pooree	Jugutsingpore	3·72	1·54	25·38	ditto.	
		False Point	2·70	1·45	26·35	ditto.	
		Pooree	7·18	2·54	27·12	ditto.	
		Khurdah	4·57	1·78	29·40	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	3·79	2·71	30·43	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	5·66	1·38	22·98	ditto.	
		Jellasore	4·84	5·54	36·37	ditto	From 1st April.
		Soorah	5·74	3·34	24·82	ditto	ditto.
		Chandbally	4·61	1·71	19·75	ditto	ditto.
Cuttack Tributary Mehals		Sambalpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	14·60	12th July.	
CHOTA NAGPORE. SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.							
	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh—Jail	4·14	3·12	38·39	16th August.	
		Hazareebaugh—Dispensary	4·23	3·03	38·31	ditto.	
		Pachumba	3·71	7·78	42·72	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah	Ranchee	2·97	5·19	33·15	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Palamow	2·12	1·85	28·82	ditto.	
	Maunbhoom	Chyebassa	3·64	2·21	29·12	ditto.	
		Purulia	1·84	6·91	36·30	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	4·40	3·84	37·69	ditto	
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.							
	Goalparah	Goalparah	1·81	0·78	56·13	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	3·90	6·20	78·47	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	2·41	1·00	40·92	ditto.	
		Barpettah	1·24	1·30	57·72	ditto.	
	Durrung	Tezpore	3·10	Not rec.	54·36	9th August.	
		Mungledye	1·87	ditto	46·17	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	4·09	4·12	59·96	16th August.	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	1·08	Not rec.	52·59	9th August.	
		Golaghat	1·60	ditto	55·88	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	0·54	ditto	43·20	ditto	
		Nazeerah	3·94	ditto	55·46	ditto.	
	Luckimpore	Debrooghur	3·33	ditto	67·43	ditto	
		North Luckimpore	4·42	ditto	77·66	ditto.	
		Suddya	5·24	ditto	55·81	ditto.	
	Naga Hills	Samoogooding	Not rec.	ditto	32·56	2nd August.	
	Khasi and Jyntiah Hills.	Shillong	3·37	ditto	37·67	9th August.	
		Jaowai	4·10	ditto	56·78	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	25·14	ditto	253·15	ditto.	
	Garo Hills	Tura	3·30	5·37	69·70	16th August.	
		Benares	2·78	Not rec.	23·72	9th August	
		Akyab	14·70	9·20	149·02	16th August.	

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd August 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 17th to 23rd August 1873.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet	Humidity Sat. =100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain	Clouds.	Weather remarks.
Calcutta.	Aug. 17th	10	29·716	29·734	87·0	82·5	81	W by S	...	0·03	K	scuds.
		16	29·625	29·643	88·0	82·6	78	S by E	...	...	K	
	18th	10	29·728	29·746	85·3	82·3	87	S W	...	0·09	K	
		16	29·634	29·652	88·4	83·0	78	S S W	...		K	r
	19th	10	29·735	29·753	87·1	82·4	80	S by W	...	0·01	K	
		16	29·592	29·610	89·8	82·5	72	S W	...	.	.....	c
	20th	10	29·702	29·720	87·3	83·0	82	S	...	0·93	K	
		16	29 597	29 615	82·2	79·5	88	S W	...	0 37	.....	c
	21st	10	29·736	29·754	80·0	84 3	81	E S E	...	...	CS, K	
		16	29 613	29 631	92·3	82·2	63	S E	.	...	K	
	22nd	10	29 731	29·752	87·4	81·8	77	S by W	...	...	K	
		16	29·622	29·640	89 4	82·5	73	S by E		...	K	
	23rd	10	29·725	29 743	86·5	82·5	84	S by E	...	...	K	
		16	29·610	29·628	83·5	80·4	87	S by E	.	0·04	.....	c
Saugor Island.	17th	10	29·740	29 746	80	84	80	S W	13 3	...	N	b, u, scuds.
		16	29·655	29·661	86	80	87	S S W	13·5	...	N	c, u, scuds.
	18th	10	29 751	29·757	90	84	76	S W	17·3	...	N	b, v, scuds.
		16	29 652	29·658	80	84	80	S S W	16·4	..	N	b, u, scuds.
	19th	10	29·747	29 753	87	83	83	S W	13·5	0 50	N	c, v
		16	29 610	29·616	88	83	80	S W	9 1	.	N	b, v
	20th	10	29·711	29 717	89	85	84	W S W	4·4	...	N	b, v
		16	29·619	29·625	82	80	91	N	2·1	0·10	N	b, p, u
	21st	10	29·761	29·767	86	82	83	W	2 2	...	N	
		16	29·622	29·628	91	84	73	W N W	5·6	...	N	v, calm.
	22nd	10	29·751	29·757	86	83	80	S	1·1	...	N	b, v
		16	29·645	29·651	88	81	72	S	6·8	.	N	
	23rd	10	29·741	29·747	88	82	76	S	4·1	...	N	b, v, u
		16	29·631	29·637	87	81	76	S S E	3·2	...		b, v, u
Chittagong.	17th	10	29·733	29·826	79	78	95	S W	6·7	1·30	N	d, u, g
		16	29·646	29 738	83	80	87	S W	5·2	...	K, KS	u
	18th	10	29·723	29·815	85	81	83	S W	3·9	...	CK, K	b, v
		16	29·631	29·723	85	80	79	S E	11·9	..	K, C	b
	19th	10	29·733	29·825	85	81	83	S	7·3	...	K, CK	b
		16	29 578	29·670	86	81	79	S W	3·7	...	C, K	b
	20th	10	29·660	29 752	85	80	79	E	2·8	.	K, KS	b, u
		16	29·533	29·644	88	81	72	W S W	2·9	...	C	b, v
	21st	10	29·705	29·797	87	81	76	N W	2·0	...	K, KS	b, v
		16	29·588	29·680	87	82	79	N N E	3·4	...	C, CK	b, v
	22nd	10	29·725	29·817	84	80	83	S E	2·8	...	CK, KS	u
		16	29 613	29 705	83	70	87	S W	10·1	...	K, KS	v
	23rd	10	29 690	29·782	85	81	83	S E	1 2	...	CK, K	b, v
		16	29·598	29·690	85	80	79	W	7·4	...	KS, K	u
Madras.	16th	10	29·834	29·864	90	75	47	N W	13	...	.....	c
		16	29·714	29·744	92	77	48	N E	7	...	.....	c
	17th	10	29 814	29·844	93	77	48	W by S	8	...	.....	c
		16	29 702	29·732	91	78	53	S by W	6	...	.....	b, c
	18th	10	29 811	29·841	92	78	51	N W	5	...	.....	c
		16	29·692	29·722	91	77	50	S E	6	...	.....	c
	19th	10	29·806	29·836	88	78	69	W S W	6	0·08	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·654	29·684	91	77	50	S W by S	7	...	.....	c
	20th	10	29·769	29·799	90	75	47	W N W	13	...	.....	c
		16	29·662	29·692	92	79	54	S E by E	7	...	.....	cloudy.
	21st	10	29·773	29·803	90	76	50	N W	9	0·02	.....	b
		16	29·628	29 658	93	79	51	N E by E	14	..	.....	c
	22nd	10	29·752	29 782	88	78	62	W by S	5	0·08	.....	c
		16	29·658	29·688	73	73	100	W N W	8	...	.....	cloudy.
Cottack.	17th	10	29·683	29 765	88	79	65	W	1·1	...	C	b
		16	29·568	29·649	92	82	63	W N W	3·5	...	CK, C	
	18th	10	29·733	29·815	88	82	76	S S W	1·7		CK, N	
		16	29·563	29·644	91	81	63	S S W	2 2	...	K, N	b
	19th	10	29·680	29 762	88	82	76	S W	1·9	...	CK	b
		16	29·531	29·612	94	82	58	W S W	2·0	...	CK	b
	20th	10	29·638	29·719	90	81	66	W N W	1·7	...	C	b
		16	29·514	29 595	93	81	57	N	1·8	...	CK, C	
	21st	10	29·686	92 768	83	80	87	N N E	1 3	...	K, N	d
		16	29 529	29 610	92	82	63	N N E	2·5	...	C CK	
	22nd	10	29 670	29·752	89	81	69	N N E	0·9	...	CK, C	
		16	29·542	29·624	87	80	72	E N E	3 1	...	CK, N, C	
	23rd	10	29·653	29·735	88	80	69	W	0·5	...	CK, C	
		16	29 519	29 601	88	81	72	E S E	1·6	0·30	CK, N, C	
Akyab.	17th	10	29 801	29·822	85	81	83	S S W	2·1	0·40	.....	b, g
		16	29·709	29·730	85	80	79	S S W	5·3	...	.....	b
	18th	10	29 818	29·839	86	80	75	S S W	1·8	3·10	.....	b
		16	29·712	29 733	85	81	83	W S W	5 0	...	.....	b, g
	19th	10	29·764	29 785	84	80	83	E	1·8	...	.....	b, g
		16	29 637	29·658	86	80	75	W	5·0	0·20	.....	b
	20th	10	29·719	29·741	82	78	82	N	2·6	...	.....	b
		16	29 597	29 618	85	80	79	W S W	5·3	...	.....	g
	21st	10	29·749	29·770	87	83	79	E S E	2·3	...	.....	b
		16	29·637	29·658	86	81	79	S W	3·5	...	.....	b
	22nd	10	29 709	29·718	81	75	74	N E	1·1	0·60	.....	g
		16	29 653	29·674	84	80	83	N E	3·6	...	.....	b, g
	23rd	10	29·761	29 782	85	80	79	E S E	1·9	...	.....	b g*
		16	29·618	29·639	85	80	79	S S W	5·1	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 23rd August 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st August 1873.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb	Miles	In.		
Aug. ...	15th	29·657	89·5	79·0	142·5	83·3	80·2	78·0	0·85	S by E & W S W			0·11	☾	Overcast and cirrocumuli. Lightning at 11 P.M. Light rain between midnight & 1, 1½, 2½ A.M., 7 & 10 P.M.
	16th	·662	90·8	80·8	145·0	84·2	80·5	77·9	·82	W S W & S W	...		0·07	..	Overcast, and clouds of different kinds. Lightning at midnight, 7, & 8 P.M. Light rain at 5½ A.M. & 10 P.M.
	17th	·679	89·5	82·0	149·0	84·9	81·6	79·3	·84	W S W & S S W	...	Anemometer was out of order.	...	...	Overcast and cumuli. Thunder at 6 P.M. Lightning at 7 P.M.
	18th	·678	90·0	79·5	142·0	83·3	80·2	78·0	·85	S S W & S W	...		0·10	...	Overcast and cumuli. Thunder between 4 & 5 P.M. Lightning at 10 & 11 P.M. Light rain at 1, 2, 3, 7 A.M., 4, 5, 6, & 8½ P.M.
	19th	·676	90·5	79·0	144·0	84·0	80·6	78·2	·83	S S W & S by W	...		0·93	...	Cirrostrati, cumuli, & overcast. Thunder, lightning, and rain from 6½ to 11 P.M.
	20th	·654	90·7	80·0	146·0	83·9	81·3	79·5	·87	S E & S	0·8		0·37	...	Stratoni, cumuli, and overcast. Lightning at midnight. Thunder and rain between 3 & 4 P.M.
	21st	·678	92·3	82·5	140·5	86·5	82·9	80·7	·83	S by W & S S E	.		...	...	Stratoni and cumuli. Lightning on S. from 7 to 10 P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

		○
The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	13·3
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	92·3
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	90·0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·84
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·87
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by lower rain gauge	...	1·58
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by anemometer gauge	...	1·41
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	3·59
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st August	...	33·98
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	48·10

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 22nd August 1873.

Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of July 1873.

LATITUDE 22° 33′ 1″ North. Longitude 88° 20′ 34″ East. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

	Inches.
Mean height of the barometer for the month	29·483
Max. height of the barometer occurred at 10 and 11 A.M. on the 30th ...	29·616
Min. height of the barometer occurred at 4 P.M. on the 18th	29·194
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	0·422
Mean of the daily max. pressures	29·536
Ditto ditto min. ditto	29·422
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	0·114

	⊖
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	83·4
Max. temperature occurred at 3 P.M. on the 10th and 22nd	92·0
Min. temperature occurred at 10 P.M. and 2 A.M. on the 28th and 29th ...	77·5
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	14·5
Mean of the daily max. temperature	88·2
Ditto ditto min. ditto	80·4
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	7·8

Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	80·9
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	2·5
Computed mean dew-point for the month	79·1
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	4·3
	Inches.
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	0·973
	Troy grain.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	10·45
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	1·51
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity ...	0·87
	⊖
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	135·0
	Inches.
Rained 30 days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	3 26
Total amount of rain during the month	14·76
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	13·60
Prevailing direction of the wind	S W & S S W.

* Height, 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 25th August 1873.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16*th August* 1873, *on* 28 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P	£ s. d	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,532	667 0 0	66 14 0	10,070 0	310 0 0	31 0 0	97 14 0
Or per mile of railway	137	24 0 0	2 8 0	360 0	11 0 0	1 2 0	3 10 0
For previous weeks of half-year .	25,433	4,367 0 0	436 14 0	118,690 0	3,602 0 0	360 4 0	796 18 0
Total for weeks ...	29,265	5,034 0 0	503 8 0	128,760 0	3,912 0 0	391 4 0	894 12 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,710	648 10 6	64 17 4	11,717 25	357 6 0	35 14 9	100 12 1
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	132	23 2 8	2 6 4	413 19	12 12 3	1 5 6	3 11 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	27,293	4,858 6 9	485 16 10	96,811 12	2,874 13 6	287 9 8	773 6 6

NULHATEE STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16*th August* 1873, *on* 27½ *miles open.*

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,071	726 0 0	72 12 0	4,030 0	340 0 0	34 0 0	106 12 0
Or per mile of railway	39	27 0 0	2 14 0	149 0	12 0 0	1 4 0	3 18 0
For previous 6 weeks of half-year...	7,610½	6,425 0 0	642 10 0	16,578 0	1,579 0 0	157 18 0	800 8 0
Total for 7 weeks	8,681½	7,151 0 0	715 2 0	20,638 0	1,919 0 0	191 18 0	907 0 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th August 1873, *on* 1,280 *miles open.*

		Rs A. P.	£. s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	97,865	1,13,350 13 6	10,381 6 7	4,62,441 0	2,02,154 10 3	18,580 16 10	28,912 3 5
Or per mile of railway	.	88 7 8	8 2 3	.....	157 14 11	14 9 6	22 11 9
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	4,88,331	6,00,248 3 9	55,022 15 1	24,51,757 0	11,16,208 4 0	1,02,227 3 5	1,57,250 3 6
Total for 6 weeks	5,86,196	7,13,499 1 3	65,404 1 8	29,14,198 0	13,17,362 14 3	1,20,756 5 3	186,162 6 11
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	87,942	1,09,272 1 5	10,016 12 2	347,534 30	1,87,720 11 9	17,207 14 8	27,224 6 10
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	85 5 11	7 16 6	.....	146 10 6	13 8 11	21 5 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5,54,532	6,45,093 10 11	59,133 11 9	26,25,836 20	13,45,994 12 6	1,23,373 13 9	1,82,507 5 6

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th August 1873, *on* 223½ *miles open.*

		Rs A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,501	8,389 5 8	769 0 5	22,320 10	7,843 6 0	696 1 1	1,464 1 6
Or per mile of railway ...	..	37 8 7	3 8 10	.....	33 14 10	3 2 2	6 11 0
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	19,293	41,674 11 9	3,820 3 8	1,60,414 10	49,037 12 6	4,495 2 7	8,315 6 3
Total for 6 weeks	22,794	50,064 1 0	4,589 4 1	1,83,234 20	56,880 2 6	5,190 3 8	9,779 7 9
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,461	7,968 12 11	730 9 6	23,913 0	7,323 15 6	671 7 3	1,401 16 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	35 10 5	3 5 4	.....	32 12 4	3 0 1	6 5 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	23,221	52,050 11 6	4,771 6 4	1,76,466 0	46,961 5 10	4,302 19 2	9,074 5

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th August 1873, on 156½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	27,976½	15,749 10 3	1,448 14 4	104,061 6	29,915 6 5	[illegible] 4 11	4,186 19 3
Or per mile of railway . .	179	100 10 2	9 4 6	665 0	191 2 6	17 10 5	26 14 11
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	1,54,049½	98,948 4 0	9,070 5 0	4,21,610 2	1,06,332 4 6	[illegible]655 9 1	18,725 14 1
Total for 6 weeks	1,82,026	1,14,697 14 3	10,513 19 4	5,25,691 8	136,247 10 9	12,[illegible] 14 0	22,911 13 4
COMPARISON							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,946½	15,396 1 9	1,411 6 2	1,31,177 8	28,638 10 10	2,625 4 3	4,036 10 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year . .	172	98 6 1	9 0 4	838 0	182 15 11	16 15 6	25 15 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,73,889	98,531 0 9	8,573 13 6	8,01,103 5	1,89,436 13 9	17,365 1 0	25,938 14 6

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1142.

GENERAL.—*The 26th August* 1873.—The following persons are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the Town of Jamalpore in the District of Monghyr, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Mr. D. W. Campbell.
„ C. B. LeMesurier.
„ N. St. Leger Carter.
The Revd. J. C. Love.
Babu Purshad Mundul.
„ Bunyad Mundul.

The 27th August 1873.—Mr. William Fraser McDonell, v.c., District and Sessions Judge of Patna, is allowed two days' privilege leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 14th ultimo.

The following persons are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates in the District of Gya, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class :—

Babu Buldeo Lall Khurkotha, Gyawal ... Sudder Station.
„ Goorbux Lall, Zemindar ... ... } Nowadah Sub-division.
Syud Dilwar Hossain, ditto ... ... }

The 28th August 1873.—Mr. Edmond Breton Godfrey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is transferred temporarily to Balasore.

The 29th August 1873.—Mr. Henry Bell, c.s., reported his departure from India on furlough on the 12th instant.

The orders of the 21st instant, commuting into short furlough in India the one month's privilege leave which was granted to Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Elderton, late Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum, in orders of the 15th April last, are cancelled.

The 1st September 1873.—Babu Bhugwan Chunder Sen, Deputy Collector of Survey, Midnapore, is allowed six months' leave of absence without pay under Section 9, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Bissessur Banerjee is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Collector of Survey in Midnapore during the absence on leave of Babu Bhugwan Chunder Sen, or until further orders. Babu Bissessur Banerjee is vested with the powers of a Collector under Regulations VII of 1822 and IX of 1825 in Midnapore.

Mr. John White, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Barh in Patna, is allowed six weeks' privilege leave from the 5th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Babu Bemolanund Mookerjee is appointed to have temporary charge of the Barh Division.

Mr. Alexander Thomas Maclean, District and Sessions Judge of Burdwan, is allowed three months' privilege leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Thomas Walton is appointed to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Burdwan in the Second Grade during Mr. Maclean's absence, or until further orders.

The 2nd September 1873.—Mr. Charles Miller, Magistrate of Police, Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave for one month from the 25th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. C. H. Reily, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to officiate as a Magistrate of Police, Calcutta, during Mr. Miller's absence, or until further orders. Mr. Reily is also appointed to officiate as Coroner of Calcutta and Judge of the Court for the trial of Pilots. Mr. Reily is appointed under Section 4, Act II of 1869, to be a Justice of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, and also, under Section 3 of the same Act, to be a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

Mr. Charles Forbes Carnac, Opium Agent of Benares, is allowed privilege leave for one month and nine days, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 3rd instant. The Principal Assistant will conduct the current duties of the Agent's office during Mr. Carnac's absence.

The following Officers are appointed to officiate as Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors of the First Grade :—

Mr. Arthur Forbes ...
„ Henry Granville Sharp ...
„ John Edward Beevor Jeffery ...
„ Phillip Nolan ...
} With effect from the 1st July last.

Mr. James Kelleher, with effect from the date on which Mr. J. Boxwell took charge of the Sonthal Pergunnahs District.

Mr. William Fiddian, with effect from the date on which Mr. T. Norman received charge of the District of Balasore.

Mr. Alfred Augustus Wace, with effect from the date on which Mr. F. Wyer received charge of the Maldah District.

Mr. Richard Maunsell Waller, with effect from the date on which Mr. J. F. Stevens received charge of the Cuttack District.

The following Officers are appointed to officiate as Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors of the Second Grade :—

Mr. George Goodair Dey ...
„ James Pratt ...
„ Guybon Henry Damant ...
„ Francis William Badcock ...
„ John Barlow ...
} With effect from the 1st July last.

Mr. Charles Archibald Samuells, with effect from the date on which Mr. W. H. Page joined his appointment as Assistant Commissioner in Maunbhoom.

Mr. James Austin Bourdillon, with effect from the date of Mr. Kelleher's promotion to the First Grade.

Mr. Joseph Posford, with effect from the date of Mr. Wace's promotion to the First Grade.

Mr. Thomas James Murray, with effect from the date of Mr. Waller's promotion to the First Grade.

Mr. Robert Cornish, B.A., with effect from the date of Mr. J. Crawfurd's joining his appointment as Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Mr. Alfred Wallis Paul, B.A., is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner of the Second Grade, with effect from the 1st April 1873.

The 1st September 1873.—The undermentioned officers are appointed to officiate as Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and are posted to the districts noted opposite their names :—

Baboo Mohanundo Goopto, B.A., Sub-Deputy in the 24-Pergunnahs, posted to the Hooghly District.
„ Kristo Coomar Sen, Head-Master of the Dinagepore School, posted to the Rungpore District.
„ Mohes Chunder Sen, B.A., Sub-Deputy in the Furreedpore District, posted to the same District.

The two Sub-Deputies who are promoted to officiate as Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors will vacate their Sub-Deputyships from the date of such promotion, and in their room—

Baboo Mohim Chunder Ghose, B.A., a passed candidate for the Native Civil Service, is appointed to be a 1st-class Sub-Deputy in the 24-Pergunnahs.
„ Mohendro Chunder Mozoomdar, B.A., a passed candidate as above, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy in the Furreedpore District.

The undermentioned officers are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class :—

Baboo Mohanundo Goopto, B.A., Officiating Deputy Magistrate.
„ Kristo Coomar Sen, ditto ditto.
„ Mohes Chunder Sen, B.A., ditto ditto.
„ Mohim Chunder Ghose, B.A., Sub-Deputy.
„ Mohendro Chunder Mozoomdar, B.A., Sub-Deputy.

POLICE.—*The 1st September* 1873.—Mr. James Hammond Thompson is re-appointed to be a District Superintendent of Police of the Fourth Grade, and will officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. W. J. Bamber, or until further orders.

Mr. Edward Melian Showers is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police, Patna, and to officiate in the First Grade of Assistant Superintendents.

EDUCATION.—*The 29th August* 1873.—Babu Issur Chundra Khasnavis is appointed to be Secretary to the Maldah District School Committee in lieu of the present Secretary.

The 2nd September 1873.—Babu Dwarikanath Mukerjee officiated temporarily as Deputy Inspector of Schools in the Sonthal Pergunnahs from the 10th April to the 1st May last.

MEDICAL.—*The 23rd August* 1873.—Mr. Richard Maunsell Waller, C.S., is appointed to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Bancoorah.

The 30th August 1873.—Babu Shurrut Chunder Banerjee, M.A. and B.L., is appointed to be Secretary to the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Burpettah in Kamroop, in the place of Babu Karunamoy Banerjee, transferred from that District.

The 28th August 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary established at Dhuniakhally in Hooghly:—

Babu Kalachand Bhuttacharjee.	Babu Troylucconath Audhicary.
„ Anunto Ram Dass.	„ Bhoobun Mohun Banerjee.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary established at Maharah in Bancoorah:—

Mr. William Rea Larminie, C.S.	...	*President.*
„ John Briscoe Birch	...	*Members.*
The Civil Medical Officer of Bancoorah	...	
Babu Romanauth Seal	...	
„ Mohindronarain Roy	...	
„ Nilcomul Roy	...	
„ Ramchand Biswas	...	
„ Damoodur Sing Udhorjo	...	

The last named gentleman to be also Secretary to the Committee.

The 29th August 1873.—Mr. John Briscoe Birch is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Bancoorah.

ROAD CESS.—*The 29th August* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Branch Road Cess Committee at Nattore in Rajshahye, under Section 76 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871:—

The Officer in charge of the Nattore Division	..	Chairman.
Rajah Promoth Nath Roy, Bahadoor ..	..	Vice-Chairman.
Babu Koylash Chunder Bose, Sub-Deputy Collector	..	Officials.
„ Shama Churn Roy, Police Inspector	..	
Moulvi Mahomed Rasid Khan Chowdry	..	Landholders.
Babu Taranath Chowdry	..	
„ Kashee Prosad Sukul	..	
„ Rajcoomar Sircar	..	
„ Sharoda Prosad Sukul	..	
„ Keshub Chunder Semal	..	Dewan of the Nattore Rajah.
„ Anundo Chunder Moitra	..	Pleader.
„ Kaleenath Biswas	..	Mooktear.
Koodrutoollah	..	Ryots.
Zomeer Pramanick	..	

The 1st September 1873.—Mr. John Briscoe Birch is appointed to be a member of the District Road Committee in the Bancoorah District, *vice* Mr. C. P. L. Macaulay, on deputation to Midnapore.

ERRATUM.—*The 1st September* 1873.—In the orders of the 21st July 1873, appointing certain Honorary Magistrates in the Dacca Division,—

For	*Read*
"Babu Radhanath Roy,"	"Babu Radha Kant Roy."

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Home Department is republished for general information :—

No. 2695.—*Simla, the* 20*th August* 1873.—*Notification.*—*Public.*—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil Servants have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extensions of leave on medical certificate for the periods specified against their names :—

Mr. A R. Thompson, 3½ months.

* * * * * * *

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

No. 975.—*Simla, the* 21*st August* 1873.—*Notification.*—*Forests.*—The services of Mr. C. H. James, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests in Bengal, are dispensed with from the 8th July 1873.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department are republished for general information :—

No. 2500.—*Simla, the* 21*st August* 1873.—*Notifications.*—*Accounts.*—The following extract from Financial Resolution No. 2988, dated 31st August 1869, is published for general information :—

The Governor-General in Council considers that when an Accountant-General checks any allowance as unauthorised, its payment should be immediately discontinued until due sanction for it can be obtained.

An Accountant-General's objection must prevail absolutely and immediately, even to the recovery of erroneous payments, over every authority under that of the local Government.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

No. 2522.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added to Section 75 of the Civil Pension Code :—

"A recommendation of this nature must never be communicated directly or indirectly to the officer concerned until the reply of the Government of India is received."

No. 2534.—*The* 22*nd August* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following rule be added under section 23 of the Civil Pension Code :—

"2. Members of office establishments in the Railway Police in Bombay, who are wholly paid by the Railway Companies, are also exempted from this condition."

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS.)

No. 2509.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule that when a plaint, disclosing a reasonable case on the merits, is presented to any Civil Court in such a form that the Judge rejects it, not for any substantial defect, but on account of an entirely technical error in form only, and so as to leave the plaintiff free to prosecute precisely the same case, in another form, against the same defendant or defendants, the value of the stamp on the plaint shall be refunded on presentation of an application to the Collector of the District in which the Civil Court is situated, together with a certificate from the Judge who rejected the plaint, that it was rejected under the circumstances above described, and that the value of the stamp should, in his opinion, be refunded.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Military Department are republished for general information :—

No. 876.—*Simla, the* 20*th August* 1873.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Robert Cranfuird Sterndale to be Honorary Riding Master of the Calcutta Volunteer Lancers, *vice* Mr. R. J. Arnold, resigned.

No. 886.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Medical Department :—

Surgeon-Major H. M. Cannon, M.B., of the Medical Department, Civil, Lucknow (on leave), to be a Deputy Surgeon-General with permanent rank, *vice* Deputy Surgeon-General G. Saunders, who vacates on the expiration of his tour of service in that grade.

No. 901.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Surgeons in Her Majesty's Indian Millitary Forces at the Presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the service :—

Medical Department.

Surgeon Samuel Brereton,—date of arrival at Fort William, 17th July 1873.
Surgeon Edward Bovill, M.B.,—date of arrival at Fort William, 7th August 1873.

No. 906.—*The 21st August* 1873.—The following Regimental Order issued to the Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps is confirmed, subject to the officer passing an examination in drill :—

Dated 7th August 1873.—Making the following appointment :—

Sergeant John Binning to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant J. Morison, resigned.

No. 913.—*The 22nd August* 1873.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Stud Department.

Surgeon W. Harvey, of the Medical Department, Officiating Garrison Surgeon, Fort William, to the Medical charge of the Buxar Stud, temporarily, *vice* Surgeon R. T. Wright, M.D., whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, or until further orders.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF 24-PERGUNNAHS.

The 1st September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Twenty-four Pergunnahs have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Six pie, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs. A. P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		1 0 0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		3 0 0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		4 8 0
,, ,,	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.					

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF FURREEDPORE.

The 1st September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Furreedpore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being three-fourths of the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Four and half pie, or one and half pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs. A. P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0 12 0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		2 4 0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		3 6 0
,, ,,	2,000 and upwards, two rupees and four annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.					

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of twelve annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF PURNEAH.

The 1st September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Purneah have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being three-fourths of the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly.

I.—Four and half pie, or one and half pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs. A. P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0 12 0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		2 4 0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		3 6 0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, two rupees and four annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of twelve annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1873.—Under Section 1, Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the aforesaid Act to the Districts of Beerbhoom and Bancoorah, and to provide that the Act shall commence and take effect in those districts from the 15th September 1873.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

The following resolution, passed at an official meeting of the East Indian Railway, regarding a reduction in the carriage of rhea fibre, is published for general information :—

Office Memo. No. 1325G-R, dated Simla, the 31st July 1873.

From—LIEUT-COL. K. C. PYE, Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Public Works Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Dept. of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

THE undersigned is directed to forward for information the accompanying copy of Resolution No. 473, passed at the official meeting of the East Indian Railway, No. 30 of 1873, on the subject of a reduction in the rate of carriage of rhea fibre.

Extract from Official Meeting No. 30, East Indian Railway, held on the 19th June 1873.

SUBMITTED the following extract from minutes of Agency Meeting No. 24, held on 17th instant :—

"Submitted Traffic Manager's No. 4451 of 9th instant, and enclosures.

"Lieutenant-Colonel Thelwall, of Mussoorie, inquired of the Traffic Manager if the Railway Company would be prepared to convey rhea fibre, when pressed, at the same rates as jute, hemp, &c., viz. 1st class, and stated that the manufacturers in England at present would only purchase the fibre in large quantities when in a very raw state, and that the fibre is therefore prepared of three qualities, the lowest being worth from £10 to £14 per ton in London, the second quality being worth from £15 to £20 per ton, and the first from £25 to £30 per ton, but that the second and third qualities are most in demand and produced at present. Further, that the expenses of cultivating and manufacturing, &c., &c., are very heavy, and unless the planters can secure their produce being carried to the seaports at a rate which will leave them some margin for profit, it would be useless their extending the cultivation on a large scale; that the produce of this fibre in the North-Western Provinces might be unlimited, should it be proved that it can be produced as a remunerative crop, the great obstacle now existing to its extensive development being the high rates of railway freight now ruling. The Traffic Manager replied that he did not see his way at present to recommend the Agency to reduce the rate as requested; that the article was admittedly a valuable one, and the higher class fibres could easily bear the higher rates; that it does not give the Company a full load for their wagons in weight; that he would be glad to do all he could to encourage a remunerative traffic, but that the amount the Company would earn at the reduced rate would not be sufficient to warrant the reduction; that after hearing again from Colonel Thelwall he would be glad to refer the matter to the Agency if he wished it, but that he could not recommend them to agree to his proposal or to bind the Company to so low a rate until something more was known of the traffic.

"Colonel Twelwall explained that the rhea was pressed into bales of 320lb each, covered with gunny and fastened with iron ties; that 7 bales go to the ton; and that the area occupied by a ton would be from 52 to 56 cubic feet; that the fibre in a rough state is what the London firms require, and that the high rate of freight at present is one of the great difficulties; that in a few years the cultivation of rhea will probably increase to an enormous extent if proper encouragement is given to induce its extension.

"The Traffic Manager of the Delhi Railway, to whom a similar representation was made by Colonel Thelwall, agreed with Mr. Batchelor that an alteration of rate at present was not desirable.

"At Colonel Thelwall's desire the matter has been placed before the Agency for decision.

"In the Agency's opinion rhea screwed to 8 feet per bale of 320lb may fairly be called fully screwed, and would give a full load.

"As regards value, it is sold by 'ton' and not per 'lb,' and the lowest quality is not much above jute, less than one-fourth that of cotton."

"No. 2377.—Resolved, that as this is a new trade which requires development, and as its conveyance will extend over the entire length of the line, the Agency are prepared to reduce to 1st class all rhea fibre screwed to 8 feet per bale of 300lb, but would let half-screwed bales stand as at present, viz. 2nd class."

With reference to Resolution No. 474 of Official Meeting No. 35 of 1872—

473.—Resolved, that the Resolution of the Agency be recorded, the reduced rate to take effect from 1st August next.

* * * * *

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st September 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to cancel, with effect from the 1st October next, the Notification* extending the provisions of certain Sections of Act III (B.C.) of 1864 to Darjeeling, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th November 1872.

* Dated 13th November 1872.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1873.—Under Section 82 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (The District Towns' Act), Clauses 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14 of Schedule K annexed to the Act are hereby extended to the towns of Bagjullah and Kadihatty in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 19th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for ballast quarry and sidings for the East Indian Railway, in the Mouzah of Bechora, Pergunnah Salimabad, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 119 beegahs 12 cottahs 3 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Bechora, on the south by Bechora, on the east by Singerpore, and on the west by Bechora, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 19th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for brick-making for the East Indian Railway, in the Mouzah of Doomree, Pergunnah Gyaspore, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 48 beegahs 3 cottahs 9 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Gungaserai, on the south by Doomree, on the east by railway line, and on the west by Doomree, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 19th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for brick-making for the East Indian Railway, in the Mouzah of Gungaserai, Pergunnah Gyaspore, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 33 beegahs 4 cottahs 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Village Jokhur, on the south by Doomree, on the east by railway line, and on the west by Doomree, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF DACCA.

The 21st August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Dacca have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act, for the ensuing year beginning on the 1st of October next, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Six pie or two pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		1	0	0
„ „	500	„ „	1,000	...		3	0	0
„ „	1,000	„ „	2,000	...		4	8	0
„ „	2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.							

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MOORSHEDABAD.

The 22nd August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Moorshedabad have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next at the following rates, being half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	8	0
„ „	500	„ „	1,000	...		1	8	0
„ „	1,000	„ „	2,000	...		2	4	0
„ „	2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.							

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BALASORE.

The 22nd August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Balasore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next at the following rates, being half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

							Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...	0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...	1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...	2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BHAUGULPORE.

The 26th August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Bhaugulpore have under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly.

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

							Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	..	0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	..	1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	..	2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank Road, and of wharves on the east bank of the River Hooghly, between Ahecreetollah Ghat in the town of Calcutta and the northern boundary of the Port, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two strips of land are required,—the first situated in the town of Calcutta, and bounded on the south by Champtollah Ghat and on the north by Koomartolee Ghat in the town of Calcutta, and the second being a strip bounded on the south by Chitpore Ghat and on the north by the northern boundary of the Port in Cossipore, both strips being bounded on the west by the River Hooghly and on the east by a line running parallel to the river bank, and more or less 20 feet from high water mark.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 21st August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the extension of the Engineer's compound in the village of Barwadih Gadee, Serampore, Zillah Hazaribagh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 8 beegahs 6 cottahs and 11 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the Engineer's bungalow compound, on the east, south, and west by waste land and scrub jungle, is required in the aforesaid village of Barwadih.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a road from Baliapal to Kamarda, in the villages of Kamarda, Durpal Baharda, Nerjampur, Jaldha, Nachanda, Jatya, Ulra, Khulra, Jharpimpul, Bacganbariya, Jharpimpul, Kalikapore, Chot Khanpore, Barapal, Chot Khanpore, Gohalpal, Kantapal, Purliya, Dubneya, Barmohinsari, Gunapore, and Kuchuyapara, Pergunnah Kamarda, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 9 miles in length and 40 feet in breadth is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

DECLARATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for straightening the eastern end of Mooktaram Baboo's Street in the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required measuring more or less 15 cottahs of the standard measurement, and running from east to west through buildings Nos. 156 and 153, Block No. 15, North Division of the aforesaid Town, and bounded on the north by the lands and houses of Modhusoodun Bose and co-sharers, Nobin Chunder Bose, Pearichurn Sircar, Judunath Dutt, and their co-sharers, and of Ram Chunder Ghose; on the east by Cornwallis Street; on the south by the tank and lands of Kali Misri, Ram Chunder Ghose, and Nobin Chunder Bose; and on the west by Mooktaram Baboo's Street.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a market for the town of Cuttack and for making a road to form an approach thereto, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes the following plots of land are required in Mouzah Koosoonpore, Pergunnah Bakrabad, in the district of Cuttack:—

(1) A strip of land 600 feet long and 31 feet broad, more or less, which, beginning from Chowdhuree Bazar Chuck, and passing over the ground occupied by Muddon Sahoo's shop and the ruins of Bhugwan Dadoo's house, and through the waste land belonging to Gopaljee Muth, terminates on the road near the gate of the aforesaid Muth.

(2) A plot of land 240 feet long and 160 feet broad, more or less, bounded on the north by the road aforesaid, on the east and south by the hedges forming the eastern and southern boundaries of the plot held on lease by the late Baboo Doorgadhun Dass, and on the west by a line drawn from the road parallel to the eastern boundary at a distance of about 160 feet.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

DECLARATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a public latrine at Ghoosoory, Pergunnah Boro, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less five cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north and west by Obhoy Churn Gooha's land, on the south by Dookheram Mundul's land, and on the east by the Belloor Katcha road, is required within the aforesaid village of Ghoosoory. The plan may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Howrah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. the site of a Post Office at Goh, Pergunnah Goh, Zillah Gya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land, measuring 5 cottahs, more or less, of the local measurement, bounded on the north by Daoodnaggur Road, on the east by Parti land, on the south and west by nulla Belaroo, is required within the aforesaid village of Goh.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 25th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Post Office at Basuntia in the village of Basuntia, Pergunnah Chingutia, Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land more or less 15 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Ananda Roy's karkhana, on the west by the land and tank of Chandra Cumar Roy and others, on the south by the land of Homat Khan and the road leading to the Basuntia Bazar, and on the east by the land and house of Beberalli Chooriwalla, is required within the aforesaid village of Basuntia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The 25th August 1873.—The following order issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department is republished for general information :—

No. 2092, dated Simla, the 8th August 1873.

From—D. BARBOUR, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

WITH reference to entry No. 137 in the Abstract of the Proceedings of the Government of Bombay in the General Department for March last, I am directed to observe that an officer of the Covenanted Civil Service can only obtain leave of absence from the Government to whose service he is attached.

2. It seems therefore better that Covenanted Civil Servants passing through Bombay should be discouraged from troubling the Government of Bombay upon the subject of their leave.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

SECOND HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATIONS FOR 1873.

The 19th August 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly departmental examination of Assistants, Extra Assistants, and Deputy Magistrates, in the Regulation and Non-Regulation Districts, and of officers in the Police and Opium Departments, will begin on Monday, the 13th October 1873.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th August 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Captain H. A. Harris, Harbour Master and Superintendent of Customs at False Point, with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class, and to appoint him, under Section 42 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to be a Special Magistrate of the First Class for the trial of offences specified in, and punishable under Section 518, Clause 5, of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854.

Captain Harris is also appointed to be a Justice of the Peace, under Section 3, Act II of 1869, within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

Under Section 143 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to vest Captain Harris with power to commit any person to the Court of Session for any offence triable by such Court.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 12th August 1873.—The following Resolution by the Government of India in the Financial Department is published for general information :—

No. 1959, dated Simla, the 31st July 1873.

The Governor-General in Council observes that of late sanction has been frequently asked for immediate expenditure for which no provision has been made in the estimates of the current year.

His Excellency in Council desires to remind local Governments and Heads of Departments that, save for exceptional reasons, such expenditure should not be proposed, and cannot be sanctioned.

Whenever therefore a proposition of this kind is made, the fact that provision has not been made for the desired expenditure in the estimates should be prominently set forth, as well as the particular reasons why it is nevertheless considered indispensably necessary that the outlay should be immediately incurred and should not be postponed to the next financial year. Explanations should also be invariably given why the need for the expenditure was not foreseen in time to obtain sanction for its inclusion in the estimates.

In the absence of such special arguments, the Governor-General in Council will in future assume that it is intended that any expenditure proposed should have effect from the beginning of the following financial year and not earlier.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India, to the several local Governments, to the Heads of Departments under the Financial Department, to the Comptroller-General, and to the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned estates have been transferred from the rent-roll of Sarun in Bengal, to that of the Azimghur district, in the North-Western Provinces :—

Arazee Mahazee.	Umerporo.
Hunator.	Khetowlia.
Dharowlee.	Misrowlia.
Kurnaha.	

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

Circular No. 2052, dated Simla, the 7th August 1873.

From—R. B. CHAPMAN, ESQ., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Financial Department,

To—The Comptroller-General and to all Accountants-General.

Applications for sanction for expenditure are sometimes made to Accountants-General or to the Comptroller-General, and by these officers forwarded to the local Government or the Government of India, as the case may be.

2. This procedure is wrong in principle and often inconvenient in its results.

3. In future, therefore, whenever such an application, or any application for relaxation of the Leave or Pension Rules and the like, reaches an officer in the Account Department, he should simply return it, referring the officer making it to the proper executive authority.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 70, Act X (B.C.) of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to determine that the meetings of the Road Cess Committees, under the said section, for the preparation of estimates of their income and expenditure for the cess year commencing from the 1st October 1874, shall be held in the month of July 1874, and in the month of July of every subsequent year till further orders. This notification will be applicable to every district to which the District Road Cess Act shall have been extended by the Lieutenant-Governor, under the provisions of Section 1 of the Act.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 19th August 1873.—The following proclamation, regarding the rates of road cess fixed by the Road Cess Committee of Hooghly, and regarding the liabilities and rights of ryots under the District Road Cess Act, has been issued in Bengali and English to the people of the Hooghly district, and is now published :—

PROCLAMATION.

DISTRICT OF HOOGHLY.

1. THE road cess leviable under Bengal Act X of 1871 has been imposed by the Road Cess Committee of the district of Hooghly for the road cess year 1873-74, at the rate of one pice per rupee on the assessed value of all lands, and also on mines, &c.; and at the rates following on the houses of persons who do not pay road cess, and on shops :—

Dwelling houses estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly Cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	8	0
„ „	500	„ „	1,000	...		1	8	0
„ „	1,000	„ „	2,000	...		2	4	0

2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas.
for every 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100, to pay a yearly cess of 8 annas.

2. But municipalities in which the District Municipal Improvement Act and District Towns' Act are in force, are exempt from all road cess. The road cess is leviable from the zemindars, under-holders, and ryots, with each instalment of revenue or rent due, from and after 1st October next.

3. The rates at which the tax has been imposed have been notified by the Collector in the district and published in the *Gazette*, as required by Section 75 of the Act. Notice of the amount payable will also be given to the owner of each estate; and the Board of Revenue will circulate particulars of the modes, rates, and conditions under which the tax is to be levied by and from the various classes of tenure-holders and cultivators.

4. This proclamation is chiefly to inform the ryots of their liabilities and rights.

5. From and after 1st October next every ryot in the district of Hooghly is bound to pay to the person to whom his rent is payable, and along with his rent, half the rate of road cess imposed by the committee: that is, the ryot is to pay half of a pice for every rupee of rent. This tax then is of the nature of a cess at half a pice per rupee of rent payable by each ryot. By the provisions of the regulations no other cess is legal or recoverable by law; this one cess only has been imposed by law, and the zemindars and other holders are authorized to levy it at the rate named above.

6. As regards the house-tax, all house and shopholders are warned that they are not liable to pay the tax in any case unless the house or shop has been included, with the value thereof, in a roll of houses, assessed to the road cess posted in the village as the Act, Section 43, requires. All agricultural ryots and all landholders who carry on no other trade or profession are exempt from this house-tax. All houses of less than Rs. 100 value, and all shops of less than Rs. 25 value, are also exempt from this tax.

7. All persons assessed to the road cess are informed and assured by the Government that every pice levied under the Act will be spent in the district in which it is raised to improve the local roads, canals, and rivers, in the district, for the benefit of the inhabitants; nothing will be diverted to any other purpose than that which the law directs.

8. Sub-divisions of the district will be arranged, and a fair proportion of the proceeds of the tax will be apportioned for the petty roads of that sub-division. That money will be distributed and spent by local men, trusted by the inhabitants, who will be selected or elected for the purpose. Every tax-payer is encouraged and invited to claim that the tax shall be fairly applied to the village roads and local paths or water channels in which he is interested. The Government will use every effort to see that such local claims are fairly met, and that every tax-payer derives a fair benefit from the tax which he pays.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1143.

JUDICIAL.—*The 28th August* 1873.—Babu Nobocoomar Banerjee, Additional Subordinate Judge of Moorshedabad, is allowed one month's leave of absence on Medical Certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he ceased to work.

Babu Nuffur Chunder Bhutto, B.L., is appointed to officiate temporarily as Additional Subordinate Judge of Moorshedabad.

The 29th August 1873.—Babu Romesh Chunder Lahiree, B.L., Extra Munsif in Rungpore, is appointed to officiate as Munsif of Maldah during the absence on leave for two months, from 22nd September next, of Babu Uma Churn Dutt, or until further orders.

Babu Gooroo Persad Sen, Second Subordinate Judge of Backergunge, is allowed twenty-nine days' privilege leave, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation.

The 1st September 1873.—Babu Surbessur Mozoomdar, L.L., is appointed to officiate as Munsif of Bood-Bood in East Burdwan during the absence on leave for two months, from the 1st October next, of Babu Sreenath Dutt, or until further orders.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1873.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction, as an experimental measure, the establishment of a new sub-registry office at Santipore, and another at Mohespore in the district of Nuddea, and to appoint Baboo Jadub Chunder Pramanik to be Additional Sub-Registrar of Ranaghat with head-quarters at Santipore, and Baboo Chunder Coomar Moitry to be Additional Sub-Registrar of Bongong and Chooadangah with head-quarters at Mohespore.

This arrangement will take effect on and from the 10th September 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information :—

No. 1899.—*Simla, the 22nd August* 1873.—*Notification.—Political.—Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Foreign Department.*—READ again the following correspondence on the classification of the Political Service under the Government of India :—

To Financial Department, No. 602G, dated 22nd March 1872.
To Secretary of State for India, No. 26, dated 19th April 1872.
To " " " " " 73, " 11th October 1872.
To Financial Department, No. 2356P, dated 19th December 1872.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency in Council observes that at present the pay of political appointments is local, and came to be fixed at the present rate from a variety of circumstances, often of a fortuitous character, such for instance as the standing of the particular officer who was selected for the post for the time being, or the temporary importance of the particular duty out of which the appointment originated.

2. The attachment of fixed pay to particular appointments, other than the very highest and most important, leads to many difficulties and complications. One of the most obvious inconveniences is that once an officer has been appointed to a Political Agency, it is often difficult to transfer him to another Agency, where his services would be of more advantage to Government. Still more frequently, however, the effect of the present system is to render a transfer necessary when there are the strongest reasons against it. When, for instance, the time comes for the promotion of an officer who has done good service in a particular appointment, and has acquired a valuable degree of knowledge of a Native State, there is no means at present of doing him justice except by removing him to another and more highly paid appointment. Often, indeed, the character of the work is known to be so very different, that, in preference to filling up a vacancy by offering it to an officer of merit who has gained his experience elsewhere, it is found necessary to nominate one who, though of lower standing and possibly of inferior merit, has the accidental advantage of possessing to a larger extent

the local knowledge and special experience which are felt to be indispensable. In such cases the result is inequality of promotion, and consequent uncertainty in the prospects of officers.

3. His Excellency in Council has therefore resolved henceforth to make the pay of Political Officers, except in the highest grades, personal, instead of being attached either to one particular place or to one particular class of appointments, so that an officer will carry with him the pay of the grade to which he belongs, to whatever post he may be appointed.

4. The officers holding the highest political appointments will be graded as Residents in three classes, and the salaries to be drawn by them will be local, and attached to the appointments they hold. The arrangement now sanctioned is set forth in the following table :—

Class.	No. in Class.	Appointment.	Rate of pay.	Total pay of Class.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
			Rs.	Rs.
Resident, 1st Class ...	3	Resident, Hyderabad	4,000	
		Agent, Governor-General, Rajpootana ...	4,000	
		Agent, Governor-General, Central India ...	4,000	
				12,000
„ 2nd „ ...	4	Political Agent, Turkish Arabia	2,500	
		Resident, Persian Gulf	2,500	
		Resident, Nepal	2,500	
		Political Agent, Gwalior	2,500	
				10,000
„ 3rd „ ...	4	Political Agent, Mandalay	2,000	
		„ „ Oodeypoor	2,000	
		„ „ Jeypoor	2,000	
		„ „ Jodhpoor	2,000	
				8,000
		Total ...	.....	30,000

(1.) Political Agent, Zanzibar.
(2.) „ „ Muscat.
(3.) „ Assistant, Bhamo.
(4.) Joint-Commissioner, Ladak.
(5.) Agent, Governor-General, Moorshedabad.
(6.) Superintendent, Political Pensions.
(7.) Political Agent, Bhopal.
(8.) „ „ Bundlecund.
(9.) „ „ Ulwar.
(10.) „ „ Eastern States.
(11.) „ „ Harowtee.
(12.) „ „ Bhopawur.
(13.) „ „ Baghelcund.
(14.) „ „ Munnipore.
(15.) 1st Assistant, Persian Gulf.
(16.) 2nd „ „ „
(17.) 1st „ Hyderabad.
(18.) 1st „ Indore.
(19.) 2nd Assistant, Indore.
(20.) 3rd „ „
(21.) [illegible] Assistant, Rajpootana.
(22.) 2nd „ „
(23.) 3rd „ „
(24.) 4th „ „
(25.) Assistant at Maunpore.
(26.) „ at Banswarra.
(27.) „ at Soojangurh.
(28.) Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad.
(29.) Assistant „ „
(30.) Cantonment Magistrate, Mow.
(31.) Assistant „ „
(32.) Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow.
(33.) „ „ Neemuch.
(34.) „ „ Nowgong.
(35.) Superintendent, Rajpootana Railway Police.

5. There remain 35 other political appointments, of which a list is given in the margin. The officers holding these appointments will be graded as Political Agents and Political Assistants; and in each grade there will be three classes. In all cases the salaries will be personal, and not local. The arrangement is shewn in the following table :—

Classification.		Designation.	Rate of pay	Total pay of class.
Class.	No. in Class.			
1st	6	Political Agent	1,500	9,000
2nd	7	Ditto	1,200	8,400
3rd	7	Ditto	1,000	7,000
1st	5	Political Assistant	800	4,000
2nd	4	Ditto	600	2,400
3rd	6	Ditto	500	3,000
		Total ...		33,800

6. Special allowances will be attached to certain appointments to which special considerations are applicable. These allowances will be drawn by the officer who may hold the appointment for the time being, and will not be drawn by an officer on leave or calculated in

furlough allowances. The allowances and the appointments to which they are attached are the following:—

Appointments.	Monthly allowance.
	Rs.
Resident at Hyderabad	500*
Agent to the Governor-General in Rajpootana	250
Ditto in Central India	250
Resident in Persian Gulf	250
Political Agent at Jeypore	100
Ditto at Mandalay	150
Zanzibar	150
Muscat	150
Ladakh	150
Munnipore	150
Eastern States, Rajpootana	100
Baghelcund	100
Bundelcund	100
Calcutta	200
Total	2,600

* Besides Rs. 500 payable from Berar revenues.

7. His Excellency in Council believes that these arrangements are calculated to conduce to the greater efficiency of the political service, to define more clearly the position and prospects of Political Officers, and to enable the Government of India to make better arrangements than are now practicable both for the selection of candidates for political employment in the first instance, and for the transfer of officers to different appointments from time to time as circumstances may require. At the same time His Excellency in Council desires most carefully to guard against the impression that the reorganization and grading of the service is intended to interfere with the power which the Governor-General in Council has hitherto exercised, and in the public interests must continue to exercise, of selecting from any of the branches of the public service for political employment, especially in the higher grades, any officer whom he may consider to possess the necessary qualifications and special aptitude for political duty. There is probably no department of Government service in which it would be more undesirable in making selections for appointments to be guided solely by departmental or seniority claims.

8. The above arrangements cannot be introduced at once, but they will be acted on as vacancies occur and as opportunity offers; and they will not be permitted injuriously to affect the allowances, whether substantive or officiating, enjoyed by present incumbents.

9. This Resolution does not apply to political appointments held *ex officio* in combination with military commands, such as the appointment of Political Agent in Western Malwa, Superintendent of Hill Tracts, Meywar, &c.

ORDERED, that a copy of the above Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1873.—Vernacular Licentiate Class Native Doctor Binode Behary Chatterjee, attached to the Endemic Dispensary at Pootunda, in the District of Burdwan, is dismissed from the public service.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1873.—In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the limits of the jurisdiction of the Sealdah Small Cause Court shall be conterminous with those of the Suburban Police jurisdiction as defined in Government Notifications of the 17th October 1867 and 5th June 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd October 1867 and 16th June 1869 respectively.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Under Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (An Act for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of Section 11 of the Act, from the 15th September 1873, to the roads, towns, and villages of the Serampore Sub-District which are specified below :—

I. To that portion of the Grand Trunk Road which lies between French Chandernagore and the point where the Boidobatty river-side road joins the Grand Trunk Road at Mooripooker, with the exception of a portion measuring 200 yards, more or less, which passes through the territory of French Gourhatty.

II. To the towns and villages marginally noted lying on each side of the Grand-Trunk Road within the above limits.

1. Teleneepara.	3. Shambatee.	5. Britesh.
2. Paikpara.	4. Bhudressur.	6. Chapdani.

III. To the Boidobatty river-side road from the point where it joins the Grand Trunk Road at Mooripooker to the point where it is crossed by the northern boundary line of the Serampore Municipality.

IV. To the towns and villages marginally noted lying on each side of the Boidobatty river-side road within the above limits.

1. Boidobatty.	3. Boidoporo.	5. Seorafooli Hat.
2. Sunkerpore.	4. Boidobatty Hat.	6. Seorafooli.

V. To the Boidobatty and Tarkessur Road, from the Boidobatty Railway Station to Tarkessur in Thannah Huripal.

VI. To the villages and towns marginally noted lying on each side of the Boidobatty and Tarkessur Road within the above limits.

Sunkerpore, Deerghango, Rajjodhurpore, Chinamore, Chapsara, Majpara, Desapara, Nussibpore, Poorsutempore, Mullickpore, Ruttunpore, Singoor, Dulooiagacha, Nalicool, Burgacha, Dukincool, Bundepore, Hanseeragacha, Bamunpara, Ghoneshampore, Goopenugger, Rashdebpore, Balchora, Kockala, Kertinuger, Jhikra, Bahercund, Kanipoor, Bakburi, Balgoori, Bajeepore, Tarkessur.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th August 1873.—Vernacular Licentiate Class Native Doctor Koylas Nath Bose, lately attached to the Dispensary at Colgong, in the Bhaugulpore District, is dismissed from the public service, with effect from the date on which he was relieved from the charge of that institution, in consequence of his having demanded fees and tried to extort money from dispensary patients, and neglected his duties. He is also declared ineligible for employment under Government in future.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 14th August 1873.—Under the powers vested in the Lieutenant-Governor by Section 2 of Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses), His Honor is pleased to authorize the extension, from the 1st September next, of the provisions of the said Act to the town of Pooree.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1873.—It is hereby notified that in the exercise of the power vested in him by Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the abolition of the Court of Small Causes at Naraingunge. The classes of cases which were hitherto instituted before this Court will henceforward be instituted before the Small Cause Court at Dacca.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th August 1873.—It is hereby notified that in the exercise of the power vested in him by Section 3 of Act XI of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the establishment of a Court of Small Causes at Moonsheegunge, in the district of Dacca, which will be presided over by the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Dacca. The new Court will have jurisdiction over the two thannahs of Moonsheegunge and Sreenagore. The days of the week on which the Judge will hold sittings in the Moonsheegunge Court will be duly, notified by the Judge.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th August 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has made the following alterations in the jurisdictions of the Thannahs of Doorgawatee and Bhabooah in the Sub-division of Sasseram, District Shahabad :—

1*st*.—The villages named below, and lying within the boundaries herein mentioned are transferred from the jurisdiction of the Bhabooah Station to that of the new outpost of Chynpoor; that is to say, the tract of country bounded on the north and west by the former boundary between the Bhabooah Station and the outpost of Hatta (Chynpoor); on the south by so much of the boundary between the Bhabooah Station and the Bhugwanpoor outpost as lies between the Jara Nullah and Mouzah Gungoodeep; and on the east by Mouzahs Bhudaree, Monpoor, Gopalpoor, Chunda, Burnah, Puruseah, and Gungoodeep, and comprising the villages named below :—

Gopalpoor.
Manpoor.
Bemoor.
Bhadara.
Mandee.
Bhadaree.
Fuckrabad.
Tola Chaprah.
Chunda.
Secundarpoor.
Aukhora.
Goen.
Pursotimpoor.
Bhooalpoor.
Tokia Koloum.
Malick Suree.
Nowghurah.
Idgahea.
Doolara.
Sherepore.
Echapore.
Gumdipoor.
Sohowal.
Natee.
Lohara.
Joyrampoor.
Roapa Puttee.
Karumdeah.
Biddhe.
Nursingpoor.
Dumodarpoor.
Juggareah.
Bhugwanpore.
Rekhysagur.
Narainpoor.
Ghazeepore.
Chanda.
Beerna.
Parussia.
Mahoola.
Gungodee.
Jugdijapoor.
Kama.
Chynpoorkhas.
Khandawrah.
Silimpoor.
Purlhadpoor.

2*ndly*.—The villages named below, and lying within the boundaries herein mentioned, are transferred from the jurisdiction of the outpost of Hatta (Chynpoor), Thannah Bhabooah, to that of the outpost of Chand, Thannah Doorgawatee; that is to say, the tract of country bounded on the north by the former boundary of the outpost of Chand; on the west by the boundary of the Benares District; on the south by the Mouzahs Hameerpoor, Sooraha, Soonkhura, and Lohudun; and on the east by the river Goonpooa as far south as Mouzah Lohudun, and comprising the villages named below :—

Echawie.
Elie.
Baroona.
Bulheepore.
Burdiha.
Baladihu.
Bursaha.
Boraree (Kalan).
Boraree (Khoord).
Bugcharra.
Bharacha.
Patrea.
Pochaboah.
Puttasees.
Jugdeespoor.
Jamalpore.
Chunda.
Dewan.
Dhandhia (Khorred).
Dhandhia (Kalan).
Dongowlia.
Digghee.
Sreehera.
Shewronepoor.
Songhur.
Sonekurrah.
Sooraha.
Kackroha.
Koarruoo.
Kota.
Kharatee.
Khorannee (Kalan).
Khorannee (Khoord).
Sohundun.
Lahoopakur.
Bazar Lohundunt.
Mondditch.
Mararcha.
Nowah.
Nodeeha.
Toudooa.
Nuwaree.
Humarpoor.
Rattenpoorah.
Kamah Taree.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 16th August 1873.—It is hereby notified that under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the creation of a new Sub district in the District of Tirhoot, comprising Thannah Rowserah and its outposts of Singhea and Nagarbasti, and having its head-quarters in the Town of Rowserah. Moonshi Azid Baksh of Jallah, Pergunnah Naupore, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Rowserah.

This Notification will take effect on and from 1st September 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Members of the Municipal or Town Committees of—

Burdwan,	Culna, and
Raneegunge,	Dainhaut,
Cutwa,	

in the district of Burdwan, to be Honorary Magistrates within the limits of their respective municipalities or towns, and to vest them with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class, within those limits, for the disposal of offences under Municipal or Towns' Acts, and the conservancy clauses of any Police Act.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 21st August 1873.

No. 309.—*Posting.*—Serjeant J. Simpson, Overseer, First Grade, is posted to the First Calcutta Division.

The 30th August 1873.

No. 310.—*Transfers.*—Baboo Jogendro Chunder Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, from the Hazareebaugh District to the Assam Circle.

No. 311.—Baboo Bindabun Chunder Ghose, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Moorshedabad District to the Assam Circle.

No. 312.—*Notifications.*—Captain R. G. Smyth, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Third Grade, resumed charge of the Western Circle on the 26th August 1873, before noon, on return from privilege leave.*

* Bengal Government Public Works Department Notification No. 263, dated 11th July 1873.

No. 313.—Mr. T. Beatty, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed executive charge of the Dinagepore and Maldah Districts on the 15th August 1873, afternoon.

No. 314.—Baboo Denonath Roy, Overseer, First Grade, rejoined the Jessore District on the 11th August 1874, before noon, on return from privilege leave.†

† Bengal Government Public Works Department Notification No. 215, dated 4th June 1873.

No. 315.—Baboo Buggobutty Churn Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Moorshedabad District, availed himself of three months' privilege leave,‡ from the 19th August 1873, before noon.

‡ Bengal Government Public Works Department Notification No. 234, dated 24th June 1873.

No. 316.—*Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Satcourie Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Hazareebaugh District, for three months, on medical certificate, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code, in addition to that already granted§ to him.

§ Bengal Government Public Works Department Notification No. 194, dated 22nd May 1873.

No. 317.—The following order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 532 *of the 16th August* 1873.—Mr. G. W. Vivian, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer of the Western Circle with effect from the 4th August 1873, till further orders.

MILITARY.

The 30th August 1873.

No. 318.—*Declaration under Section* 6 *of Act X of* 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a Rifle Range in Mouzah Toolseepore, Pergunnah Cuttack Havellee, in the Town of Cuttack, Zillah

Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land is required in the said Mouzah measuring 8 acres 2 roods 17 poles, more or less, bounded on the north by the city protective embankment on the Mahanuddy River, on the south by the Sumbulpore road, and on the east and west by lands appertaining to Mouzah Toolseepore aforesaid.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 27th August 1873.

No. 347.—MEDICAL.—*Posting.*—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baney Madhub Tagore, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Branch, to the Byturnee Division of the Orissa Circle, which he joined on the forenoon of the 28th March 1873.

The 28th August 1873.

No. 348.—*Posting.*—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Neem Chand Goopto, transferred from Oude to the Hidgellee Division, which he joined on the 1st August 1872.

No. 349.—*Leave.*—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Neem Chand Goopto, attached to the Hidgellee Division, was granted leave for five weeks on Medical Certificate, with effect from 23rd December 1872.

No. 350.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Neem Chand Goopto, attached to the Hidgellee Division, was granted sick leave for three months in extension of the above leave.

No. 351.—*Notification.*—The services of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nundo Coomar Mitter were placed at the disposal of this Branch for employment in the Hidgellee Division, during the absence on leave of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Neem Chand Goopto, or until further orders.

The Sub-Assistant Surgeon joined the Hidgellee Division on the forenoon of the 17th January 1873.

No. 352.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Nundo Coomar Mitter was permanently appointed to the Hidgellee Division on 25th February 1873, *vice* Neem Chand Goopto, whose services were replaced at the disposal of the Medical Department.

No. 353.—*Leave.*—Mr. G. J. R. Leeson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Cossye Division, availed himself of the leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, on the forenoon of the 18th August 1873.

No. 258, dated 5th July 1873.

No. 354.—*Notification.*—Mr. H. D. Pearsall, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Dehree Division, passed in the Lower Standard on the 2nd June 1873.

No. 355.—*Leave.*—Mr E. A. Parsick, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Pooree Survey Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th instant.

No. 356.—*Notification.*—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for general information:—

No. 542, *dated 20th August* 1873.—In Public Works Department Notification No. 491, dated 24th July 1873, for Mr. "Cuny Kamil" read "Kamil Cuny."

No. 357.—*Leave.*—Baboo Kedarnath Banerjee, Overseer, Third Grade, Byturnee Division, is granted privilege leave for two months under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 2nd September 1873.

The 30th August 1873.

No. 358.—*Posting.*—Mr. R. A. Gregory, Overseer, Second Grade, to the Balasore Survey Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 19th August 1873.

No. 359.—*Leave.*—Baboo Radha Madhub Mookerjee, Overseer, Second Grade, Brahminee Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, on the forenoon of the 9th August 1873.

No. 265, dated 7th July 1873.

No. 360.—*Notification.*—Mr. S. C. Roberts, Deputy Revenue Superintendent of Canals, Orissa, returned to duty from sick leave on the forenoon of the 20th August 1873.

No. 361.—*Notification.*—The services of Baboo Jogendro Chunder Mookerjee, Temporary Overseer, Second Grade, Balasore Survey Division, are dispensed with.

No. 362.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Thakur Das Gosh, Temporary Overseer, First Grade, from the Southern Hooghly Drainage to the Hidgellee Division.

No. 363.—*Corrigendum.*—In Notification No. 325, dated 11th August 1873, read "20th July" for "18th July" 1873, as the date on which Corporal Doyle availed himself of privilege leave.

The 1st September 1873.

No. 364.—*Notification.*—Baboo W. Vencatareddy Naidoo, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Survey Division, is permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that grade.

No. 365.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department, Bengal, with effect from the 1st September 1873:—

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

Mr. J. H. Apjohn, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Cossye Division.

To be Assistant Engineer, First Grade.

Mr. J. A. Beale, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Mahanuddy Division.

To be Assistant Engineers, Third Grade.

Mr. E. Küster, Apprentice Engineer, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

Baboo Soodam Chunder Patnaik, Apprentice Engineer, Western Sone Survey Division.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Sub-Engineer, Second Grade.

Mr. A. Ruckstuhl, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, Eastern Sone Division.

To be Supervisor, First Grade.

Mr. W. Johnstone, Supervisor, Second Grade, Cossye Division.

To be Supervisor, Second Grade.

Baboo W. Vencatareddy Naidoo, Overseer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Survey Division.

To be Overseers, First Grade.

Mr. W. H. Leslie, Overseer, Second Grade, Cossye Division.

Baboo Rughoo Nath Mahanty, Overseer, Second Grade, Mahanuddy Division.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Roy, Overseer, Second Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

Baboo Roodroprosonno Singhee, Overseer, Second Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment.

Baboo Koylas Chunder Chowdry, Overseer, Second Grade, Cossye Division.

To be Overseers, Second Grade.

Baboo Korally Churn Dey, Overseer, Third Grade, Cossye Division.

Baboo Nobin Beharry Ghose, Overseer, Third Grade, Byturnee Division.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, Overseer, Third Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

To be Overseer, Third Grade.

Baboo Denonath Bhuttacharjee, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Survey Division.

LOWER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Sub-Overseers, First Grade.

Baboo Shib Chunder Banerjee, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, Dehree Division.

Baboo Joteermoy Dutt, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.

Baboo Thruck Nath Gangooly, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, Dehree Division.

Baboo Apurva Kissen Ghose, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, Cossye Division.

Baboo Peary Mohun Gossamy, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, Western Sone Survey Division.

Baboo Ramjewan Lall, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, Western Sone Survey Division.

Baboo Madhubanund Mahanty, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, Brahminee Division.

Baboo Hurrish Chunder Mookerjee, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, Dehree Division.

No. 366.—Baboo Jodoo Nath Sen, Temporary Overseer, Second Grade, is permitted at his own request to resign his appointment in the Department, with effect from the 1st August 1873.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 27th August 1873.—Moonshee Sukhaooddeen Mahomed, Moonsiff of Sherepore, District Mymensingh, for one month from the 4th October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 28th August 1873.—Baboo Rajrajessur Bhuttacharjee, Moonsiff of Culna, District Burdwan, for thirty-three days from the 21st September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Kedarnath Chatterjee, Moonsiff of Parcool, District Sylhet, for 28 days from the 21st September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Saroda Persad Chatterjee, Moonsiff of Midnapore, for one month and twelve days from the 22nd September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Kally Churn Chatterjee, Second Moonsiff of Diamond Harbour, District 24-Pergunnahs, for two months from the 13th current, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 30th August 1873.—Baboo Krishna Chandra Chowdhry, Moonsiff of Deang, District Chittagong, for one month from the 27th August to 25th September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

The 2nd September 1873.—Baboo Rammoni Sein, Moonsiff of Thakoorgong, District Dinagepore, from the 21st September to 23rd October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Tarinee Churn Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Jehanabad, District East Burdwan, from the 21st September to the 23rd October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Preonath Surmah, Additional Moonsiff of Burrisal, District Bakergunge, from the 21st September to the 23rd October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Shibodoss Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Bongong, District Nuddea, for 51 days, from the 21st September next, under Section 18, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFF.

The 28th August 1873.—Baboo Nilmadhub Roy, Officiating Moonsiff of Nattore, District Rajshahye, to be Moonsiff of that Chowkey.

By order, &c.,

W. M. SOUTTAR,

HIGH COURT, *the 2nd September* 1873. *Registrar.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED Deputy Collector Baboo Taruck Nath Mullick has been placed in charge of the 24-Pergunnahs Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, The 15th August 1873. H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commissioner.*

BABU UMAKANT DAS, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector of Tipperah, has been placed in charge of Tipperah Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

T. C. TOWLE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CAMP COMILLAH, the 25th August 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. William Sarson, Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate of the district of Chittagong, has been placed in the charge of the Chittagong Treasury from the 19th instant, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CAMP COMILLAH, the 25th August 1873. J. BOWIE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

CIRCULAR.

IN accordance with paragraph 10 of the Resolution of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, dated 5th October 1872, and in conformity with a notification by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division dated 30th April 1873, an Examination of Candidates for Junior Scholarship, who desire to obtain the certificates of qualification in Drawing, Surveying, and Physical Geography, will be held in the Kishnaghur College, Jessore Zillah School, Calcutta Normal School, and the University Hall, College Square, Calcutta, on the 15th and 16th of September.

2. A fee of one Rupee will be paid by each candidate to the Head Master of the school to which he belongs; the Head Master will send nominal lists of candidates, who have paid the fees, to the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, No. 22, Chowringhee Road, on or before the 9th September, and, in accordance with para. 12 of the said Resolution, will credit the fees collected to the funds of their schools.

3. The candidates must be furnished with certificates of having paid their fees, and produce them to the Officer in charge of the Examination at each centre, in order to be admitted to it.

4. Each candidate will deliver in the course of the day (at such time as may be convenient to the Officer in charge of the Examination) the specimens of his Survey works and drawings done during the year. The Officer in charge of the Examination will see that each sheet of the specimens submitted is signed by the Head Master of the candidate's school, which will be understood as the Head Master's certificate, that the sheet so signed is the genuine work of the candidate.

5. For the Surveying Paper each candidate will be allowed to bring into the examination a scale, a ruler, a protractor, and a pair of compasses.

6. The examination at each centre will be superintended by the following officers:—

UNIVERSITY HALL	...	The Inspector and the Deputy Inspector of Calcutta.		
CALCUTTA NORMAL SCHOOL	...	Babu Gopal Chandra Banerjee, Head Master of the School.		
KISHNAGHUR COLLEGE	...	Babu Sripati Mukherjee, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nuddea.		
JESSORE SCHOOL ...	...	Babu Jagut Chandra Banerjee, Deputy Inspector of Jessore, and Head Master, Jessore School.		
PURULIA ...	...	Deputy Inspector and Head Master, Zillah School.		
HAZARIBAG ...	...	Ditto	ditto	ditto.
RANCHI ...	...	Ditto	ditto	ditto.
CHYBASA ...	...	Ditto	ditto	ditto.

The examination will commence at half past 10 o'clock each day.

The Examiners are H. H. Locke, Esq., Principal of the School of Art; and Dr. Robson, Professor of the Presidency College.

H. WOODROW, M.A., *Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle.*

No. 22, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, the 2nd September 1873.

RULES FOR THE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR SURVEY TEACHERSHIPS.

1. AN examination of candidates for certificates of qualification for employment as survey teachers will be held at the Presidency College, and at such other stations as the Director of Public Instruction may appoint, on the first Monday in February and August.

2. Candidates desirous of appearing at the examination must give notice to the Principal of the Presidency College of their intention one month before the date fixed for the examination, and they must state at the same time in what language they wish to be examined.

3. Each candidate for examination in English must forward with his application a fee of Rs. 4; and each candidate for examination in a vernacular language must forward with his application a fee of Rs. 2.

4. A paper of questions will be given in each of the following subjects:—

I. *Surveying.*—Including surveying by chain only, compass and chain, and by the plane table.

II. *Mensuration*—Of lines, surfaces, and solids.

III. *Drawing.*—Geometrical construction of figures, scales, plans, elevations, and sections of simple buildings or bridges.

Each candidate will also be required to make a survey of a piece of ground to be selected by the officer in charge of the examination, or by some person or persons appointed for the purpose by the Commissioner of the Division. This survey should be executed with the chain and compass, and should be of such extent as to occupy not less than three hours, during which time the persons in charge of this part of the examination should be present on the ground.

The field-book on the completion of the survey will be given to the officer in charge of the examination, and it will be plotted in his presence: as soon as the work of plotting is finished, the field-book and plan will be at once despatched to the Principal of the Presidency College.

5. The paper examination will take place on the same day all over Bengal. It is not necessary that the surveys should take place at the time of the paper examination; but they ought not to be delayed more than a month after the paper examination.

6. Full marks for each of the papers will be 100, and for the practical surveying 200; and in order to pass, a candidate must obtain half marks in each branch.

FORT WILLIAM, the 20th August 1873. W. S. ATKINSON, *Director of Public Instruction.*

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

IN the *Burdwan Division* the 18th and 19th of September are fixed for the preliminary examination of all candidates for junior scholarships who wish to qualify in Physical Geography, Surveying, and Drawing.

The following rules are issued in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Junior Scholarship Rules, for the guidance of those whom they may concern :—

1. Candidates from schools in the *Districts of Hooghly, Howrah, and Burdwan,* will present themselves for examination at the *Hooghly College.* Candidates from schools in the districts of *Midnapore, Beerbhoom, and Bancoorah,* will present themselves for examination at the *Midnapore High School,* the zillah schools of *Bancoorah* and *Beerbhoom,* respectively.

2. The Vice-President of each District Committee is requested to appoint a special committee of not less than three members of the local committee to hold the examination on the days fixed as above. The Secretary to the District Committee should, if possible, be a member of the special committee.

3. The Head-master of each school which sends a candidate to the examination should despatch to the address of J. R. Swindon, Esq., Professor of Engineering, Hooghly College, in a registered cover, well secured and sealed, specimens of each candidate's survey work and drawing, so as to reach its address on or before the 18th of September. Specimens submitted after that date will not be examined.

4. Two sheets of drawing and specimens of surveying with compass and field book, as well as with compass and plane table, must be submitted. Each sheet must be attested by the signature of the candidate and the Survey Master under whom he has studied. To each set of specimens will be attached a certificate in the following form :—

This is to certify that the specimens of Drawing and Surveying, signed by (here enter the name of candidate), of the (here give name and description of school) school, were prepared by him in school hours under the supervision and without the aid of the Survey Master.

Date———— (Sd.)————————

Head-Master.

5. The Head-master of each school should give a certificate to each candidate sent up by him, certifying that he has paid the prescribed fee, and that he has studied for twelve months in the school. Candidates presenting themselves without a certificate to this effect will not be admitted to the examination.

6. On each day of examination the question papers will be distributed at 11 A.M. Any candidate presenting himself more than ten minutes late will not be admitted. The answers of each candidate to each paper of questions must be finished and given in within three hours.

C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, the 28th August 1873.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that the examination in Physical Geography, Drawing, and Surveying, in the Rajshahye Division, will take place on the 9th and 10th of October instead of on 1s and 2nd of that month, as previously notified on the 3rd of July last.

The places fixed for the examination and the other conditions remain as before.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN., the 19th August 1873. E. W. MOLONY, *Commissioner.*

NOTICE.

Examination of Assistant and Deputy Magistrates and Collectors.

THE examination of Assistants and others fixed for October 13th, 1873, will be held at the Commissioner's Office, No. 3, Theatre Road, Calcutta, in the case of all three districts in the Presidency Division.

CALCUTTA, the 1st September 1873. H. ULICK BROWNE, *Commissioner.*

NOTIFICATION.

THE next half-yearly departmental examination of the Assistants and others for the Patna Division will be held in the Commissioner's Office at Bankipore.

S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 27th August 1873.

NOTIFICATION.

THE ensuing examination of Assistants, Deputy Magistrates, and Police Officers, fixed to commence on Monday, the 13th of October next, will be held, for the Rajshahye Division, at Berhampore and Dinagepore.

Examinees from Moorshedabad, Rajshahye, and Pubna will appear at Berhampore, and those from Dinagepore, Rungpore, Maldah, and Bograh, at Dinagepore.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVISION, the 26th August 1873. E. W. MOLONEY, *Commissioner.*

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

No. 620B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ninth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 4th September 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares „	1,375
Total ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 9th and 19th September respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 9th September 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 19th September 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 9th Oct. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	6,375	4,125	10,500

By order of the Member in Charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 20th July 1873.

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

No. 727B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 9th October 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares ,, ...	1,375
Total ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th October respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 14th October 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 24th October 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. ,, ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	4,250	2,750	7,000

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 2nd September 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

Sheriff's Office, the 12th August 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the eleventh day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff*.

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১২ আগষ্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১১ সেপ্টেম্বর বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ১২ আগষ্ট সন ১৮৭৩।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff*.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Monday, the 10th November 1873, corresponding with 6th Aughan 1281, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	*Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
111	4462	Khana Sakunat Dheraj Lal, Sepoy, and Khanabari of Khajah Ali, Havildar, in Mouzah Punsara Kadampur, Pergunnah Monghyr, Thannah Dharahra.	0 1 2	42 0 0	

E. Lockwood, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام •

اس تحریر کے رو سے خاص و عام کو اطلاع دیجاتي هی که حقیقت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصله ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ دهم ماہ نومبر سنه ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۶ ماہ اگہن سنه ۱۲۸۱ فصلے روز دوشنبه کو کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر مین نیلام هوگا •

خریدارونکو ان محالات کے پابندي شرایط ذیل کي کرني هوگي •

۱ــ اگر زر ثمن نیلام سو روپیه سے زاید نهو تو کل زر نیلامي فورا داخل کرنا هوگا •

۲ــ اگر زر ثمن نیلام سو روپیه سے زاید هو تو ایک ربع کل زر نیلامي کا فورا داخل کرنا هوگا اور اگر بقیه زر ثمن پندرهوین روز دو پهر تک که اوس مین روز نیلام بهي محسوب هی یا اگر اوس روز تعطیل عام هو تو اوسکے بعد جس روز کچهرے پہلے کهلے دو پهر تک داخل نکیا جائي تو زر امانتے ضبط سرکار هوکر بعد اجراے اشتہار مطابق نیلام اول بجواب دهي خریدار خطا کار محال مذکور ثانیا نیلام کیا جایگا •

۳ــ محال مذکور بصورت لاخراج بیچا جایگا اور جو خریدار قیمت مظہرہ سرکار پر سب سے زیادہ داک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جایگا •

نمبر مندرجه نقشه محالات سرکار	نمبر توزیع	نام محال بقید پرگنه	رقبه تخمینی بحساب ایکر	قیمت مظہرہ سرکار	کیفیت
۱۱۲	۴۴۶۳	خانه سکونتے دیهراج لعل سپاهي و خانه بازي خواجه علے چوبدار واقع موضع پسارا خادم پور تهانه دهرهرا پرگنه مونگیر	۰ ۱ ۳	۴۲	

اي : لکوة وفیسي اٹیدنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 19th September 1873, corresponding with 13th Asin 1281, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
112	4463	Land appertaining to Khana Sakoon at Laldoss Jamadar	0 0 16	12 0 0	
		Land appertaining to Khana Sakoon at Nandkam Jamadar, situated in Inglis Barhea, Pergunnah Salimabad ...	0 0 28		
			0 1 4		

اشتہار نیلام ۰

بذریعۂ اِسکے اطلاع دیجاتي هی که حقیقت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصلۂ ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ ۱ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۱۲ ماہ آسن سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلے روز جمعہ کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع مذکور نیلام کي جائیگي ۰

خریداران نیلام پابیند شرایط مندرجہ ذیل کے هونگے ۰

۱ اگر زرثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید نهو تو کل زر نیلامي وقت نیلام کے فورا داخل کرنا هوگا ۰

۲ اگر زرثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید هو تو زر نیلامي کا چوتهائي حصہ اوسوقت فورا داخل کرنا هوگا اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرهوین روز دو پهر تک که اوس مین روز نیلام بهي محسوب هوگا یا که وہ روز تعطیل هونے سے اوسکے بعد جو دن کچہري پهلے کهلے اوس دن کے دو پهر تک اگر نه ادا کیا جاے تو نیلام مسترد کیا جائیگا اور زر امانتے ضبط سرکار هو کر بعد اجراے اشتہار ثاني حسب طریقه نیلام اول محال مذکور پهر ابدهي خریدار اول پهر ثانیا نیلام کیا جائیگا ۰

۳ محال مذکور بصورت لاخراج نیلام هوگا ۰ اور قیمت مظهرہ سرکار سے بڑه کے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ داک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جائیگا ۰

نمبر مندرجہ نقشہ ملکیت سرکار	توزیع ضلع	نام محال و پرگنہ	تخمینا رقبہ اراضے بحساب ایکر	قیمت اغاز داک	کیفیت
۱۱۲	۴۴۶۳	اراضے متعلقہ خانہ سکونتے لعلداس جمعدار ...	ایکر روہ پول ۰ ۰ ۱۶	روپیہ آنہ پا ۱۲ ۰ ۰	
		ایضا متعلقہ جانہ سکونتے نند رام جمعدار واقع انگلش بزهیا پرگنہ سلیم آباد ۰ ...	۰ ۰ ۲۸		
			۱ ۰		

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of September 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 2nd Assin 1280, (B.S.) for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873.

CLASS FIRST.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

No. 117-0.—Dehi Chandi; Pergunnah Paznour; recorded proprietors, John Cockrane, Assignee and others; Sudder jumma exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 5,123-1-4, and Police Rs. 64-9-2. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 99-7-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

CLASS SECOND.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 2179.—Chur Shumnuggur; Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded proprietors, J. B. Mackintosh and others, Sudder jumma Rs. 523-9-8 and Road Fund Rs. 5-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 4-4, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2254.—Chur Shooksagur; Pergunnah Pauznour; recorded proprietors, Rajkisto Benerjee and others; Sudder jumma Rs. 506-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 37-7-1, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 4th August 1873. C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 23rd day of September 1873, corresponding with Bengali 1280, on the 8th Ashin Umli 1281, on the 9th Ashin, Tuesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873 :—

Number on the Register A.	Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of estate and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold.	REMARKS.
		1st Class temporarily settled Estates.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1941	184	Majunamootah, Pergunnahs Majunamootah, Sareegabad, Nyabad, Majnah, Dorodoomuan, Kismat Pattaspur, Dattakhoroi Kismat Sheepur, Narwamootah, Kasba Hijli, Baligorah, and Amirabad.	Srimatia Chowdharani Brombomoi, wife of deceased, Nundlal Rai, Brindabun Chandra Mandul, Womesh Chundra Mandul himself, Ramesh Chundra Mandul and Sarat Chundra Mandul, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi, guardian, Chowdhari Anundlal Rai, Kaliprasad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprasad Rai Chowdhari, Huriprasad Rai Chowdhari, Srimatia Chowdharani, Sytabhama, wife of deceased Soroopnarain Rai and Joynarai Giri, deduct separate shares of the undermentioned parties which have been realized in full, and therefore not be sold. Brindabun Chundra Mandul, Womesh Chundra Mandul, and Sarut Chundra Mandul, minor sons of Srimati Hurimoni Dassi, guardian, Rs. 9,698-2-9, Joynarain Giri Rs. 9,698-2-9, deduct separate accounts of the parties which have been sold for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873, and which will be realized from the sale proceeds when the sale becomes final. Kaliprosad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chowdhari and Huriprosad Rai Chowdhari Rs.19,396-5-5, deduct joint share of Srimattia Bramhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Rai, which will not now be sold, Rs. 25,861-13-3 ...	1,16,378 2 8	...	The estate has been summarily settled from 1873-74, to the time of its regular settlement.
				64,654 8 2		
			Balance Rs. ...	51,723 10 6	15,097 0 9	
			Of this balance the following shares of the sudder jumma of the undermentioned parties will be sold separately for their respective appropriate column for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.			
			Chowdhari Annundlal Roy .	25,861 13 3	7,813 15 10	
			Chowdharain Sytabhama, wife of deceased, Soroopnarain Rai.	25,861 13 3	7,283 0 11	
				51,723 10 6	15,097 0 9	
2450	213	Narwamootah Khasputtit, Baljorah Jalpye, Sureefabad Jalpye, Majumootah Jalpye, Khasputit Kushba Hijli Jalpye, Khasputtit, Pergunnah Majnamoota zemindari.	Radhikaprasonno Chandra ...	10,069 12 0	2,076 14 3	The progressive jumma of this estate will be increased to Rs. 10,280-12 in 1874-75, and then it will cease to increase any further.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 13th August 1873. H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Act II of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures—the Estates of Pergunnah's Rohang, Chalieskeed and Sirai in the district of Pooree will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district for arrears of revenue.

Serial number.	Nature of estate.	Number of mehal in the rent roll of khas mehals.	Names of mehal.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder Jumá.	Area for 1280 Umli.	Date of sale in auction.	REMARKS.
					Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	
1	Temporarily settled estate.	164	Gor Bángcre Pergunnah Rábáng Hereditary Sorborakáry.	1. Raghab Srichandan Dalbehará. 2. Bairági Choran, MahápátráKotkoran 3. Gobind Dás Bhaimul. 4. Gouináth Rántrá. 5. Balkista Sáutra. 6. Hari Moográj 7. Kratibás Surchandan Daláián.	998 0 11½	20th September 1873. corresponding with 6th Ahsin Saturday 1281.	946 3 9	The estate is to be sold in public auction on account of arrears of revenue. The estate being temporarily settled, the present settlement will stand till 1306.
2	ditto ...	46	Mouza Gelorá Pergunnah Chalieskeed Hereditary, Sorborakáry.	1. Kritibás Padhán .. 2. Modhusudan Rantrá. 3. Rám Suáin. 4. Gopi Suáin. 5. Budában Chandra Dás. 6. Kártik Sáha. 7. Giridhári Padhán.	507 9 8½	ditto ...	507 9 8½	ditto.
3	ditto ...	50	Mouza Jagodal Pergunnah Chalieskeed Hereditary, Sorborakáry.	1. Básu Sáhu ... 2. Dhani Paláí. 3. Budyádhar Paláí his minor Mahápiz, or guardian Dhavi Paláí. 4. Arat Dás.	1,117 15 6½	ditto ..	699 1 8½	ditto.
4	ditto ...	51	Mouza Tal Mal Pergunnah Cholieskeed Hereditary Sorborokáry.	1. Mageeni Sáhee ... 2. Hari Sáhee. 3. Jagabandhee Malik 4. Bhagvarathi Sáhee 5. Parawá Nand Sáhee 6. Raghab Padhán. 7. Adikand Padhán. 8. Budyádhar Dás.	1,148 14 4½	ditto ...	1,148 14 4½	ditto.
5	ditto ...	55	Mouza Bacabandha Kerá Pergunnah Cholieskeed, Padhán-Kismat.	1. Raghee Paláí ...	537 3 7½	ditto ...	537 3 7½	ditto.
6	ditto ...	42	Mouza Hoopadá Pergunnah Sároi Padhani Sorborkáry.	1. Jagat Bisuál ... 2. Boré Nodhi Bisuál. 3. Kreepá Bisuál. 4. Chaitan Bisuál.	740 9 9½	ditto ...	544 10 1½	ditto.
7	ditto ...	45	Mouza Jamligadi Pergunnah Sirár Padhani Sorborakáry.	1. Adikand Borál ... 2. Moguni Jená. 3. Madhab Borál. 4. Muli Padhán. 5. Noran Padhán. 6. Nidhu Jená 7. Gobind Rántra.	1,000 6 7½	ditto ...	628 15 4½	ditto.
8	ditto ...	46	Mouza Plivadi Pergunnah Sirár Qadháni Serborakáry.	1. Bhuja Porodá ... 2. Choron Porodá. 3. Horsi Paláí. 4. Bhaghan Paláí. 5. Balunki Borál. 6. Bisunbor Padhan. 7. Nodhe Sáhee.	845 14 4½	ditto ...	622 7 4	ditto.

POOREE COLLECTORATE, the 11th August 1873. JOSEPH ARMSTRONG, *Officiating Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of September 1873, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1873 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Estates 7 *as.*, 9 *gds.*, 2 *k.*, 2 *kts.*, 3 *dip.*, 17 *danties*, 44½ *tils*, 4½ *kons.*, of zemindari purgunnah Kotwalipara, number on Rent Roll 2,049.

Proprietors, Hayutannessa Khatoon and others, Government Revenue Rs. 598-4-10½.

Amount of arrear .. .. „ 8-12-4½.

H. BEVERIDGE, *Offg. Collector.*

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 12th August 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Tipperah will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 3rd day of September 1873, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873 :—

No. 562.—Mouzah Hazeepore in 10 *ans.* 13 *gds.* 1 *c.* 1 *kt.* hissa of Pergunnah Burdakhat; proprietor, Anund Behary Sen; sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 594; to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 110-6-0.

Permanently-settled Estates to be sold for arrears of revenue.

No. 758.—Chur Kolia, No. 43, Pergunnah Amerabad, resumed under Regulation II of 1819; proprietors, Doorgah Das Bhuttacherjea, guardian of Golam Hyder Meah, Golam Kadir Meah, Golam Subdar Meah, Golam Rajah Meah, Minors; Lolit Chunder Sen, Sreemuttee Shreishte Moie, Kali Das Shome, Doorgah Das Shome; Mahomed Rajah Chowdry, Azemuddee Surker, Robe Ullah Surker, Belu Mejlie, Dowlut Surker, Shorip Ullah Moonshee, Sreemuttee Shaju Debi, Sreemuttee Pooni Debi, Sreemuttee Rani Bhobani, Sreemuttee Rani Kumul Koomari, Sreemuttee Kumula, Chundra Nath Sen, Nobin Chunder Mojoomdar. Sudder jumma, including road fund, Rs. 1,525-13-0. The Estate to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 427-6-10.

No. 1976.—Seven annas five gundas hissa of Pergunnah Narainpore; proprietors, Golam Hossein Meah, Sreemuttee Suferennissa Bebi and Golam Kadir Meah; sudder jumma Rs. 1,193-10-3; to be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rs. 553-10-6.

TIPPERAH COLLECTORATE, the 18th July 1873. G. S. PARK, *Offg. Collector.*

Notice.

Sale of Waste Land.

NOTICE is hereby given that a lot of waste land, consisting of about 380·40 acres in the District of Durrung, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this notice having been applied for under the rules for the sale of unassessed waste land in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and having been surveyed and demarcated, and the sale of the same having been sanctioned by the Government in letter No. 1647, dated 30th June 1873, to the address of the Commissioner of Assam, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 5 an acre, on the 2nd December 1873, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863 :—

Lot No. I.—380·40 *acres in Zillah Durrung.*

North—A boundary road from mound A, due east to mound B, at a distance of 1,600 yards.

East—A boundary road from mound B, due south to mound C, at a distance of 1,605 yards.

South—(1) A boundary road from mound C, west by south to mound D, at a distance of 410 yards.

(2) A boundary road from mound E, due west to mound F, at a distance of 340 yards.

(3) A boundary road from mound G, due west to mound H, at a distance of 860 yards.

West—(1) A boundary road from mound D, due north to mound E, at a distance of 400 yards.

(2) A boundary road from mound F, due north to mound G, at a distance of 240 yards.

(3) A boundary road from mound H, due north to mound A, at a distance of 840 yards.

NOTE.—A plan of the land is filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

M. O. BOYD, *Asst. Commr. in charge, Durrung.*

TEZPORE ASSAM, DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE, REVE. DEPT., the 18th August 1873.

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
Aug. 25th ...	3 Packages, [134] A. B. & Co. ...	Order	...Duke of Argyle.
„ 25th ...	5 Cases, =90= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	8 Cases, =108= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, =124= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, =31= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, =101= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, =16= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, C P H B ...	„ ..	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, I under crow's foot ...	For Hooghly Bridge...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	12 Bales, K N ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	10 Cases, [L S N] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	22 Packages, N S N C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Package, T C, or no mark ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	20 Bales, O & S C ...	Oakes & Sons ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, addressed ...	Officers' Mess, 5th Fusiliers, G. Arbuthnot & Co.	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	12 Cases, [P] S. & Co. ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	3 Cases, [P] K L C, Colombo ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Cask, [P] K L C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, S S J ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	5 Cases, T S & L S ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Sample parcel, [D] Rangoon ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	19 Bars of T Iron, no mark ...	Finlay, Muir & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	7 Packages, [203] A. B. & Co. ...	Order ...	Balkamah.
„ 28th ...	3 Cases, =60= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	6 Packages, =95= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	10 Cases, =36= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	9 Cases, =208= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	4 Cases, =89= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	3 Cases, =235= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	4 Cases, =220= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	3 Cases, =184= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, =321= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	8 Cases, =201= R. B. & Co....	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, =343= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	51 Kegs, B R C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	4 Casks, B M C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	3 Casks, [B D M] F. T. B. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	21 Cases, [B H D] F. T. B. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [80 C] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, G D & T I W ...	Mackenzie, Lyall &Co.	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Casks, [E A D] A. B. & Co. ..	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	12 Packages, [G. G. & Co.] F. T. B. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Casks, G C M ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	48 Cases, [HB] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [H. N. M. C] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [K C C] F. T. B. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, [M N] B ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case, [M A] A B ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Cask Beer, no mark ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Keg Nails, no mark ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	34 Bales, [P R] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	3 Cases, [R. R. S. & Co.] ...	Doyal Chunder Dutt	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Case R C B ...	Kalla Chand Dass ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	2 Cases, [R G S] F. T. B. & Co.	Ram Gopaul Shaw...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	20 Cases Candle [W W C], or no mark.	Wolff, Wilman & Co.	Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 30th August 1873. W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.* (340—1)

NOTICE.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of sale.	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1873, Sept. 13th...	7 Packages, Lieut. J. D. Lugard, C. Battery, 4th Regiment, Royal Horse Artillery, Peshawur ...	Peshawur.
„ 13th...	1 Parcel, Revd. H. J. Allardice ...	Ditto.
„ 13th...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Payne & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 13th...	10 Rolls, J A M E ...	China.
„ 20th...	1 Chest, no mark, supposed to be "Mrs. Rodrigues, late servant to Mr. Sharp and Mrs. Borradaile"	Godavery.
„ 20th...	2 Cases Embroidered Net Roomals ... W W C 122-5 2 Cases Embroidered Muslin Roomals ... W W C 122-5	Yorkshire.

N.B.—The above will be sold, if not cleared within the above dates.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 30th August 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the Entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, for the week ending on Friday, the 22nd August 1873.

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.
Entrance from the Ganges	22	0
„ Tatarparah	19	0
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	22	6
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	18	0
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	22	0
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	21	0
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	23	0

Jellinghee River.

Entrance...	11	0
„ to Jellinghee	11	9
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	16	9
„ Teakatta to Nuddea	11	9

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.*

KISHNAGHUR, the 26th August 1873.

Bhaugiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 29th August 1873.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.	Remarks.
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore	6	3	
Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles	14	10	
Thence to Jungipore, 7¼ miles	18	6	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	21	7	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	15	9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	23	3	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 1st September 1873, above zero, 20ft. 9in.

T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

BERHAMPORE, the 1st September 1873.

Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of nineteen lakhs of pucca bricks at Dinagepore Civil Station.

Parties desirous of tendering for the above can obtain all information on application to the Executive Engineer, Dinagepore and Maldah Districts.

Tenders to be submitted on or before the 15th September 1873.

T. BEATTY, C.E., *Offg. Exe. Engr., Dinagepore and Maldah Districts.*

EXE. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, DINAGEPORE, 23rd August 1873.

List of Maps of Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, for sale.

TITLE OF MAP.	Scale of Map.	Price.
		Rs. As.
TURKESTAN, with the adjoining portions of the British Russian, and Native Territories included between the Meridians of 46° and 86° and the parallels of 29° and 47°, mapped on the basis of the Surveys made by British and Russian Officers up to 1872; in 4 sheets, 2nd Edition.	Inch Miles 1=32	6 0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF KUMAON AND BRITISH GURHWAL with and without hill shading.		
Sheets Nos. 17, 18, 23 and 32 comprising parts of Kumaon.	Inch Mile 1=1	Rs. 1-8 to 2 per sheet.
Sheets Nos. 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14 and 24 comprising parts of Gurhwal.		
Sheets Nos. 9, 15 and 16 comprising parts of Gurhwal.		
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF KATTYWAR Sheet No. 15 comprising parts of Kattywar, Ahmedabad and Jhalawar.		2 0
Sheets Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 16 comprising parts of Gohelwar		Rs. 1-8 to 2 per sheet.
Sheet No. 5 comprising parts of Ahmedabad and Gohelwar.		1 8
Sheets Nos. 15 and 25 comprising parts of Gohelwar Hallar.		2 0
Sheet No. 17 comprising parts of Gohelwar and Und Sarveya.		2 0
Sheet No. 18 comprising parts of Gohelwar and Babriawar.	Inch Mile 1=1	2 0
Sheet No. 14 comprising parts of Admedabad and Gohelwar.		2 0
Sheet No. 19 comprising parts of Gohelwar and Babriawar.		1 4
Sheet No. 26 comprising parts of Gohelwar.		2 0
Sheet No. 27 comprising parts of Soruth and Gohelwar.		2 0
Sheet No. 28 comprising parts of Soruth, Gohelwar and Babriawar.		2 0
Sheet No. 12 comprising part of Jhalawar.		2 0
Sheet No. 29 comprising parts of Babriawar and Soruth.		1 12
Sheet No. 30 comprising part of Soruth.		1 0
DEGREE SHEET OF THE KATTYWAR SURVEY No. III comprising part of Gohelwar.	Inch Miles 1=4	1 0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF GUZERAT Sheet No. 12 comprising part of Broach district.	Inch Mile 1=1	1 8
CHARTS OF SPIRIT LEVELED HEIGHTS in the N. W Provinces, the Panjáb and Oudh compiled from Canal, Railway and other Surveys and combined with the operations of the G. T. Survey.		2 0
Sheet No. 1 (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Ambala, Saháranpur, Dehra Dun and Thanesar.		2 0
Sheet No. 3 (3rd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar, and Thanesar.		2 0
Sheet No 5, (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Muzaffarnagar, Meerut and Paneeput.		2 0
Sheet No. 7 comprising parts of districts of Meerut, Bulandshar, Delhi, Paneeput and Rohtak.		2 0
Sheet No. 8 comprising parts of districts of Meerut, Muradabad, Bulandshahr and Rampur.	Inch Miles 1=2	2 0
Sheet No. 9 comprising parts of districts of Allygarh, Delhi, Bulandshahr and Goorgaon.		1 12
Sheet No. 10, (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Allygarh, Bulandshahr and Budaon and Muradabad.		2 0
Sheet No. 11 comprising parts of districts of Muthra, Allygarh and Goorgaon		1 12
Sheet No. 12, (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Allygarh, Ettah, Muthra and Budaon.		2 0
Sheet No 14 comprising parts of districts of Agra and Muthra.		1 4

TITLE OF MAPS.	Scale of Map.	Price.
		Rs. As.
Sheet No. 15 comprising part of districts of Etah, Mainpuri, Muthra, Etawah, and Agra.	Inch Miles 1=2	2 0
Sheet No 16 comprising parts of districts of Mainpuri and Farakabad.		2 0
Sheet No 17 comprising parts of districts of Etawah and Mainpuri.		1 4
Sheet No. 18 comprising parts of districts of Farakabad, Cawnpur and Etawah.		2 0
Sheet No. 19 comprising parts of districts of Cawnpur and Oudh.		1 4
MAPS OF MASURI within the Municipal limits and Landour cantonment published with and without hill shading in 20 sheets, numbered from 1 to 23, omitting 12, 18 and 21 which do not exist.	Inches Mile 12=1	Rs. 1-4 to 2 per sheet.
GUIDE MAP TO MASURI AND LANDOUR in one sheet ...	Inches Mile 6=1	2 0
MAP OF THE STATION OF RANIKHET in 11 sheets with and without hill shading.	Inches Mile 12=1	Rs. 1-4 to 2 per sheet.
MAP OF THE KOSI VALLEY in 8 sheets, showing the ground on either side of the Kosi river to an average distance of 1½ miles, from Ramnagar thanna up to the station of Ranikhet.	Inches Mile 6=1	Rs. 1-4 to 2 per sheet.
MAP OF DEHRA DUN	Inch Miles 1=2	1 4
TRANS-FRONTIER MAPS. Sheet No. 4, comprising Trans-Frontier states of Afghanistan, Kafiristan, Badakshan, Bokhara, Karatagin, Swat, Panijkora, Bajaur and Chitral.	Inch Miles 1=16	2 0
Sheet No. 7, comprising Trans-Frontier states of Chilas, Gilgit, Yassin, Kunjut, Sirikul, Pamir Steppe, Kashgar, Yarkund and Khotan with part of Chinese Tibet.		2 0
ROUTE MAP for the Western Himalayas, Kashmir, Panjáb and Northern India (including the former Kashmir Route Map) with a pamphlet of names of halting places, distances, &c., &c.	Inch Miles 1=32	2 8

NOTE.—The above maps may also be obtained on the *Public Service* on application to the Office of the Supdt. G. T. Survey, Dehra Dún. They may be obtained by purchase at the rates mentioned, in addition to cost of packing, by application to that office or to the following agents.

Calcutta—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
Allahabad—Curator of Books, N. W. P.
Nagpoor—Curator of Books, Central Provinces.
Lahore—Manager, Panjáb Printing Company, Limited.

The Trigonometrical Survey office does not undertake the mounting or binding of maps.
Applicants are particularly requested to specify the maps wanted exactly as above described.
Indexes of the Maps of the Topographical Surveys and Charts of levels to be had on application.

DEHRA DUN,
August 1873.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel*,
Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs	
5895	L/13 08096	20	Koonjo Behary Bose.
5906	A/11 53210	1,000	Messrs. Ghose and Bose.
5908	L/5 45526	100	Messrs. W. L. Atkinson.
5939	L/8 47531	100	Koonjobehary Cally Churn.
	,, 47532	100	
5940	A/17 58749	1,000	A. Courjon, Esq.
5943	A/15 80579	50	Ramnarayan.
5950	L/8 13762	100	Punjee Loll.
	,, 13763	100	
	,, 13764	100	
	,, 13765	100	
	,, 13766	100	
	,, 26553	100	
5954	L/4 03515	100	Pallut Tindal.
5955	L/5 48543	100	T. H. Turner, Esq.
5959	L/8 80803	10	Siddessur Ghose.
	A/17 58349	5	
	,, 60883	5	
5960	L/19 22412	50	Mohoory Coachman.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5896	A/21 85240	50	J. Vangelder, Esq.
5900	L/5 11737	10	Dowlut Ram Singh.
5901	L/11 51503	5	Promothesur Roy.
5902	A/8 32898	20	Boidanath Dass.
	,, 58145	20	
	A/8 57754	10	
5904	A/15 59977	20	W. F. Nathall, Esq.
	L/8 84292	10	
5905	A/17 13636	100	Shurath Chunder Ghosh.
	L/8 23550	100	
	,, 00409	100	
5909	L/7 21126	10	Lalchund Shaw.
5910	A/17 51134	10	Obinash Chunder Sen.
	A/18 04925	10	
	,, 20411	10	
5911	A/16 65766	10	Matta Pershad.
	L/5 19598	10	
5912	L/11 46711	5	Jodunath Sircar.
5914	L/11 78855	5	Gopal Chunder Mookerjee.
5916	L/19 67216	20	Messrs. Grindlay and Co.
5917	A/17 22509	10	Mrs. H. M. Huzman.
	A/15 44114	10	
	,, 58806	10	
5918	L/19 96522	5	G. Wilson, Esq.
5920	A/17 28041	20	The District Superintendent of Police, Jessore.
5921	,, 15147	20	Mrs. M. E. Burnell.
	,, 15149	20	
	L/6 25145	10	
5923	A/13 45719	20	Pitamber Koondoo.
5925	A/17 54378	1,000	Messrs. B. Smyth and Co.
	,, 62800	1,000	
5916	L/5 18659	5	Messrs. Grindlay and Co.
5926	L/1 29734	10	G. Grant, Esq.
	L/11 14786	5	
5927	A/19 74657	10	Coll. J. D. Macdonald.
5928	L/1 86215	10	Beseshur Nath.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5929	A/24 14013	20	Gungaram Maric.
5933	L/19 62603	20	Nundhurry Shaw.
5934	L/9 34673	10	Poorno Chunder Mookerjee.
	L/5 85191	5	
5935	A/10 48244	20	Doorga Das Dutt.
5941	L/13 43616	20	J. G. Fenner, Esq.
	L/4 84651	5	
5942	L/11 02023	5	Bhoirobnath Ghosh.
5946	L/9 36704	10	Mrs. J. B. Millen.
	L/4 68242	10	
5948	A/18 50345	50	Messrs. Francis, Harrison, and Hathaway.
5951	L/1 41246	10 each	The Offg. District Superintendent of Police, Midnapore.
	L/3 23720		
	L/2 79225		
	L/3 40491		
	L/5 41420		
	L/3 95538		
	A/16 46587		
	A/18 88027		
	A/18 23211		
	L/7 69567	20 each	
	,, 86254		
	L/18 94624		
	A/23 38599	50	
5952	A/17 68750	1,000	Buxaram Harubsookh.
	,, 64721	1,000	
5953	L/9 36704	10	Mrs. J. Faris.
	L/4 68242	10	
5956	L/18 10387	50	Revd. Alexander Stern.
	A/16 98394	50	
5957	A/21 97727	50	Messrs. Ramgopal Shaha and Issur Chunder Shaha.
	,, 87719	50	

Wrongly joined.

5897	L/18 50606	20	Baukantha Natha Gupta.	
	,, 50609			
5898	L/10 96578	5	Sadatally.	
	,, 96579			
5899	A/22 52399	10	Gosta Behari Paul.	
	A/17 92526			
5903	L/8 59189	10	Messrs. Grindlay and Co.	
	L/7 34179			
5913	L/1 17014	10	Bunseelaul Aubeerchund.	
	,, 17015			
5915	A/22 98403	20	Mutty Lall Banerjee.	
	,, 98404			
5919	A/19 98859	10	Soonderjee Walljee and Co.	
	,, 98856			
5930	A/21 75753	10	Hazaree Lall.	
	,, 75752			
5931	A/18 57530	20	Woomachurn Shaw.	
	,, 57531			
5932	A/24 22402	20	Debender Chunder Dutt.	
	A/23 63082			
5936	L/6 23452	5	J. Limpus, Esq.	
	,, 23451			
5944	L/7 39063	20	The Secy. and Treas., Bank of Bengal, Calcutta	
	A/22 39066			
5945	A/22 39072	10	C. Heasman, Esq.	
	,, 39071			
5947	A/21 26831	10	Messrs. Robert Campbell and Co.	
	A/20 66098			
5958	A/24 35915	20	Suneysey Ghose.	
	,, 35914			

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 25th August 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 26th August 1873.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		15,48,351	8	9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	Rs. 2,21,71,694 10 2	4,54,76,300	11	8
General Treasury Balance at Branches ...	„ 2,33,04,606 1 6			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,52,78,439	12	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.		2,78,241	5	2
Sundries		5,89,056	6	8
Rupees ...		9,51,70,389	13	0

ASSETS		Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities		1,74,23,969	1	11
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches . ..		40,86,703	15	7
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		39,50,171	13	5
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		2,20,46,202	10	0
Dead Stock		11,40,798	13	8
Stamps		13,224	2	0
Balances with other Banks		12,52,341	3	0
Sundries		3,12,831	0	7
Bullion		4,72,760	4	2
		5,06,49,003	0	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office .	Rs. 1,50,69,686 6 11	4,45,21,386	12	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches .	„ 2,94,51,700 5 9			
Rupees ...		9,51,70,389	13	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, the 28th August* 1873.

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(336—1)

Found,

Currency Note $\frac{A}{97}$ 58998 ... ... Rs. 10

„ „ $\frac{A}{5}$ 47493 ... ... „ 10

The above will be made over to any person who can satisfy the undersigned as to ownership and the circumstances under which the notes were lost.

HOOGHLY, the 19th August 1873. W. E. WARD, *Offg. Magistrate.*

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Robert Gerald FitzGerald, a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, died at Hurripore, Hazara, on the 27th November 1872.

Major the Honourable William Murray Fraser, of the Bengal Staff Corps, died on the 22nd September 1872.

Thomas Brown, an Assistant in the firm of Messrs. Andrew, Yule & Co., Merchants, Calcutta, died at Tittaghur, on the 29th July 1873.

Walter Thomas Burr, *alias* Walter Thomas, formerly a Serjeant in the Royal Artillery, but late a Government Pensioner, died at Kentish Town, Middlesex, England, on the 4th February 1873.

Richard Barton Hill, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Bengal Infantry, died at Simla on the 19th April 1873.

Francis Housman, a Barrister-at-law, and late Recorder of Rangoon, died at Rangoon on the 18th July 1873.

A. C. Man, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of Bassein, died at Ngathynekyoung in British Burmah, on the 21st May 1872.

Lieutenant G. F. Thorp, of the Staff Corps, and Assistant Commissioner of Poungday, in the District of Prome, died at Poungday, on the 10th March 1872.

Miss Alice Blanche Showers, a European British Subject, died at Patna on the 31st May 1873. Certificate granted to Mr. E. M. Showers, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Patna, brother of the deceased, under Section 34, Act XXIV of 1867.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, the 23rd August 1873. (334—1)

Stolen,

The following Government Promissory Note—No. 004814, dated 16th January 1872, of 4½ per cent. loan, for Rs 800.

KHETTER NAUTH MOSSTOFE AND CHUNDER GOTTY MOSSTOFE,
at Sookna, via Semrah, zillah Hooghly.

(319—3)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed as follows :—

From Friday, the 26th September, to Tuesday, the 7th October, both days inclusive, on account of Doorga Poojah and Luki Poojah Holidays.—By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 30th August 1873. (341—3) R. HARDIE, *Secy. and Treasurer.*

To Let,

The following properties belonging to the Estate of Rajah Sir Radhakant Bahadoor, K.C.S.I., deceased, being those mentioned in the advertisement of the 26th August last, and additional ones :—

Lot No. 1.—Tenanted lands in Calcutta.

Premises No. 155, Chitpore Road, including Bazar known* as Sobha Bazar, therein situated, with House and Godowns.
" " 152, Chitpore Road, with House and Godowns.
" " 153, ditto, with Godowns, &c.
" " 154, ditto, with Houses and Godowns, &c.
" " 157, ditto.
" " 160 & 161, ditto.
" " 321, ditto, being a two-storied House with a compound attached).
" " 2,* ditto.
" " 44, Balakhana Street.
" " 7, Bacharam Chatterjee's Lane.
" " 65, Rajah Nubkissen's Street.
" " 59, ditto.
" " 55, ditto.
" " 50, ditto.
" " 81, Cornwallis Street.
" " 28, Hathibagan.
" " 150, Sham Bazar Street.
" " 154, ditto.
" " 6, Cumbuliatollah Street.
" " 11, ditto.
" " 13, ditto.
" " 6, Shampookur Street.
" " 11, Coomartoolee Street.
" " 13, ditto.
" " 15, ditto.
" " ditto.
" " 30, Cassi Mittre Ghaut Street.
" " 101, Upper Circular Road, including the Manicktollah.
" " 159,† Machooa Bazar Street, including the Bazar† called Machooa Bazar, therein situated, with Godowns, &c.
" " 1,† ditto.
" " 160,† ditto.
" " 158,† ditto.

Lot No. 2.—Talook Kismat Ichapore and Nawabgunge, in Pergunnah Havilishahar, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

Lot No. 3.—Talook Kismat Howra and Chur Howra (numbered 3899 and 3993 in the Collector's Towjee), in Pergunnah Boro Pykan, in Zillah Hooghly.

For particulars and conditions of lease, apply to Baboos Anand Krishna Bose and Sham Lall Mittre, Executors to the said estate, at their office, No. 64, Rajah Nubkissen's Street; or to their Attorney, Baboo Dinonath Bose, at No. 5, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

N.B.—Offers for the lease will be received up to 5 P.M. of Friday, the 12th day of September 1873, and at the said office of the said Executors, on the 13th day of September 1873, between the hours of 1 and 2 P.M., a public bidding will be opened, and the highest bids (other terms being favorable also) will be accepted.

* Bazar therein situated, with Godowns, &c.

† These properties are to be let out with unexpired leases.

(342—2)

Equitable Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ending 30th June 1873, is now payable at the Office of the Company.

Dividend warrants can be obtained at the Office of the Company on production of scrip.

CALCUTTA, the 30th August 1873. (337—1) MACNEILL AND CO., *Secretaries.*

Notice.

AT the Twentieth Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the shareholders of the Equitable Coal Company, "Limited," held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Lyon's Range, on Friday, the 29th August 1873, at noon—

Present:

W. Stalkart, Esq., *Chairman.*

N. Macmichael, Esq.
J. Martin, Esq.
E. Shearin, Esq.
John Mackinnon, Esq.
S. Bird, Esq.
Baboo Modhoo Soodun Roy.
„ Khetter Mohun Mullick.
H. D. Thompson, Esq.
B. S. Collins, Esq.
A. Strand, Esq.
R. B. McPhun, Esq.
E. W. Burgett, Esq.
E. Vancutsem, Esq.
R. W. Pearce, Esq.
—— Roberts, Esq.
James M. Hall, by his Attorney N. Macmichael.
P. Mackinnon, by his Attorney, N. Macmichael.
D. Mackinnon, by his Attorney, N. Macmichael.
D. Macneill, by his Attorney, John Mackinnon.
Toolsey Dass Roy, by his Attorney, C. F. Hunt.

The advertisement calling the meeting having been read by the Chairman—

It was proposed by S. Bird, and seconded by H. D. Thompson, and carried:—

That the Directors' reports and accounts for the half-year ended 30th June last, be adopted and passed as correct.

It was proposed by E. W. Burgett, and seconded by A. Strand, and carried:—

That a dividend be declared on the capital of the Company free of income-tax, at the rate of 7½ per cent. for the half-year, payable on and after 30th instant.

It was proposed by Khetter Mohun Mullick, and seconded by S. Bird:—

That the appointment of Mr. Shearin as a Director in room of Captain H. P. Lovell, resigned, be confirmed.

After the business for which the meeting was convened had been disposed of, several questions were put to the Chairman as to the alleged damage done to the Company's property by fire.

Satisfactory assurances were given that the damage done was slight, and the following telegram, dated 29th August, from the Assistant Manager at the mines, showing that the means adopted for flooding the adjacent mines had proved successful, was read, viz.—"Singaran: Water rushing into shaft No. 13."

Votes of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by N. Macmichael, seconded by E. Vancutsem, and to the Directors and Secretaries, proposed by E. W. Burgett, seconded by Khetter Mohun Mullick, terminated the proceedings.

(338—1) W. STALKART, *Chairman.*

The Muddenhaut Tea Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Muddenhaut Tea Company, "Limited," is hereby called, and will be held, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Vansittart Row, in the town of Calcutta, on the 25th day of September next, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the advisability of passing and to pass resolutions for the voluntary winding up of the said Company, for the appointment of a liquidator or liquidators, and for fixing the powers of and remuneration of such liquidator or liquidators, and also for the purpose of conferring upon him or them all necessary powers and authority to sell the whole of the movable and immovable property of the said Company, by public auction or private contract, with power to transfer the whole thereof to any person or Company, or to sell the same in parcels, and to do all acts and to execute in the name and on behalf of the Company all necessary deeds, receipts, and other documents, and for that purpose to use when necessary the Company's seal.

CALCUTTA, the 25th August 1873. (338—2) ROBERT AND CHARRIOL, *Secretaries.*

Holta Tea Company, "Limited."

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the above-mentioned Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, New China Bazar Street, Calcutta, at 4 o'clock P.M., on Friday, the 12th day of September next, for the pupose of receiving the Director's Report declaring an *ad interim* dividend and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

B. SMYTH AND Co., *Secretaries.*

No. 1, NEW CHINA BAZAR STREET, Calcutta, the 27th August 1873. (335—2)

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, on Saturday, the 20th September, at noon, precisely, to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts, declare an *ad interim* dividend, and transact such other business as may be necessary.—By order of the Board,

CALCUTTA, the 30th August 1873. (339—3) WILLIAMSON, MAGOR AND Co., *Secretaries.*

Bengal Tea Company "Limited."

THE Twenty-Sixth Half-Yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office No. 7, Church Lane, on Thursday, the 11th September, at 3 P.M., to receive the Report of the Directors and Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1873, to declare a dividend and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

The 1st September 1873. (344—2.) R. BLECHYNDEN, *Acting Secretary.*

Notice

Is hereby given to the Bankers, Money-lenders, Mahajuns, Merchants, and to the public generally, that Rajah Leelanund Singh of Purneah and his son Koonwar Pudmanund Singh, who are governed by the Mitakshara law, and who from the circumstances of their properties being ancestral and acquired from the proceeds thereof, have joint undivided interest in their several zemindaries situated in the districts of Bhaugulpore, Purneah, Monghyr, Maldah, and Tirhoot, comprising the Raj, have, by a deed bearing date the 24th June 1873, duly executed and registered by them, on good, legal, and valid consideration, mutually agreed that from and after the date of the aforesaid deed, neither of them has power to incur any debt on any account without the consent of each other, excepting the cases therein specified; and in the event of any one of them borrowing without the consent of the other, such debt shall not be held to be a valid charge upon their joint undivided property. It is therefore published for general information, that should any Banker, Money-lender, Mahajun, or Merchant, lend any money, or sell things on credit, contrary to the terms of the aforesaid agreement, either to Rajah Leelanund Singh or his son, Koonwar Pudmanund Singh, without the consent of both expressed in writing, they do so at their own risk, and that they will not be entitled to obtain payment of their loan from any portion of the joint undivided property.

TARINEE PROSAUD,
Pleader for RAJAH LEELANUND SINGH BAHADOOR.
SHOSHEE BHOOSHUN MOOKERJEE,
Pleader for KOONWAR PUDMANUND SINGH.

Dated Bhaugulpore, 14th August 1873. (330—3)

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 IN ONE VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta,* or
TO SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur.*

Army List—Reduced Price.

The price of the next and subsequent Numbers of the Bengal Official Quarterly Army List will be reduced from Rs. 5 to Rs. 4 per copy for town subscribers, and from Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 4-8 for copies sent by post.

Copies of the Number published on the 1st July are still available at present rates—Rs. 5 and Rs 5-8.

Just Published—New Edition.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st June 1873. *Price Rs 2; packing and postage annas 4; payable in advance.*

Now ready.

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

Payable in advance.

For one year without postage	..	..	..	Rs.	15	0 0
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When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

Postal Notices.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, also for the United States of America *vid* Hong-Kong.	7 P.M. ...	5th Sept. ...	*From Bombay.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Mallacca and Singapore.	7 „ ...	5th „ ..	*Arabia.*
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyou ...	7 „ ...	5th „ ...	*Coconada.*
Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Bagdad, and Bussorah.	7 „ ...	6th „ ...	*From Bombay.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 9th September, 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 8th.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 2nd September 1873. E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 30th August 1873.

Agent, Elgin Cotton Mills.
Badminton and Co.
Baney Madhub Ghose.
Barker, Mrs. M. A.
Barty, J.
Beresford, W. J. C.
Biddle, J.
Browning, F. R.
Casey, Mrs. M.
Chadburn, R. F.
Cochrane, Mrs. E.
Cohen, J. S.
Courtney, J. H.
DaCosta, E. W.
DeCrus, Mrs. S.
DeCruze, S.
Dickenson, Mrs.
Drozario, Mr.
Druce, S. N.
Duffy, E.
Eeds, C.
Ferrier, G. A.
Fleming, Mrs.
Forbes, W. A. B.
Forster, Capt. J. E.
Frankgeb and Co., T. C.
Frampton, Mrs.
French, H. G.
French, H. R.
Gomes, A.
Gomies, Miss T.
Grant, T. W.
Gregory, S.
Gubbys, E. S.
Guise, C. A.
Guise, C. H.
Harrison, J. F.
Hearn, G. H.
Hobson, J. H.
Holland, Dr.
Huey, E.
Jenkins, Mr.
Johnstone, D.
Johnstone, W.
Junes, C. E. S.
King, W. H.
Landseer, Mrs.
Lavalette, A.
Logg, R. D.
Mager, B. R.
Mason, Mrs. G P.
Miles, Mrs. T. B.
Moore, H.
Nish, F. J.
Nolan, Mrs. M.
O'Brien and Co.
Philipe, J. B.
Plaff, A.
Poirel, C.
Pogson, R. H.
Plucknett, Mrs. M.
Pope, J. G.
Richards, Dr. V.
Rogers, A.
Rose, J. R.
Ryan, H. C.
Scott, G. C.
Scott, W.
Shrune, J.
Smith, E. W.
Smythe, W.
Stansfeld, Mrs.
Stephenson, A.
Stratford, G.
Swiney, W. S.
Takoordoss Law.
Vaz, A.
Vaz, F.
Watson, E.
Webb, Mrs. E.
Williams, M. J.
Williams, W.
Whiffen, Mrs. C. P.
Wright, Mrs. M. G.
Yeriah, C.
Young, H.
Zulfelder, F.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Aylward, M.
Blewitt, Mrs. G.
Brookes, G. H.
Carlyle, A.
Luis Sobungi.
O'Toob, T. M.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Postmaster of Calcutta.*

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Ramchunder Paul of Simlah, in the town of Calcutta, and Brojonauth Dey of Simlah, in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business in partnership at Nos. 100, 101, 103, and 104, Cotton Street, in the town of Calcutta, as dealers in Cotton and Twist, under the style or firm of Ramchunder Paul and Brojonauth Dey.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Presiding Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Thursday, the eleventh day of September instant, or so soon after as the same can be made, for an order that the adjudication of Insolvency issued against the Insolvents abovenamed on the twenty-first day of August last, be annulled upon the consent of the creditors, and the vesting order made thereon be cancelled; and the Official Assignee, upon payment of his commission, may be directed to make over to one Hurdyall and Sookdeb the property of the said Insolvents now in the hands of the Official Assignee, under the said vesting order.

A. ST. JOHN CARRUTHERS, *Attorney for the Insolvents.*

CALCUTTA, the September 1873. (343—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of HAMILTON ANSTRUTHER and WILLIAM BURNETT MACTAVISH, Insolvents.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the first Tuesday in September 1874 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, William Burnett Mactavish, one of the said Insolvents, be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent, William Burnett Macktavish, at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of RAM CHUNDER PAUL of Simla, in the Town of Calcutta, and BROJONATH DAY of Simla, in the Town of Calcutta, carrying on business together in partnership at Nos. 100, 101, 103, and 104, Cotton Street, in the Town of Calcutta, as dealers in Cotton and Twist, under the style or firm of Ram Chunder Paul and Brojonath Day.

ON Thursday, the 21st day of August instant, it was on the petition of Hurmook Roy, Sadooram Joheeram, and Sagurmull, carrying on business under the style or firm of Hurmook Roy, Sadooram, a Creditor of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Ram Chunder Paul and Brojonath Day have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Luckhynarain Pyne, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 12th day of August instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 11th day of October next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property, from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 25th August 1873.

In the matter of ISSURCHUNDER MOOKERJEE, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be adjourned to Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest, to take effect from the date hereof, in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. T. Weskin, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JOHN RICHARD FRASER, residing at No. 3, Middleton Street, in the Town of Calcutta, Broker, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 25th day of August last, and by

an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of JOHN RICHARD FRASER, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 25th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In matter of JOHN RICHARD FRASER, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 9th day of September instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of RICHARD WOLFENDEN MATHEWS, recently of No. 5, Loudon Street, in the Town of Calcutta, an Assistant in the Office of the Comptroller-General, but now a prisoner in the Presidency Jail, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 27th day of August last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of RICHARD WOLFENDEN MATHEWS, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 27th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of ROBERT KERR, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 9th day of September instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

S. Dignam, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 1st day of September 1873.

IN the matter of RICHARD WOLFENDEN MATHEWS, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 9th day of September instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Robertson Orr, Harriss, and Francis, *Attornies.*

In the matter of EDWARD ROSTON BOLST, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 9th day of September instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

J. Hechle, *Attorney.*

IN the matter of GREGORY WYATT, an Insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 9th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

M M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd day of September 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873.

PART V.

Acts of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act of the Governor-General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 7th August 1873, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XII OF 1873.

An Act for the Repeal of certain Obsolete Enactments.

Preamble

Whereas it is expedient that the enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express and specific repeal, or have by lapse of time and change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which merely repeal prior enactments, should be expressly and specifically repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Enactments in schedule repealed.

1. The enactments described in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the same schedule :

Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Statute, Act, or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated, or referred to :

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any indemnity already granted, or any right or title already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing.

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form, or course of pleading, practice, or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office, or appointment notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised, or derived by, in, or from any enactment hereby repealed :

Nor shall this Act provide or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, or practice not now existing or in force.

Short title

Commencement.

2. This Act may be cited as "The Repealing Act, 1873"; and it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.—STATUTES.

Year and Chapter.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
7 Jac. I, cap. 5*...	Suits against Justices of the Peace and other Officers.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India.
21 Jac. I, cap. 12	Making perpetual 7 Jac. I, cap. 5.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India.
29 Car. II, cap. 3	An Act for prevention of Frauds and Perjuries.	Sections thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four, so far as they apply to British India.†
8 & 9 Wm. III, cap. 11.	An Act for the better preventing frivolous and vexatious suits.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India.
24 Geo. II, cap. 44	An Act for the rendering Justices of the Peace more safe in the Execution of their Office, &c.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to British India.
33 Geo. III, cap. 52	An Act for continuing in the East India Company for a further Term, the Possession, &c.	Section twenty-eight.
42 Geo. III, cap. 85	An Act for the Trying and Punishing in Great Britain Persons holding public employment, for Offences committed abroad, &c.	Section six, so far as it relates to suits in British India.
53 Geo. III, cap. 155.	An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession, &c.	Sections ninety-seven and one hundred and twenty-one, and section one hundred and twenty-three, so far as it relates to suits in British India.
2 & 3 Vic., cap. 34	An Act to confirm certain Rules and Orders of the Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William and Madras, &c.	The whole.
3 & 4 Vic., cap. 37	An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws for punishing Mutiny, &c.	Sections forty-three to forty-seven (both inclusive).

PART II.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
VIII of 1836	Bengal—Personal disabilities and privileges.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXII of 1836	Eastern Canal Tolls ...	The whole.
XXV of 1836	Warehousing ports ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI of 1837	Custom House ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXV of 1837	Bengal Judiciary System ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXII of 1838	Bengal—Justices of the Peace	So much as has not been repealed
VII of 1839	Madras Tahsíldárs ...	The first ten words of section two.
I of 1841	Pattídárí estates ...	The whole Act, so far as it applies, or is applicable, to the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb.
XIII of 1841	An Act for explaining the provisions of Act No. XXV of 1836.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVII of 1841	Appeals in Sadr Courts (Bengal).	So much as has not been repealed.

* Entitled as of the 7th & 8th Jac I, in *The Statutes*. Revised Edition. London, 1870.

† The reference is to the Sections as printed in *The Statutes*. Revised Edition. London, 1870.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
XXIX of 1841	An Act for amending such Parts of the Bengal and Madras Codes as concern the Dismissal of Suits and Appeals for neglecting to proceed in the same.	The whole.
VI of 1843	Jurisdiction and Procedure of the Courts of Amíns and Munsifs.	The whole.
VII of 1843	Madras Courts ...	Sections twenty-six, forty-four, and forty-seven.
XV of 1843	Uncovenanted Deputy Magistrates.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXV of 1843	An Act for making the provisions of 5 & 6 Vic., C. 47, section XI, applicable to India.	So much as has not been repealed.
IX of 1844	Suits in the Courts of Principal Sadr Amíns and Sadr Amíns.	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1845	Sales of land for arrears of revenue.	The whole Act, so far as it applies to the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb.
III of 1845	An Act vesting Courts of Appeal with the discretion to require or dispense with Security for Costs from the Appellant.	The whole.
XIV of 1845	Munifs (Bengal Presidency) ...	The whole.
XVI of 1845	Re-admission of Appeals after Dismissal under Act XXIX of 1841.	The whole.
XVII of 1845	Enforcement of the Attendance of Witnesses in the Courts of the Munsifs within the Presidency of Fort William.	The whole.
XIX of 1845	Assam Tea Company ...	The whole.
IV of 1846	Sale of Land in Execution of Decrees in the Territories subject to the Presidency of Fort William.	The whole.
XVII of 1847	An Act for remedying a Defect in the Law regarding undiscovered Defaults in the Prosecution of Suits.	The whole.
VII of 1848	Customs duties ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XIII of 1849	An Act to prevent the smuggling of Salt into Calcutta.	The whole.
VIII of 1850	Confirmation of decisions on certain appeals.	The whole.
X of 1850	Aden ...	The whole.
XV of 1850	An Act to extend the operation of Sections X and XII, Regulation XXVI, 1814, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
XXXI of 1850	Bombay Salt Revenue ...	Sections one and two.
XXI of 1852	Bombay Deputy Collectors ...	Section two.
XXVI of 1852	Procedure in the Courts of the Sadr Amíns and Munsifs in the Presidency of Fort William.	The whole.
XXIX of 1852	Circuits of Judicial Commissioners (Bombay).	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1853	Summary Suits (Bengal) ...	Section nine.
X of 1853	Amending Act XXII of 1836...	The whole.
XV of 1853	Procedure in cases of regular Appeal to the Sadr Courts in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
XVI of 1853	Special Appeals	The whole.
IX of 1854	Appeals in the Civil Courts of the East India Company.	The whole.
X of 1855	Evidence	Section nine.
XXIX of 1855	Customs	So much as has not been repealed.
XI of 1856	Desertion	In sections two, five, six, and seven the words "Joint Magistrate."
XII of 1856	An Act to amend the Law respecting the employment of Amíns by the Civil Courts in the Presidency of Fort William.	In section three the words "with the sanction of the Court of Sadr Dewanny Adawlut," and in section five the first nineteen words, and in section ten the words "under such general directions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Sadr Court."
VII of 1857	Uncovenanted Agency ...	The whole Act, so far as it relates to Deputy Magistrates.
VI of 1859	Ahmadábád Magistracy ...	The whole.
XV of 1860	Calcutta Canal	The whole
XVIII of 1863	High Court, Fort William ...	So much of the title and preamble as relates to oaths.
XXIII of 1865	Panjáb Chief Court ...	The whole.
IV of 1869	Divorce	In section fifty-eight, the words "United" and "and Ireland," and in section fifty-nine the word "United."
X of 1869	Police Superannuation Funds	The whole.
IX of 1870	Elphinstone Land Company ...	The whole.
XI of 1870	Weights and Measures ...	The whole.
XII of 1870	Native Passenger Ships ...	Section three, down to and including the words "repealed; and."
XIV of 1870	The Repealing Act, 1870 ...	The whole.
XXIII of 1870	Coinage	Section two and the schedule.
XXV of 1870	Timber duties, Burma ...	The whole.
XXVI of 1870	Prisons	Section two and the schedule.
XXVIII of 1870	Commitments from Andamans	Section two.
IV of 1871	Coroners	Section two and the first schedule.
V of 1871	Prisoners	Section two and the schedule.
VI of 1871	Bengal Civil Courts ...	Sections two and twenty-three and the schedule.
IX of 1871	Limitation	Section two and the first schedule.
X of 1871	Excise	Section two and the schedule.
XIII of 1871	Tariff	Section nine and schedule C.
XX of 1871	Panjáb Local Rates ...	Section one, from and including "inclusive" down to and including "Acts."
XXVI of 1871	Land Improvement Act ...	Section two and the schedule.
XXIX of 1871	Bengal Regulations Repeal ...	The whole.
XXXIII of 1871	Punjáb Land Revenue ...	Section sixty-three and the second paragraph of section sixty-seven.
XI of 1872	Foreign Jurisdiction and extradition.	Section two and the first schedule.
XVII of 1872	Postponement of Act X of 1872	The whole.
XXIV of 1872	Repealing Bombay Regulation XIII of 1827, section 34, clause 9.	The whole.
III of 1873	An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the Civil Courts of the Madras Presidency subordinate to the High Court.	Section two and the schedule.
IV of 1873	Municipal Committees in the Panjáb.	In section two the first paragraph, and in second paragraph the words "But" and "the said."
V of 1873	Government Savings Banks ..	Section two
VIII of 1873	Irrigation, Navigation, and Drainage in Northern India.	Section two and the schedule.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1873	Appeals to Reviews of Judgment in the Panjab.	Section two.
X of 1873	Oaths	Section two and the schedule.

PART III.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST. GEORGE IN COUNCIL.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
V of 1863	Madras Pier	Section seventeen.
VI of 1863	Schools	Section twenty-eight.
I of 1864	Ports...	Sections one and six.
II of 1864	Arrears of Revenue ...	Sections sixty-five and sixty-six.
III of 1864	Abkárí	Section thirty-four.
VI of 1865	Seals	Section two and the first eight words of section one.
VIII of 1865	Recovery of rent... ...	Sections eighty-nine and ninety.
VI of 1867	Land Revenue (Madras Town).	Section two.
VII of 1867	Port dues	Section one, and the first twenty-three words of section fifteen.
IX of 1867	Madras Municipality ...	Section one.
I of 1868	Nílgiri Hills Commissioner ...	Section thirteen, and the first twenty-four words of section one.
II of 1869	Repealing Act	The whole.
V of 1869	Jails	Section one.
V of 1871	Amending Madras Act IX of 1867.	Section four.

PART IV.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
II of 1862	An Act for extending the Powers of Municipal Commissioners appointed under Act XXVI of 1850.	Section four, and the first six words of sections two and three.
IV of 1862	Markets and Fairs ...	The first six words of section one.
V of 1862	Bhágdárí and Narwúdárí Tenures	In section one, the words "from and after the passing of this Act."
		The first seven words in sections four and five.
IX of 1862	An Act for further amending Act XXVI of 1850.	The first eight words of section one.
X of 1862	An Act to amend section 45, Clause 1, of Regulation XIII of 1827.	The preamble, and in section one the words "Sessions Judge or other."
I of 1863	An Act for the Registry of Vessels and Levy of Pilotage Fees on the River Indus.	In the preamble, from and including the words "And whereas" down to and including "Sind."
		Sections sixteen and nineteen.
IV of 1863	An Act to amend Act XV of 1858 for the levy of Port-dues in the Port of Aden.	Section one, and section two down to and including the figures "1863."
VI of 1863	Public Conveyances in the Town, Suburbs, and Harbour of Bombay.	Sections thirty-three and thirty-eight.
VII of 1863	An Act for the Summary Settlement of Claims to exemption from the payment of Government Land Revenue, &c.	Sections one and twenty-seven.
VIII of 1863	Karáchi Court of Small Causes	The whole.

PART IV.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
IX of 1863	An Act for the prevention of Adulteration of Cotton and the better Suppression of Frauds in the Cotton Trade in the Presidency of Bombay.	Section one, and the first twenty-two words of section four.
XI of 1863	An Act for taking a Census of the Bombay Presidency.	The whole.
XII of 1863	An Act to remove any doubts which may arise as to the legality of acts done, and proceedings held, in the Collectorate of Satara, between the 1st January and 14th April 1863, both days inclusive.	The whole.
III of 1864	An Act to repeal Clause 4 of Section II of Regulation V of 1830, and Section I of Regulation VIII of 1831.	The whole.
IV of 1864	Repeal of enactments relating to Native law officers.	The whole.
V of 1864	An Act to give Mamlutdars' Courts jurisdiction in certain cases, &c.	The preamble down to and including the figures and words "VI of 1830; and." Section two. In section twenty the words and figures "as defined in Chapter II of Regulation XVI of 1827."
VI of 1864	Diet-money of persons imprisoned by the Bombay Court of Small Causes.	Section one.
I of 1865	An Act to provide for the survey, demarcation, assessment, and administration of lands held under Government, &c.	Section one from and including the words "and shall" to the end. Section fifty.
IV of 1865	An Act for the regulation of Mofussil Gaols and the enforcement of discipline therein.	Section one. Section two down to and including the word "operation." Section forty-one.
VI of 1865	An Act to authorize the destruction of useless Records in certain Courts of the Bombay Presidency.	In the preamble from and including the words "and whereas" down to and including "useless records." Section two.
II of 1866	An Act to divest Courts of Revenue of jurisdiction in certain cases, &c.	Sections one, four, seven, and eight.
III of 1866	Gambling	Section fifteen.
V of 1866	Repealing Bombay Regulation XVI of 1827, section 10.	The whole.
VII of 1866	An Act to limit the liability of a Son, Grandson, or Heir of a deceased Hindoo for the debts of his ancestor, &c.	Section three. Section four from and including the words "and the provisions" to the end. Section eight.
VIII of 1866	Sale of Poisons	Section one and the first twelve words of section three. Section twenty-two.
IX of 1866	An Act to authorize the extention of certain Regulations and Acts to Territories in the Bombay Presidency not subject to the General Regulations.	Section one and the first twelve words of section two.
X of 1866	An Act to shorten the language used in Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council, &c.	Sections eight and nine.
XI of 1866	Port-dues	Section one.

PART IV.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.—(*Concluded.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
XII of 1866	Courts in Sindh	So much of section twelve as extends Act V of 1840. Sections eighteen, nineteen, and twenty.
II of 1867	An Act to amend (Bombay) Act No. XIV of 1866.	The whole.
V of 1867	An Act to amend the Schedule annexed to Act No. XII of 1866 (Bombay).	The whole.
VII of 1867	District Police	Section two.
VIII of 1867	Village Police	Section two.
IX of 1867	Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors in the City of Bombay.	Sections one and sixteen.
I of 1868	An Act to repeal Section 3 of Act XXI of 1852, and to remove doubts, &c.	Section one, and in the Title the words and figures "to repeal section three of Act XXI of 1852, and."
II of 1868	Public Ferries	Section one.
III of 1868	An Act to amend the Schedule annexed to Act No. V of 1867 (Bombay).	Section one down to and including the words "repealed and."
IV of 1868	Application of (Bombay) Act I of 1865 to Towns and Cities.	Sections sixteen and twenty.
I of 1869	Bhore Ghaut Accident ...	The whole.
III of 1869	An Act to provide in the Presidency of Bombay funds for expenditure on objects of local public utility.	Section fourteen.
VI of 1869	Inspection of Steam-boilers in the City of Bombay.	The last sentence of section eleven. Section fifteen.
I of 1870	Repealing Certificate Tax ...	The whole.
II of 1870	Official Seals of the Magistrates	Sections one and three.
I of 1871	An Act to provide for the cost of Police employed in Towns and Suburbs where Act XXVI of 1850 is in force.	Section four.

PART V.—ACTS OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
II of 1862	Amending Act XLII of 1860...	The whole.
III of 1862	Land Revenue	Section one.
VII of 1862	Resumption of Revenue ...	Section one.
VIII of 1862	Zamíndárí Dáks	Section one.
IV of 1863	Amending Act XXII of 1860...	In section one, the words and figures "The schedule annexed to Act XXII of 1860 is hereby repealed, except as to any proceedings pending at the time of the passing of this Act: and."
VI of 1863	Calcutta Municipality ...	Sections one and five.
II of 1864	Jail	Sections one and twenty.
V of 1864	Canal Tolls	Section nineteen.
VI of 1864	Inspection of Steam-boilers ...	Section thirteen.
VII of 1864	Salt	Sections two, forty-two, and the schedule.
I of 1865	Acts of Judge of 24-Parganas	The whole.
II of 1865	Repealing Bengal Act IX of 1862.	The whole.
V of 1865	Amending Bengal Act II of 1864.	Section one, and in section two, the words and figures "Sections V, XV, and XIX of the said Act II of 1864 are hereby repealed, and."

PART V.—ACTS OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
VIII of 1865	Sale of under-tenures ...	Sections two and eighteen.
I of 1866	Amending Bengal Regulation VI of 1819.	Section one.
IV of 1866	Calcutta Police	Section two.
V of 1866	Hackney Carriages ...	Section one.
VI of 1866	Amending Bengal Act VI of 1863.	Section one.
IX of 1866	An Act for the more effectual punishment of persons resisting lawful apprehension or escaping from legal custody, &c.	The whole.
III of 1867	Ships in Ports	Section twenty.
VI of 1867	Police	Section fourteen.
IX of 1867	Amending Bengal Acts VI of 1863 and VI of 1866.	Section twenty-three and the schedule.
XI of 1867	Calcutta Police rates ...	Section fifteen.
I of 1868	Survey of Steamers ...	Section nineteen.
III of 1868	Appeals under Bengal Regulation VII of 1822.	Section two.
IV of 1868	Amending Act IX of 1847 ...	Section one.
V of 1868	Hastings	Section two.
VII of 1868	Arrears of land revenue ...	Section twenty-nine and schedule E.
I of 1869	Cruelty to animals ...	Section eight.
I of 1870	Calcutta Water-rate ...	Section one and the schedule.
III of 1870	Transfer to Civil Courts of certain pending suits.	The whole.
IV of 1870	Court of Wards	Section eighty-seven.
V of 1870	Calcutta Port Commissioners	Sections ninety-three and ninety-four.
II of 1872	Jute warehouses	Section three.

PART VI.—MADRAS REGULATIONS.

No. and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
II of 1803	Collectors.	Sections three and four.
II of 1820	Publication of certain sections of 53 Geo. III, C. 155.	The whole.

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
I of 1827	A Regulation for forming into a regular Code all Rules that may be enacted for the internal government of the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1827	A Regulation for defining the constitution of Courts of Civil Justice, and the powers and duties of the Judges and officers thereof.	Chapter I. In section forty-seven, clause *Second*, the words and figures "as provided in Regulation III, A.D. 1827, Section III, clause Second." Appendix C.

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
		In section fifty, clause *Fourth*, the words "unless such Court be subordinate to that of the Zillah Judge, in which case it shall be imposed by his immediate authority."
		Section fifty-two, clause *Fifth*.
		Section fifty-three, clauses *First* and *Fourth*.
		Section fifty-four, in clause *First*, from and including the words "unless such Court," down to the end of the clause; and, in clause *Second*, from and including the words "and the Court," down to and including "decrees."
V of 1827	A Regulation defining the Limitations, as to time, within which civil actions may be prosecuted, &c.	The preamble down to and including the words "instituted and," and in the preamble the words "for the calculation of the interest of money, and for limiting the amount thereof, and:" and the words "to have effect from such date as shall be prescribed in a Regulation to be hereafter passed for that purpose."
		Section thirteen, and
		Appendix A.
VIII of 1827	A Regulation to provide for the formal recognition of Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, &c.	In the preamble, the last twenty words.
		Section two, clause *Second*.
		Section six.
		In section ten, clause *Second*, the words and figures "in the manner prescribed in Regulation IV, A.D. 1827, Section VIII, clause Tenth," "local currency," "Bombay Courier, or other."
XII of 1827	A Regulation for the establishment of a system of Police throughout the Zillahs subordinate to Bombay, &c.	Section nineteen, clause *Sixth*, from and including the words "and if the Magistrate," down to the end of the clause.
		In section thirty-seven, clause *Second*, the words and figures "by imprisonment in commutation," and "in Regulation XIV, A.D. 1827, Section IX."
XIII of 1827	A Regulation for defining the Consititution of Courts of Criminal Justice, and the Functions and Proceedings thereof.	The preamble.
		Section thirty-one, clause *Third*.
		Section thirty-two, and the first and second clauses of section thirty-three.
XIV of 1827	A Regulation for defining crimes and offences, &c.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI of 1827	A Regulation defining the duties of the Collector, and his powers in regard to Subordinate Revenue Officers, and providing Rules for the guidance of Land Revenue Officers in general, throughout the Territories subordinate to Bombay.	In the preamble the last seventeen words.
		Section eleven, clause *Fourth*.
		In section fourteen, clause *Second*, the words "to the Judge."
		In section fifteen, clause *Second*, the words "through the Judge, who shall be bound to forward the same."
		In section twenty-three, clause *Second*, the word "the" before "stamped," and the words and figures "specified in Appendix (F) to Regulation XVIII, A.D. 1827."
		In section twenty-six, the words and figures "as required by Regulation VII, A.D. 1827, section IV, clause Third."

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
		In section twenty-seven, clause *Third*, down to and including the words "Fourth, and."
		Appendix A.
XVII of 1827	A Regulation for the Territories subordinate to Bombay, prescribing Rules for the assessment and realization of the Land Revenue, &c.	In the preamble, from and including the words "that the Collector," down to and including the words "revenue officers."
		In the preamble the last seventeen words.
		In section two, clause *First*, the words and numbers "under any of the provisions contained in Chapters IX and X of this Regulation."
		In the same section, clause *Second*, the words "or in the enactments therein cited."
		In section four, clause *Third*, the words "by Regulation."
		In section five, clause *First*, the words "according to the Regulations."
		In section twelve, clause *Seventh*, the words and figures from and including the words "in Regulation," down to and including the word "sections."
		In section fourteen, the words and figures "of Regulation IV, A.D. 1827, section LXX."
		Section sixteen, clause *Fourth*.
		In section twenty-six, clause *Fifth*, the words and number "before the Collector, according to the provisions of Chapter VIII," and the words and number "according to the provisions of Chapter VIII."
		In section twenty-seven, the words and number "instituted before the Collector according to the provisions of Chapter VIII."
		Section twenty-nine, clause *Second*.
XIX of 1827	A Regulation for the Presidency prescribing Rules for the assessment and collection of the Land Revenue, and for collecting Taxes on Shops and Stalls, &c.	In the preamble the last twenty words.
		In section three, clause *Second*, the words and figures "which is as prescribed in Chapter I, Regulation V, A.D. 1827."
		Section seven, clause *First*, from and including the words "the amount" down to the end of the clause.
		Section eight, except the first fifteen words.
XXI of 1827	A Regulation for collecting Customs on Opium and other specified Articles, &c.	In the preamble the last sixty-four words.
		In section seven, clause *First*, the words "or criminal judge," clause *Second*, the word "Bombay."
		In section nine, clause *Third*, the words "local currency."
		In section forty-six, clause *Second*, the words "for the benefit of the Company."
		Sections forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one, fifty-two, and fifty-three.
		Section sixty-five, clause *Third*.

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of Repeal.
		In section sixty-six, clause *Second*, the words and number "as prescribed in section LVII, clause *Fifth*."
		In section sixty-eight, clause *First*, the words "by the Regulations."
		In section seventy-one, clause *First*, the last thirty-three words.
XXII of 1827	A Regulation to declare and define Military Authority, in its relations to the Civil Power and to the Community at large.	In the preamble, the words from and including "that Camp followers" down to and including "power."
		In the preamble the last seventeen words.
		Section twenty-three, except the first twenty-two words.
		In section twenty-five, clause *Third*, the words and number "in the mode described in section V, clause *First*."
		In section twenty-six, the words and number "in section IX of this Regulation."
		In the same section, clause *Third*, the word "Bombay."
		In section thirty-two, clause *First*, the word "Bombay," and the last twenty-four words of this clause.
		In section forty-two, clause *Fourth*, the word "both" and the words "and the Court of Sudder Foujdary Adawlut."
		In section forty-nine, clause *First*, the word "Bombay."
XXV of 1827	A Regulation for the Confinement of State Prisoners and for the Attachment of the Lands of Chieftains and others, for Reasons of State.	In the preamble the last twenty words.
		Section four, clause *First*.
		In the same section, clause *Second*, the words "or Judge on circuit."
XXVII of 1827	A Regulation for abolishing the Zillah Court of Broach, and for attaching the Districts composing the Broach Zillah to the Zillahs of Surat and Kaira.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXVIII of 1827	A Regulation for fixing the Date from whence certain Regulations passed on the 1st January 1827 are to take effect.	The whole.
XXXIV of 1827	Nawáb of Surat ...	The whole.
IV of 1828	Stamps ...	The whole.
IX of 1828	Repealing Regulation I of 1828 and part of Regulation XXVII of 1827.	The whole.
X of 1828	Repealing Regulation II of 1828 and part of Regulation XXVII of 1827.	The whole.
XI of 1828	Assitant Judges ...	The whole.
XIV of 1828	A Regulation for levying a Toll at the Sion Causeway, &c.	The whole.
IV of 1830	A Regulation rescinding such Parts of Regulation XII of 1827 as vest the Criminal Judge with Police Jurisdiction of the Magistrate and his Assistants.	So much as has not been repealed.
V of 1830	A Regulation providing for the Appointment of a Revenue Commissioner, &c.	In the preamble, the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation."

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
VII of 1830	A Regulation for bringing under the Operation of the Regulations, the Territories comprised in the Southern Mahratta Country, belonging to the Honourable Company, &c.	Sections three and four.
XIII of 1830	A Regulation for vesting certain Jagheerdars, Surinjameedars and Enamdars, with the power of deciding Suits within the Boundaries of their respective Estates.	In the preamble, the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation." In section two, clause *Second*, the words "to the deputy agent or assistant judge as the case may be." In section five, the words and figures "under the rules provided in Chapter XXII, Regulation IV of 1827, for the admission of special appeals."
XV of 1830	A Regulation for rescinding and re-enacting, with Modifications, the Provisions contained in Regulation VI, 1818, &c.	The whole.
XVIII of 1830	A Regulation providing for the Appointment of a Joint Judge within the Zillah of Poona.	The whole.
XX of 1830	A Regulation for relaxing the Restrictive System in regard to the Sale and Purchase of Malwa Opium, &c.	In the preamble, the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation." Section one. Section two, clause *Third*, the words and figures "leviable under Regulation XX of 1827."
1 of 1831	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction of the Agent of Government, acting under the provisions of Section IV, Regulation XXIX of 1827, &c.	In the preamble the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation." In section one, clause *First*, the words "*First*, it is hereby declared that" and the words and figures "and which under the provisions of Section XXXI of Regulation XVII of 1827, are within the jurisdiction of Collectors of land revenue." Section one, clause *Second*.
X of 1831	A Regulation providing for the Recognition of the Vechania and Gerania Tenures as sufficient Title for the Exemption of Lands from the payment of Revenue, &c.	The whole.
XV of 1831	A Regulation providing Rules for the Punishment of Patels of Villages, in case of their falsifying Revenue Records.	In the preamble the words "to take effect from the date of promulgation."
XVI of 1831	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction vested in the Political Agent in the Southern Mahratta Country, &c.	In the preamble the words "to have effect from the date of promulgation," and the first five words of section one.
II of 1832	A Regulation providing for the realization of certain Items of Revenue from Farmers thereof.	In the preamble the words "and land," and "transit duties," and the last eight words. In section one, the words "land customs, transit duties."

PART VII.—BOMBAY REGULATIONS.—(*Concluded.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
V of 1833	A Regulation for declaring all Hereditary District and Village Officers, when entrusted by virtue of their Offices with the charge or collection of the Public Money, to be officers of Receipt, and liable to certain Penalties for Embezzlement, &c.	In the preamble the word "fourth" and the last eight words. In section three, the word "fourth." In section four, the words and figures "In extension of the provisions of Section XVIII of Regulation XVI of 1827, it is hereby declared that."
I of 1834	Repealing Regulation V of 1828	Section one, and the second clause of section two.

PART VIII.—BENGAL REGULATIONS.

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
II of 1793	A Regulation for abolishing the Courts of Maal Adawlut or Revenue Courts, &c.	Sections two, nineteen, and forty-eight. In section three, the second sentence.
IX of 1793	Apprehension and Trial of Persons charged with Crimes or Misdemeanours.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVIII of 1793	A Regulation for preserving complete the Records of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature, &c.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXI of 1793	A Regulation for establishing in each Zillah an Office for keeping the Records in the Native Languages which relate to the public Revenue, &c.	The whole.
III of 1794	A Regulation for exempting Proprietors of Land (with certain Exceptions) from being confined for Arrears of Revenue, &c.	Section twenty-two.
XVIII of 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XVIII, 1793, &c.	The whole.
XXX of 1795	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XXI, 1793, &c.	The whole.
LVIII of 1795	A Regulation for granting to the Collectors a Commission on the Jumma of Lands, &c.	The whole Regulation, except sections three and four.
VII of 1797	A Regulation for abolishing the Office of Commissioner at Backergunge, &c.	So much as has not been repealed.
V of 1804	Native Officers ...	Sections twenty-five and twenty-six.
XIV of 1805	A Regulation for the Administration of Justice in Civil Cases in the Zillah of Cuttack.	The whole Regulation, except so much of section eleven as has not heretofore been repealed.
XVIII of 1806	Eastern Canal Tolls ...	The whole.
VI of 1814	A Regulation for modifying certain Parts of Regulation IX, 1810, and Regulation I, 1812.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXVI of 1814	A Regulation for modifying some of the Rules at present in force regarding the Admission and Trial of Special and Summary Appeals, &c.	So much as has not been repealed.

PART VIII.—BENGAL REGULATIONS.—(*Continued.*)

No. and year.	Subject, Title, or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
I of 1819	A Regulation for replacing the Districts of Dinagepore and Rungpore under the Management of the Board of Revenue, &c.	Sections one, two, and three.
II of 1819	Resumption of Revenue ...	Section nineteen, clause *Second.*
IV of 1821	A Regulation for authorizing a Collector of Land Revenue or other Officer employed in the Management or Superintendence of any Branch of the Territorial Revenues, to exercise, in certain cases, the powers of Magistrate, &c.	Sections two and three, and section eight, clause *Fourth.*
VIII of 1824	Tolls on certain rivers ...	The whole.
XIV of 1825	Lákhiráj tenures ...	Section five.
III of 1828	Special Commissioners for hearing appeals from revenue authorities.	Section nine.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th August 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in four months:—

No. 16 of 1873.

THE EUROPEAN VAGRANCY BILL, 1873.

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A Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to European Vagrancy.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to persons of European extraction who wander in a destitute condition throughout India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The European Vagrancy Act, 1873."

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India and to the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force at once: Provided that sections four to sixteen (both inclusive), nineteen, twenty, twenty-four, and twenty-nine, shall not come into force in Coorg, or in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, or in any of the dominions of the Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty not situate within the limits of any Presidency, Lieutenant-Governorship, or Chief Commissionership in British India, until such day or respective days as the Governor-General in Council from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoints in this behalf.

Repeal of Acts.

2. Acts No. XXI of 1869 (*to provide against European Vagrancy*) and No. XXVIII of 1871 (*to amend the European Vagrancy Act*, 1869) are hereby repealed.

But all appointments and orders made, workhouses provided, certificates given, powers conferred, rules prescribed, and exemptions granted, under the former Act, shall be deemed to have been respectively made, provided, given, conferred, prescribed, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act—

"Person of European extraction."

"Person of European extraction" includes Americans and Australasians:

"Vagrant."

"Vagrant" means a person of European extraction found asking for alms, or wandering about without any employment or visible means of subsistence:

"Master of a ship."

"Master of a ship" includes any person in charge of a decked vessel:

"Magistrate."

And in Parts III and V of this Act "Magistrate" means, within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, a Magistrate of Police, and, outside those limits, a person exercising powers under the Code of Criminal Procedure not less than those of a Magistrate of the second class.

PART II.

PROCEDURE.

Power to require apparent vagrant to go before Magistrate.

4. Any Police officer may within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, require any person who is apparently a vagrant to accompany him or any other Police officer to, and to appear before, the nearest Magistrate of Police, and may, without those limits, require any such person to accompany him or any other Police officer to, and to appear before, the nearest Justice of the Peace exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the first class under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Summary inquiry into vagrant's circumstances.

5. The Magistrate of Police or Justice shall make a summary inquiry into the circumstances and character of the alleged vagrant; and if he is satisfied that such person is a vagrant, he shall record in his office a declaration to that effect.

Order to go to workhouse.

If he is further of opinion that the vagrant is not likely to obtain employment at once, or if he has reason to believe that a declaration of vagrancy has on any former occasion been recorded in respect of such vagrant, he shall require the vagrant to go to a Government workhouse, and shall draw up an order to that effect.

The vagrant shall then be placed in charge of the Police for the purpose of being forwarded to the workhouse, and the said order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining him in their charge while he is on his way to the workhouse, and to the governor of the workhouse for receiving and detaining such vagrant.

Forwarding vagrant to place of employment.

6. Where the officer making the inquiry mentioned in section five is of opinion that the vagrant is likely to obtain employment in any place subject to the local Government, or (when the vagrant is in any part of the said dominions) in any place subject to the nearest local Government, such officer may in his discretion forward the vagrant to such place in charge of the Police and draw up an order to that effect.

Such order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining the vagrant in their charge while he is on his way to such place of employment.

Assistance to obtain employment.

7. Upon his arrival at the place of employment the vagrant shall be taken before the nearest Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising powers as aforesaid, to whom the order for transmission shall be delivered.

Such officer shall thereupon, to the best of his ability, assist the vagrant in seeking employment, and may in the meantime, if he think fit, keep the vagrant in the charge of the Police.

Should the vagrant fail to obtain suitable employment within a reasonable time not exceeding fifteen days from such arrival, such officer shall forward him to a Government workhouse in the manner provided by section five.

Subsistence allowance.

8. Every person while in charge of the Police, whether before inquiry as to his vagrancy, or while he is on his way, under section five, to the workhouse, or, under section six, to a place of employment, shall be entitled to an allowance for his subsistence at the rate of eight annas per diem.

The Magistrate of Police or Justice, before whom any vagrant is taken under section seven, may, if he think fit, order the vagrant to receive a similar allowance while he is seeking employment.

The local Government shall cause such allowance to be paid out of such funds at its disposal and in such manner as it may from time to time direct.

Power to give certificates.

9. Any Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising powers as aforesaid may, on being satisfied that any person of European extraction is not likely to become a vagrant, give such person a certificate under his hand stating that for a certain time (mentioning it) not exceeding six months from the date of the certificate, and within certain limits (mentioning them), nothing in sections four, five, six, and seven shall apply to the holder of such certificate; and thereupon (subject to the provisions contained in sections twenty-three and twenty-four) nothing in sections four, five, six, and seven shall apply to such person for such time and within such limits as aforesaid.

Every such certificate shall be in the form set forth in the first schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit.

Form of certificate.

Power to invest certain officials with jurisdiction of Justices under sections 5, 7, 8, and 9.

10. The local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, invest any Justice of the Peace, District Superintendent of Police, or Assistant District Superintendent of Police, with the jurisdiction and powers conferred by this Part on a Justice of the Peace exercising powers as aforesaid.

PART III.

GOVERNMENT WORKHOUSES.

Provision of Government workhouses.

11. The local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, may provide workhouses with their necessary furniture and establishment, at such places as it may think proper, for the temporary reception of vagrants,

or may, by writing under the hand of a Secretary to such Government, certify any building, or part of a building, not provided as a workhouse under the former part of this section, to be fit for a workhouse for the purposes of this Act. Every such certificate shall be published in the local official *Gazette*, and thereupon such building or part of a building shall, until the local Government otherwise orders, be deemed a Government workhouse under this Act.

Scale of diet.

The local Government shall allow the same scale of diet for the support of vagrants received in such workhouses as is for the time being allowed for Europeans confined in the local prisons or penitentiaries.

Superintendence of workhouses.

12. Every such workhouse shall be under the immediate charge of a governor, who shall be appointed, and may be suspended or removed, by the local Government.

Every such governor shall, if the local Government think fit, be subject to the orders of a Committee of Management appointed from time to time by such Government, or, in the absence of a Committee, to the orders of such officer as the local Government from time to time appoints in this behalf.

Search of vagrants.

13. Every such governor may order that any vagrant admitted to the workhouse under his charge shall be searched, and that the vagrant's bundles, packages, and other effects shall be inspected, and may direct that any money then found with or on the vagrant, shall be applied (subject to the orders of the local Government) towards the expense of carrying this Act into execution, and may order that all or any of the said effects shall be sold, and that the produce of the sale be applied as aforesaid, but subject to the like orders.

Discipline.

14. Vagrants admitted to workhouses under this Act shall be subject to such rules of management and discipline as may from time to time be prescribed by the local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council.

Any governor of a workhouse (if authorised in this behalf by the local Government) may punish any vagrant who knowingly disobeys or neglects any such rule—

(*a*) by imprisoning him in solitary confinement for any time not exceeding seven days,

(*b*) by ordering him for any time not exceeding three days to close confinement, to be there kept upon a diet reduced to such extent as the local Government shall prescribe, or

(*c*) by hard labour for any time not exceeding seven days.

And any such vagrant shall also, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

Refusal to accept employment.

15. The governor and the Committee of Management (if any) of every such workhouse shall use his and their best endeavours to obtain outside the workhouse suitable employment for the vagrants admitted thereto.

When such employment is obtained, any such vagrant refusing or neglecting to avail himself thereof, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

PART IV.

REMOVAL FROM INDIA.

16. If after the lapse of a reasonable time no suitable employment is obtainable for any such vagrant, the local Government may either (when he has entered into such agreement as hereinafter mentioned) cause him to be removed from British India in manner hereinafter provided, the cost of such removal being paid by Government;

Removal of vagrants.

Cost of removal.

or it may cause sections twenty-three and thirty to be read to him and may then release him.

17. Any vagrant or other person of European extraction may enter into an agreement in writing with the Secretary of State for India in Council, binding himself—

Agreements with vagrants.

(*a*) to proceed to such port in British India as shall be mentioned in the agreement;

(*b*) there to embark on board such ship and at such time as is directed by an officer appointed in this behalf by the local Government of the territories in which such port is situate, for the purpose of being removed from India at the expense of the said Secretary of State in Council,

(*c*) to remain on board such ship until she has arrived at her port of destination; and

(*d*) not to return to India until five years have elapsed from the date of such embarkation.

Every such agreement may be on unstamped paper, and shall be in the form set forth in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

Form of agreement.

18. The local Government of the territories in which the said port is situate, may enter into such contracts for conveyance or otherwise, and perform such other acts as may be necessary to carry out such agreement on the part of the said Secretary of State in Council.

Power to perform agreement.

PART V.

PENALTIES.

19. Any person refusing or failing to accompany a Police officer to, or to appear before, a Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace, for the purpose of preliminary inquiry, when required so to do under section four, shall be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine, or with both.

Refusal to go before Magistrate.

And any person who, when required under section four to accompany a Police officer to, or to appear before, a Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace, commits an offence punishable under section three hundred and fifty-three of the Indian Penal Code, may, whether he be or be not an European British subject, be tried by a Magistrate for such offence.

Assaulting Police.

20. Any vagrant who escapes from the Police while committed to their charge under the orders specified in sections five and six,

Escaping from Police.

or who leaves a workhouse under this Act, without permission from the governor,

Quitting workhouse without leave.

or who having with such permission left a workhouse for a limited time or a specified purpose, fails to return on the expiration of such time or when such purpose has been accomplished or proves to be impracticable,

Failing to return to workhouse.

shall for every such offence be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

21. Any person entering into an agreement under section seventeen, and failing to proceed in pursuance thereof to the port therein mentioned,

Failing to proceed to port of embarkation.

or refusing to embark when directed so to do under the same section,

Refusing to go on board ship.

or escaping from the ship in which he has so embarked before she has reached her port of destination,

Escaping from ship.

shall for every such offence be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

22. Any person returning to India within five years of the date of his embarkation, pursuant to any agreement entered into under section seventeen, unless specially permitted so to do by the Secretary of State for India, shall for every such offence be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

Returning to India.

23. Any person of European extraction found asking for alms when he has sufficient means of subsistence,

Begging.

or asking for alms in a threatening or insolent manner,

or continuing to ask for alms of any person after he has been required to desist,

shall be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month for the first offence, two months for the second, and three months for any subsequent offence.

24. Every person imprisoned under sections nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, or twenty-three, shall, at the end of his term of imprisonment, be placed before the nearest Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising powers as aforesaid, who shall, if he think fit, forthwith deal with him in the manner prescribed by sections five and six.

Procedure on close of imprisonment.

The order of transmission shall certify the fact of the previous conviction.

Penalty on shipmaster bringing European convicts to India.

25. Every master of a ship landing or allowing to land in any part of British India any person of European extraction who has been convicted in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions of felony, or of an offence which, if committed in England, would be felony, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable, for every such person so landed or allowed to land, to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees and not less than one hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months,

unless the defendant satisfy the Magistrate by evidence (which the defendant is hereby declared competent to give), that he had made due inquiry as to the person so landed, or allowed to land, and that he had no reason to believe that such person had been convicted as aforesaid.

Power to exempt certain shipmasters.

The Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, exempt from the operation of the former part of this section the masters of any class of ships, on such terms as to the Governor-General in Council seem fit, and either in respect of all or of any of the persons on board such ships.

The Governor-General in Council may in like manner revoke any exemption made under this section.

Recovery of fines.

26. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

Payment of fine.

All fines recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as the Governor-General in Council from time to time directs.

Prosecutions.

27. All prosecutions under this Act may be instituted and conducted by such officer as the local Government from time to time appoints in this behalf.

Limits of jurisdiction.

28. In imposing penalties under this Part and Part III of this Act, no person shall exceed the limits of jurisdiction prescribed for him by the Code of Criminal Procedure in the case of offenders not being European British subjects.

Validity of proceedings where Magistrate is not the nearest.

29. No proceeding under this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason only that the Magistrate of Police or Justice, before whom a person, apparently a vagrant, was required to appear, or before whom a person was placed under section twenty-four, was not the nearest.

PART VI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Deprivation of privileges of European British subjects under Criminal Procedure Code.

30. Any European British subject who, upon the summary inquiry mentioned in section five, has been determined to be a vagrant, or who has been convicted under section twenty-two or section twenty-three, shall, so long as he remains in India, be subject, beyond the limits of the said towns, to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure (other than those contained in Chapter XXXVIII of the same Code) applicable to an European not being a British subject.

If from any cause he is committed or held to bail by a Justice of the Peace to take his trial before a High Court, he shall not be at liberty to object to the jurisdiction of such Justice of the Peace or High Court on the ground of anything contained in the former part of this section.

An office copy of the declaration recorded under section five shall be *primâ facie* evidence that the European British subject named therein has been, upon such inquiry, determined to be a vagrant.

Liability of importers of Europeans or employers, of soldiers becoming vagrants.

31. Whenever any person of European extraction lands in India, or being a Non-Commissioned Officer or Soldier in Her Majesty's Army, leaves that Army in India, under an engagement to serve any other person, or any Company, Association, or body of persons in any capacity,

and whenever a sailor of European extraction, not being a British subject, is discharged from his ship in any British Indian port,

and becomes chargeable to the State as a vagrant within one year after his arrival in India or leaving the Army, or discharge from his ship, as the case may be, then the person, or Company, Association, or Body, to serve whom he has so landed in India or left the Amry, or, in the case of a sailor, the person who is at the date of the discharge the owner or agent of the ship from which the sailor has been so discharged, shall be liable to pay to the Government the cost of his removal under this Act, and all other charges incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.

Recovery of charges.

Such costs and charges shall be recoverable by suit as if an express agreement to repay them had been entered into with the Secretary of State for India in Council, by the person, Company, Association, Body, owner, or agent chargeable.

Liability of consignee in case of Europeans who arrive in charge of animals and become vagrants.

32. When any person of European extraction lands in India, being or having been during his passage to India, or from one Indian port to another, in charge of, or in attendance upon, any animal, and becomes chargeable to the State as a vagrant within one year after his arrival in India, then

the consignee of such animal,

or the agents in India for the sale of such animal,

or, if such consignee or agent cannot be found, the agent to whom the ship in which such animal arrived in India was consigned,

shall be liable to pay to the Government the cost of such person's removal under this Act, and all other charges incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.

Any such consignee or agent shall be entitled to charge the consignor or principal for any payment to the Government under this section.

"Consignee" defined.

For the purposes of this section 'consignee' includes any person who undertakes to dispose of such animal for the benefit to the consignor, and

'Agent' includes any person who undertakes the agency of such ship, though it may not have been consigned to him.

"Agent" defined.

33. The powers and duties conferred and imposed by sections sixteen and eighteen, on a local Government, may be exercised and performed by such class of officers as the local Government from time to time, by notification in the official *Gazette*, appoints in this behalf.

Exercise of powers conferred on local Government.

34. The powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on Magistrates, Justices of the Peace exercising the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and Police officers, respectively, may, in places beyond the limits of British India, be exercised and performed by such persons respectively as the Governor-General in Council from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoints in this behalf.

Exercise in Native State of powers conferred on Magistrates, Justices, and Police.

35. The Governor-General in Council may from time to time make rules, consistent with this Act, for the guidance of officers in matters connected with its enforcement.

Power to make rules for guidance of officers.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See Section* 9.)

WHEREAS *E. F.* of , a person of European extraction and holder of this certificate, has appeared before me and satisfied me that he is not likely to become a vagrant within the meaning of the European Vagrancy Act, 1873, THESE ARE TO CERTIFY that for the space of months from the date hereof and within the Province [*or* District] of nothing in sections four, five, six, and seven of the same Act shall be deemed to apply to him, unless he is found asking for alms when he has sufficient means of subsistence, or asking for alms in a threatening or insolent manner, or continuing to ask for alms of any person after he has been required to desist: IN ANY OF WHICH CASES he shall be liable to be imprisoned and otherwise dealt with as provided in sections twenty-three and twenty-four of the said Act.

(Signed) *G. H.*

Dated this day of 18 .

Magistrate of Police for the Town of *or* Justice of the Peace for exercising the full power of a Magistrate.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See Section* 17.)

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this day of 18 BETWEEN the Secretary of State for India in Council of the one part and *C. D.* of, &c., [*the vagrant*] of the other part: Each of the parties hereto (so far as relates to the acts on his own part to be performed) hereby agrees with the other of them as follows:—

1. The said *C. D.* shall proceed forthwith to the port of [*the port of embarkation.*]

2. The said *C. D.* shall there embark on board such ship and at such time as an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government shall direct.

3. The said *C. D.* shall remain on board such ship until she shall have arrived at her port of destination.

4. The said *C. D.* shall not return to India until five years shall have elapsed from the date of such embarkation, unless specially permitted so to return by the said Secretary of State.

5. The said Secretary of State in Council shall defray the cost of the transit of the said *C. D.* to the said port, and of his lodging and subsistence during such transit and during his detention (if any) at the same port, and shall contract with the owner of the said ship, or his agent, for the passage of the said *C. D.* on board the said ship, and for his subsistence during the voyage for which he shall embark as aforesaid.

In witness whereof *A. B.* (by order of the Governor-General of India in Council [*or* the Governor of in Council, *or* the Lieutenant-Governor of , *or* the Chief Commissioner of], on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council), and the said *C. D.* have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The primary object of this Bill is to make three amendments in the European Vagrancy Act (XXI of 1869) *first*, to enable the governors of workhouses to punish vagrants disobeying rules by solitary confinement, by reduction of diet, or by hard labor; *secondly*, to provide a punishment for vagrants who, with the governor's permission, leave a workhouse for a limited time, or a specified purpose, but fail to return on the expiration of such time, or when such purpose has been accomplished or proves impracticable; and *thirdly*, to render the owners and agents of ships from which foreign European sailors are discharged in British Indian ports, liable in case such sailors become vagrants.

These changes have been recommended by the Local Governments which have had most experience in the working of the Act.

The opportunity has been taken to amend section one of Act XXVIII of 1871, which does not provide for the case of an Australian who lands in India having been in charge of horses, not "during his passage to India," but during his passage from one port in British India to another.

As the Vagrancy Act has been already amended, it is thought preferable to adopt the method of repealing and re-enacting with the necessary modifications, rather than to add a third Act to the two in which the law on the subject is now contained.

SIMLA, E. C. BAYLEY.

The 2nd August 1873.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 37 of 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1873.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1227.

GENERAL.—*The 30th August* 1873.—The appointment of Baboo Purshad Mundul to be an Honorary Magistrate in the town of Jamalpore in Monghyr, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd instant, is cancelled.

The 4th September 1873.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has granted to Mr. Henry Robarts Madocks, C.S., three months' extension of furlough.

Baboo Medni Pershad Sing, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Baboo Nobin Krishna Banerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Buseerhat Division, in the 24 Pergunnahs, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class while in charge of that Division.

Baboo Mohanundo Gupto, B.A., who has been appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector under orders of the 1st instant, is posted to Midnapore, instead of to Hooghly, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem.

Baboo Mohendro Nath Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pubna, is retransferred to Rajshahye.

The 5th September 1873.—Mr. Charles Miller, Magistrate of Police, Calcutta, is authorized to avail himself of his leave from the 2nd October 1873, instead of from the 25th instant, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem.

Baboo Okhoy Coomar Bose, Sub-Deputy Collector, Maldah, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 6th September 1873.—Captain Henry John Peet, Assistant Commissioner of North Luckimpore, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge.

The 8th September 1873.—Mr. Charles Dickenson Field, M.A. & LL.D., acted in the First Grade of Judges during Mr. W. F. MacDonell's absence on privilege leave, from the 9th to the 31st of July last

Baboo Janokeenath Sing is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate in the Narail Division of the Jessore District, *vice* Moulvi Tumizuddin, deceased, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

The 9th September 1873.—In modification of the orders of the 28th ultimo, Mr. Edmond Breton Godfrey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is transferred temporarily to Cuttack.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Sub-Deputies of the Second Grade in the Divisions mentioned opposite their names, with effect from the dates on which they may have joined their appointments .—

Baboo Poorno Chunder Roy, B.A.	... Diamond Harbour, 24-Pergunnahs
„ Radha Kant Banerjee	... Jenidah and Magoorah, Jessore.
„ Soorjee Coomar Sen	... Bongong, Nuddea.
„ Grindronath Chatterjee	... Baraset, 24-Pergunnahs.
„ Anundoprosad Sen	... Nurail, Jessore.
„ Jogut Chunder Shome	... Alipore, 24-Pergunnahs.
„ Bhyrub Nath Paulit	... Jessore.
„ Heralaul Biswas	... Ranaghat, Nuddea.

Mr. James Anderson is appointed to have charge of the Sub-Division of Cox's Bazar in Chittagong.

Mr. Joseph Posford, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Second Grade, in charge of Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, is transferred to Sylhet.

Mr. Andrew William Cochran is appointed to officiate as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. Charles Deslandes Church Winter, C.S., having reported his arrival at Bombay on the 5th instant, on return from furlough, is allowed the usual subsidiary leave from the 6th idem to enable him to join his appointment.

Mr. John Scobell Armstrong, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector in charge of Buxar in Shahabad, is allowed two months' privilege leave from the 20th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Alfred Hinuber Haggard, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Buxar Division during Mr. Armstrong's absence, or until further orders.

Colonel Edward Tuite Dalton, C.S.I., of the Bengal Staff Corps, having vacated his appointment as Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division on succeeding to Colonels' allowance, in accordance with Government General Order No. 711 of the 9th July 1867, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint him to that office from the 13th June 1873, subject to the approval of His Grace the Secretary of State for India.

POLICE.—*The 5th September* 1873—The orders of the 1st instant, appointing Mr. Edward Melian Showers to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police, Patna, are cancelled. Mr. Showers is posted temporarily to Backergunge as an Assistant Superintendent of Police, and will continue to officiate in the First Grade of Assistants.

Mr. Gloster Henry French, Assistant Superintendent of Police of Serajgunge, Pubna, was allowed privilege leave for one month and seventeen days, from the 13th May last, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

EDUCATION.—*The 3rd September* 1873.—Pundit Hari Hur Das is appointed to be a member of the Pooree District School Committee.

The 4th September 1873.—Baboo Peary Mohun Mookerjee is appointed to be Secretary to the Rajshahye District School Committee.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the District School Committee of Maunbhoom in addition to the members previously notified :—

The Revd. Hermann Onasch.	Baboo Khetra Mohun Bose.
Baboo Jodunath Chowdhry.	„ Gunganund Mookerjee.

The 9th September 1873.—Mr. Henry Woodrow, M.A., Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, is allowed twelve months' leave of absence on Medical Certificate, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. C. B. Clarke, M.A., is appointed to officiate as Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, during Mr. Woodrow's absence, or until further orders. Mr. Clarke will officiate in the First Class of the Bengal Educational Service.

Mr. Robert Fulton Rampini, M.A., is appointed to officiate as Inspector of Schools, East Bengal Circle, until further orders, with effect from the date on which he may take charge from Mr. Clarke. Mr. Rampini will officiate in the Second Class of the Bengal Educational Service.

MEDICAL.—*The 2nd September* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Bagirhat in Jessore:—

Baboo Degumber Canoongo. Baboo Gopal Hurry Mullick.

The 3rd September 1873.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Anund Persad Mozumdar has been deputed to Midnapore on special duty.

OPIUM.—*The 6th September* 1873.—Mr. Henry Fillerup Campbell, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, was on subsidiary leave from the 25th to the 30th April 1873, both days inclusive.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 2nd September* 1873.—Mr. Henry James Newbery is appointed to be a Municipal Commissioner for the town of Monghyr.

The 5th September 1873.—Baboo Biressur Chatterjee, B.L., is appointed to be a Municipal Commissioner for the town of Howrah.

The 6th September 1873.—Mr Marcus Burgh Rochfort is appointed to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Comillah.

ROAD CESS.—*The 3rd September* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Road Cess Committee in the Balasore District, under Sections 49 and 51 of Act X (B C.) of 1871, in addition to the members previously notified:—

Baboo Mothoor Mohun Parhi. Mr. F. G. Brooks.
Bhuyan Ghulam Mustafa Khan.

The 5th September 1873.—Mr. T. Henderson is appointed to be a member of the District Road Committee in the Nowgong District.

The 8th September 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the District Road Committee in the Darjeeling District:—

The Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.
„ Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Terai Division.
„ Extra Assistant Commissioner, Darjeeling.
„ District Superintendent of Police.
„ Civil Surgeon.
„ Executive Engineer.
Baboo Bolack Chand Chowdhoory.
„ Bhoga Dutt Das.
Mr. H. H. Bertelson.
„ E. Brown.
„ G. W. Christison.
Mr. W. H. B. Garret.
Baboo Gour Mohun Chatterjee.
Mr. R. T. Graham.
„ B. W. Hallifax.
Baboo Khetter Sing Chowdhoory.
Mr. A. M. Macdonald.
Baboo Russick Lall Sircar.
Mr. R. Southby.
„ J. Stalkart.
Tendook Mooktear.
Mr. J. Tweedie.
„ J. A. Wernicke.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st September 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to cancel, with effect from the 1st October next, paragraph 2 of the notification* extending the provisions of certain sections of Act III (B.C.) of 1864 to Darjeeling, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th November 1872.

* Dated 13th November 1872.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MONGHYR.

The 6th September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Monghyr have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at half the maximum rates for the ensuing road cess year. The cesses payable in the Monghyr district for the year beginning with the first of October 1873 will therefore be at the following rates :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops :—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	8	0
„ „	500	„ „	1,000	...		1	8	0
„ „	1,000	„ „	2,000	...		2	4	0

„ „ 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF JESSORE.

The 8th September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Jessore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly.

I.—Six pie or two pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		1	0	0
„ „	500	„ „	1,000	...		3	0	0
„ „	1,000	„ „	2,000	...		4	8	0

„ „ 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th September 1873.—Under Sections 2 and 5 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (The District Towns' Act) it is hereby notified that from 16th September 1873 the provisions of the Act will be in force in the town of Bishenpore, within the limits specified below :—

North.—The River Berye and Koochberye Khall.
West.—The River Berye.
South.—The Tank Jumna and Jumnabander Aggal.
East.—Kristo Band and Katandhar.

2. Under Section 21 of the Act it is hereby declared that the estimates to be prepared for the town under Sections 14 and 15 of the Act shall be prepared as soon as possible after the 16th September 1873, and that the assessment to be made under the provisions of the Act shall in this town first take place from the 1st January 1874.

Under Section 41 the Magistrate is hereby appointed to be a permanent member and Chairman of the Town Committee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th September 1873.—The following additional rules for the guidance of officers in matters connected with the enforcement of the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870, have been sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council, and are published for general information, in conformity with Section 59 of the Act :—

Rule IX.—On the date on which payment of compensation in any case may become due under Section 41 of the Act, the Collector shall tender the amount to such of the persons entitled to receive it as may be present at his office in person or by agent duly authorized to receive the same. Should any such person be absent, and have no authorized agent at the Collector's Court, the Collector shall serve a notice upon him calling upon him to attend in person or by agent, within one week of his receipt of the notice, to receive the amount due to him, and warning him that on failure to appear the money will be invested in Government securities, and that no interest will be allowed in excess of the interest payable on such securities. Should such person neglect to appear within the time specified, the Collector shall, on being satisfied of the due service of the notice, invest the amount of the compensation money due to such person in Government securities, and hold the same in deposit until the amount shall be applied for by the person entitled to it.

On the application of such person, the Collector shall make over the Government securities to him, or shall sell the securities and make over the amount realized to him, and at the same time pay to him any cash balance which has been too small for investment, together with interest on such balance calculated at four per cent.

The Collector shall follow the same course in regard to any compensation money which may be refused by a person entitled to receive it, provided that such investment shall be limited to even sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500. The amount of compensation, if less than Rs. 500, and any fractional parts, if the compensation is above that sum, shall be held by the Collector in deposit bearing interest at four per cent.

Rule X.—From and after the date of investment of compensation money under the last preceding rule, no interest on the amount so invested shall be allowed in addition to that due on the said securities.

Rule XI.—Similarly, when a Collector has referred a case to the Civil Court under Sections 15, 38, or 43 of the Act, he shall at once invest the amount of compensation awarded by him in Government securities. In all cases of reference under Section 38, and in cases of reference under Sections 15 or 43, in which the Collector's award shall be confirmed by the Court, no interest on the amount so invested shall be allowed in addition to that due on the investments. Whenever, in a case of reference under Sections 15 or 43, a higher sum than was awarded by the Collector shall be awarded by the Court, the Collector shall pay to the persons entitled to receive it the difference between the amount of interest which may have accumulated on the Government securities from the date of investment and the amount of interest calculated at six per cent. under Section 42 of the Act from the date of the taking possession of the land.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Legislative Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 8.—*Simla, the 26th August* 1873.—*Notification.*—The following Statute is published for general information :—

36 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 32.

An Act to enable the Secretary of State in Council of India to raise Money in the United Kingdom for the Service of the Government of India. [*16th June* 1873.]

WHEREAS the Security Fund of the India Company created by Act third and fourth William Fourth, chapter eighty-five, is insufficent to redeem or commute the capital stock of the East India Company, and it is expedient that the Secretary of State in Council of India should be enabled to raise money in the United Kingdom on the credit of the revenues of India, in order to redeem or commute such capital stock, and also, to a limited amount, for temporary purposes :

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Power to the Secretary of State in Council of India to raise any sums not exceeding £8,000,000.

1. It shall be lawful for the Secretary of State in Council of India, at any time or times, to raise in the United Kingdom for the service of the Government of India, such sum or sums of money not exceeding in the whole six millions of pounds sterling, as may be requisite to effect such redemption or commutation, such sum or sums to be raised by the creation and issue of bonds or debentures, or capital stock bearing

interest, or annuities, or partly by one of such modes and partly by another or others, and also to raise any further sum or sums of money not exceeding two millions of pounds sterling due at any one time, such last-mentioned sum or sums to be raised by the creation and issue of bonds and debentures, but not of capital stock bearing interest, or of annuities.

Provided always, that, at the end of each of the half-years ending on the thirty-first day of March and thirtieth day of September in every year, the Secretary of State in Council shall prepare or cause to be prepared a return of all loans raised in England under the provisions of this Act or of any other Acts, chargeable on the revenues of India outstanding at the commencement of each half-year, with the rates of interest payable thereon, and the date of the termination of each loan, the debt incurred during the half-year, the moneys raised thereby during the half-year, the loans paid off or discharged during the half-year, and the loans outstanding at the close of the half-year, stating, so far as the public convenience will allow, the purpose or service for which moneys have been raised during the half-year; and that a similar return shall also be prepared of all loans raised in India; that such returns shall be presented to both Houses of Parliament within fifteen days after the expiration of the said half-yearly periods as regards the loans raised in England, and within three months as regards the loans raised in India, if Parliament be then sitting, or if not sitting, then within one week after Parliament shall be next assembled.

Bonds may be issued under the hands of two Members of the Council, countersigned by Secretary of State.

2. All bonds issued under the authority of this Act may be issued under the hands of two Members of the Council of India, and countersigned by the Secretary of State for India, or one of his Under-Secretaries, or his Assistant Under-Secretary, and shall be for such respective amounts, payable after such notice, and at such rate or rates of interest as the said Secretary of State in Council may think fit.

Debentures may be issued.

3. All debentures issued under the authority of this Act may be issued under the hands of two Members of the Council, and countersigned as aforesaid, for such respective amounts, and at such rate or rates of interest, as the Secretary of State in Council may think fit, and shall be issued at or for such prices and on such terms as may be determined by the Secretary of State in Council.

As to payment of principal and interest on debentures.

4. All debentures issued under the authority of this Act shall be paid off at par at a time or times to be mentioned in such debentures respectively; and the interest on all such debentures shall be paid half-yearly on such days as shall be mentioned therein; and the principal moneys and interest secured by such debentures or, by any debentures issued by the Secretary of State in Council of India under the authority of former Acts, shall be payable either at the treasury of the Secretary of State in Council in London or at the Bank of England.

Debentures transferable by delivery.

Coupons by delivery.

5. All or any number of the debentures issued under the authority of this Act, and all right to and in respect of the principal and interest moneys secured thereby, shall be transferable by the delivery of such debentures; and the coupons for interest annexed to any debenture issued under the authority of this Act shall also pass by delivery.

Capital stock and annuities may be created and issued.

6. Any capital stock created under the authority of this Act shall bear such a rate of interest, and any annuities to be created under the authority of this Act shall be at such rate per centum per annum, as the Secretary of State in Council may think fit; and such capital stock and such annuities may be issued on such terms as may be determined by the Secretary of State in Council; and any such capital stock may bear interest during such period, and be paid off at par at such time, as the Secretary of State in Council may prescribe previously to the issue of such capital stock; and such annuities may be terminable at such period as the Secretary of State in Council may prescribe previously to the issue of such annuities.

Transfer books of such capital stock and annuities to be kept.

7. In case of the creation and issue of any such capital stock or of any such annuities, there shall be kept, either at the office of the Secretary of State in Council in London or at the Bank of England, books wherein entries shall be made of the said capital stock and annuities respectively, and wherein all assignments or transfers of the same respectively, or any part thereof respectively, shall be entered and registered, and shall be signed by the parties making such assignments or transfers, or, if such parties be absent, by his, her, or their attorney or attorneys thereunto lawfully authorised by writing under his, her, or their hands and seals, to be attested by two or more credible witnesses; and the person or persons to whom such transfer or transfers shall be made may respectively underwrite his, her, or their acceptance thereof; and no other mode of assigning or transferring the said capital stock or the said annuities, or any part thereof respectively, or any interest therein respectively, shall be good and available in law, and no stamp duties whatsoever shall be charged on the said transfers or any of them.

Annuities deemed personal estate.

8. All annuities created and issued under the authority of this Act shall be deemed and taken to be personal and not real estate, and shall go to the executors, or administrators of the person or persons dying possessed thereof, interested therein, or entitled thereto, and not to the heir-at-law, nor be liable to any foreign attachment by the custom of London, or otherwise.

9. The whole amount of the principal moneys to be charged on the revenues of India under this Act shall not exceed eight millions, nor shall it be lawful to increase under this Act the permanent debt in England, secured on the revenues of India, beyond six millions or such lesser sum as may be required to redeem or commute the said capital stock.

The whole amount charged on revenue of India not to exceed £8,000,000.

10. Upon or for the repayment of any principal money secured under the authority of this Act, the Secretary of State in Council may at any time borrow or raise, by all or any of the modes aforesaid, all or any part of the amount of principal money repaid or to be repaid, and so from time to time as all or any part of any principal money under this Act may require to be repaid, but the amount to be charged upon the revenues of India shall not in any case exceed the principal money required to be repaid.

Power to raise money for payment of principal money.

11. All bonds and debentures to be issued under this Act, and the principal moneys and interest thereby secured, and all capital stock to be issued under this Act, and the interest thereon, and all annuities to be issued under this Act, shall be charged on and payable out of the revenues of India, in like manner as other liabilities incurred on account of the Government of the said territories.

Securities, &c., to be charged on revenues of India.

12. The provisions contained in section four of the Act of the session holden in the fifth and sixth years of King William the Fourth, chapter sixty-four, with respect to the composition and agreement for the payment by the East India Company of an annual sum in lieu of stamp duties on their bonds, and the exemption of their bonds from stamp duties, shall be applicable with respect to the bonds and debentures to be issued under the authority of this Act as if such provisions were here repeated and re-enacted with reference thereto.

Provisions as to compositions for stamp duties on India bonds extended to bonds, &c., under this Act.

13. All provisions now in force in any wise relating to the offence of forging or altering, or offering, uttering, disposing of, or putting off, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any East India bond, with intent to defraud, shall extend and be applicable to and in respect of any debenture issued under the authority of this Act, as well as to and in respect of any bond issued under the same authority.

Forgery of debentures to be punishable as forgery of East India bonds.

14. Provided always, that after this Act shall have come into operation, the said Secretary of State in Council shall, on or before the first day of May in each year, prepare or cause to be prepared a return of all moneys raised on loan under the provisions of this Act and of the Acts of the twenty-first Victoria, chapter three, twenty-second Victoria, chapter eleven, twenty-second and twenty-third Victoria, chapter thirty-nine, twenty-third and twenty-fourth Victoria, chapter one hundred and thirty, twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth Victoria, chapter twenty-five, and thirty-second and thirty-third Victoria, chapter one hundred and six; also a return of all stocks, loans, debts, and liabilities then chargeable on the revenues of India, at home and abroad, up to the latest period of time to which such return can be made out, which return shall show, under the various heads of loans, debts, and liabilities, the amounts outstanding at the beginning of the last year included therein, the loans, debts, and liabilities raised or incurred within that year, the amounts paid of or discharged during that year, and the amounts under the various heads remaining at the end of that year, showing the loans, debts, and liabilities in England and India, separately and combined; and such return shall also show the purposes generally for which the moneys raised during that year have been applied or are intended to be applied; that all such returns shall be presented to both Houses of Parliament within the first fourteen days during which Parliament may be sitting next after the first day of May in each year, and the provisions of any of the said Acts by which such returns are directed to be made at certain dates therein specified are, so far as regards such dates, hereby repealed.

Returns to be annually prepared of moneys raised on loan, &c., and presented to Parliament.

15. This Act shall not prejudice or affect any power of raising or borrowing money vested in the said Secretary of State in Council at the time of passing thereof.

Saving powers of the Secretary of State in Council.

16. Any capital stock created under this Act shall be deemed to be East India stock, within the Act twenty-second and twenty-third Victoria, chapter thirty-five, section thirty-two, unless and until Parliament shall otherwise provide; any capital stock created under this Act or under the Act of the thirty-second and thirty-third Victoria, chapter one hundred and six, shall be deemed to be and shall mean India stock within the Act of the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh Victoria, chapter seventy-three, anything in the said last-mentioned Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Stock created hereunder to be deemed East India stock.

The following order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 25th August 1873.

No. $\frac{44}{1747-58}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department.

RESOLUTION.—The Resolution of Home Department, 11th September 1871, accepted the conclusion, established by reports from all parts of India, that the loss of human life from wild animals and venomous snakes is certainly enormous. And the Governor-General in Council desired that every means should be taken for the extirpation of destructive animals in the neighbourhood of human habitation ; the system of paying rewards for killing beasts of prey and venomous snakes being understood to be the most effectual method which the Government could employ. No limit was set to the amount of reward which might be given for killing wild beasts, but with regard to snakes the Local Governments were directed to make experiment, and to report after two years.

2. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council now requests that a report may be prepared and sent up by each Local Government and Administration, showing the measures that have been taken in accordance with the Resolution of 1871, and the effect, so far as it can be ascertained, of those measures. The experience of the past two years ought to throw some light upon the practical difficulties which have hitherto hindered a more rapid extermination of dangerous animals, wherever the attempt has been made in earnest. His Excelleney in Council will be glad to learn that no pains are spared to do what can be done by the local executive ; and His Excellency wishes also to be informed whether any additional orders by the Government of India are thought necessary.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the several Local Governments and Administrations, also to the Foreign Department, with the enquiry whether that Department is disposed to take steps for obtaining the necessary co-operation of Native States with any exertions that may be made in British India for destruction of wild beasts.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, is republished for general information :—

INDUSTRY, SCIENCE, AND ARTS.

No. 182.—*Simla, the 27th August* 1873.—*Notification.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to form a Central Committee in India to direct the arrangements for the International Exhibition of select works of fine and industrial art to be opened at Kensington on the 1st of May 1874 :—

PRESIDENT :

The Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, C.S., K.C.S.I.

MEMBERS.

His Highness the Maharajah of Jeypoor, G.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble B. H. Ellis, C.S.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K.C.B.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S., C.S.I.
The Maharajah of Vizianagram, K.C S.I.
Major-General the Hon'ble F. Thesiger, C.B.
The Hon'ble J. Bullen Smith.
Allan O. Hume, Esq., C.S., C.B.
Rajah Suttyanund Ghosal Bahadur.
The Hon'ble F. F. Wyman.
The Hon'ble Rajah Romanath Tagore.
Manickjee Rustomjee, Esq.
Munshi Amir Ali Khan Bahadur.
Cecil Stephenson, Esq., C.E.

MEMBER, EX-OFFICIO.

The Honorary Secretary or Secretary for time being.

2. A detailed programme of the classes of articles required for the Exhibition will be published as soon as information on the subject is received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2705.—*Simla, the 27th August* 1873.—*Notifications.—Accounts.*—Mr. F. Lushington having been permitted to resign his offices as Accountant-General, Madras, and Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Government Paper Currency in that Presidency, the following

appointments are made in the Financial Department, with effect from the 17th August 1873:—

* * * * * *

Mr. J. Westland, Bengal Civil Service, to be an Officer of the Financial Department. Mr. Westland is appointed to be Deputy Accountant-General, Madras; but he will continue to officiate as Accountant-General, Bengal, till further orders.

Mr. W. Donald to officiate as Deputy Accountant-General, Madras, till further orders.

EXPENDITURE.

(ADMINISTRATION.)

No. 2599.—*The 26th August* 1873.—Privilege leave for three months, beginning on the 1st September 1873, is granted to Mr. D. Barbour, Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India in this Department.

* * * * * *

No. 2710.—*The 27th August* 1873.—Mr. D. Barbour is confirmed in the Office of Under-Secretary to the Government of India in this Department, with effect from the 17th August 1873.

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

No. 2622.—*The 27th August* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added as clause (*e*) of Section 25 of the Acting Allowance Code:—

"(*e*) A Sub-Assistant Patrol of the Inland Customs Department, when placed in charge of a beat, owing to the absence on leave of a Patrol or an Assistant Patrol, is entitled to a charge allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem."

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

No. 2685.—*The 28th August* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be substituted for Section 20 of the Civil Pension Code:—

Section 20.—"Press servants who are paid for piece-work, and section-writers in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and Madras, are reckoned members of a permanent establishment if—

(1)—they are employed not casually, but as a part of a fixed establishment; and

(2)—during the last 72 months of their actual employment they have been attached to one office uninterruptedly for 24 months, or it has not been through their own choice or misconduct that they have not been so attached."

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMPS.)

No. 2509.—*Simla, the 22nd August* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule that when a plaint, disclosing a reasonable cause on the merits, is presented to any Civil Court in such a form that the Judge rejects it, not for any substantial defect, but on account of an entirely technical error in form only, and so as to leave the plaintiff free to prosecute precisely the same case, in another form, against the same defendant or defendants, the value of the stamp on the plaint shall be refunded on presentation of an application to the Collector of the District in which the Civil Court is situated, together with a certificate from the Judge who rejected the plaint, that it was rejected under the circumstances above described, and that the value of the stamp should in his opinion be refunded.

(CUSTOMS.)

No. 2729.—*The 29th August* 1873.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1871, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix, for the purposes of that Act, the value of Roseine and Magenta dyes in the form of Crystals, at 4 annas an ounce avoirdupois, the import duty on all other sorts of aniline dyes being levied *ad valorem*.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 876.—*Simla, the 20th August* 1873.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Robert Craufuird Sterndale to be Honorary Riding Master of the Calcutta Volunteer Lancers, *vice* Mr. R. J. Arnold, resigned.

No. 879.—Lieutenant U. Broughton, of the East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, having been absent without leave for more than three months, his name is struck off the list of officers of that corps, under the operation of the rule in Extract Proceedings of Government in the Home Department, No. 712, dated 18th March 1861, published in G. G. O. No. 274 of 1861.

No. 880.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Ensign Edwin Weatherdon to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant U. Broughton, removed from the list of the corps by G. G. O. No. 879 of this date.

Mr. Ellis Greaves to be Ensign,* *vice* Ensign E. Weatherdon, promoted.

* *Subject to his passing an examination in drill.*

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF 24-PERGUNNAHS.

The 1st September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Twenty-four Pergunnahs have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Six pie, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		1	0	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		3	0	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		4	8	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF FURREEDPORE.

The 1st September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Furreedpore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being three-fourths of the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Four and half pie, or one and half pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	12	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		2	4	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		3	6	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, two rupees and four annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of twelve annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF PURNEAH.

The 1st September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Purneah have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being three-fourths of the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly.

I.—Four and half pie, or one and half pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	12	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		2	4	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		3	6	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, two rupees and four annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of twelve annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

[Second Publication.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1873.—Under Section 1, Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the aforesaid Act to the Districts of Beerbhoom and Bancoorah, and to provide that the Act shall commence and take effect in those districts from the 15th September 1873.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

The following resolution, passed at an official meeting of the East Indian Railway, regarding a reduction in the carriage of rhea fibre, is published for general information :—

Office Memo. No. 1325G-R, dated Simla, the 31st July 1873.

From—LIEUT.-COL. K. C. PYE, Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Public Works Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Dept. of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

THE undersigned is directed to forward for information the accompanying copy of Resolution No. 473, passed at the official meeting of the East Indian Railway, No. 30 of 1873, on the subject of a reduction in the rate of carriage of rhea fibre.

Extract from Official Meeting No. 30, *East Indian Railway, held on the* 19*th June* 1873.

SUBMITTED the following extract from minutes of Agency Meeting No. 24, held on 17th instant :—

"Submitted Traffic Manager's No. 4451 of 9th instant, and enclosures.

"Lieutenant-Colonel Thelwall, of Mussoorie, inquired of the Traffic Manager if the Railway Company would be prepared to convey rhea fibre, when pressed, at the same rates as jute, hemp, &c., viz. 1st class, and stated that the manufacturers in England at present would only purchase the fibre in large quantities when in a very raw state, and that the fibre is therefore prepared of three qualities, the lowest being worth from £10 to £14 per ton in London, the second quality being worth from £15 to £20 per ton, and the first from £25 to £30 per ton, but that the second and third qualities are most in demand and produced at present. Further, that the expenses of cultivating and manufacturing, &c., &c., are very heavy, and unless the planters can secure their produce being carried to the seaports at a rate which will leave them some margin for profit, it would be useless their extending the cultivation on a large scale; that the produce of this fibre in the North-Western Provinces might be unlimited, should it be proved that it can be produced as a remunerative crop, the great obstacle now existing to its extensive development being the high rates of railway freight now ruling. The Traffic Manager replied that he did not see his way at present to recommend the Agency to reduce the rate as requested; that the article was admittedly a valuable one, and the higher class fibres could easily bear the higher rates; that it does not give the Company a full load for their wagons in weight; that he would be glad to do all he could to encourage a remunerative traffic, but that the amount the Company would earn at the reduced rate would not be sufficient to warrant the reduction; that after hearing again from Colonel Thelwall he would be glad to refer the matter to the Agency if he wished it, but that he could not recommend them to agree to his proposal or to bind the Company to so low a rate until something more was known of the traffic.

"Colonel Twelwall explained that the rhea was pressed into bales of 320lb each, covered with gunny and fastened with iron ties; that 7 bales go to the ton; and that the area occupied by a ton would be from 52 to 56 cubic feet; that the fibre in a rough state is what the London firms require, and that the high rate of freight at present is one of the great difficulties; that in a few years the cultivation of rhea will probably increase to an enormous extent if proper encouragement is given to induce its extension.

"The Traffic Manager of the Delhi Railway, to whom a similar representation was made by Colonel Thelwall, agreed with Mr. Batchelor that an alteration of rate at present was not desirable.

"At Colonel Thelwall's desire the matter has been placed before the Agency for decision.

"In the Agency's opinion rhea screwed to 8 feet per bale of 320lb may fairly be called fully screwed, and would give a full load.

"As regards value, it is sold by 'ton' and not per 'lb,' and the lowest quality is not much above jute, less than one-fourth that of cotton."

"No. 2377.—Resolved, that as this is a new trade which requires development, and as its conveyance will extend over the entire length of the line, the Agency are prepared to reduce to 1st class all rhea fibre screwed to 8 feet per bale of 300lb, but would let half-screwed bales stand as at present, viz. 2nd class."

With reference to Resolution No. 474 of Official Meeting No. 35 of 1872—

473.—Resolved, that the Resolution of the Agency be recorded, the reduced rate to take effect from 1st August next.

* * * * *

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st September 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to cancel, with effect from the 1st October next, the Notification* extending the provisions of certain Sections of Act III (B.C.) of 1864 to Darjeeling, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th November 1872.

* Dated 13th November 1872.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th August 1873.—Under Section 82 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (The District Towns' Act), Clauses 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14 of Schedule K annexed to the Act are hereby extended to the towns of Bagjullah and Kadihatty in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 19th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for ballast quarry and sidings for the East Indian Railway, in the Mouzah of Bechora, Pergunnah Salimabad, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 119 beegahs 12 cottahs 3 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Bechora, on the south by Bechora, on the east by Singerpore, and on the west by Bechora, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 19th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for brick-making for the East Indian Railway, in the Mouzah of Doomree, Pergunnah Gyaspore, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 48 beegahs 3 cottahs 9 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Gungaserai, on the south by Doomree, on the east by railway line, and on the west by Doomree, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz. for a public latrine at Ghoosoory, Pergunnah Boro, Zillah Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less five cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north and west by Obhoy Churn Gooha's land, on the south by Dookheram Mundul's land, and on the east by the Belloor Katcha road, is required within the aforesaid village of Ghoosoory. The plan may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Howrah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. the site of a Post Office at Goh, Pergunnah Goh, Zillah Gya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land, measuring 5 cottahs, more or less, of the local measurement, bounded on the north by Daoodnaggur Road, on the east by Parti land, on the south and west by nalla Belaroo, is required within the aforesaid village of Goh.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 19th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for brick-making for the East Indian Railway, in the Mouzah of Gungaserai, Pergunnah Gyaspore, Zillah Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 33 beegahs 4 cottahs 5 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Village Jokhur, on the south by Doomree, on the east by railway line, and on the west by Doomree, is required within the aforesaid mouzah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF DACCA.

The 21st August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Dacca have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the 1st of October next, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Six pie or two pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		1	0	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		3	0	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		4	8	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MOORSHEDABAD.

The 22nd August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Moorshedabad have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BALASORE.

The 22nd August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Balasore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

							Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...	0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...	1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...	2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF BHAUGULPORE.

The 26th August 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Bhaugulpore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly.

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

							Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	..	0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	..	1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	..	2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank Road, and of wharves on the east bank of the River Hooghly, between Aheeretollah Ghat in the town of Calcutta and the northern boundary of the Port, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two strips of land are required,—the first situated in the town of Calcutta, and bounded on the south by Champtollah Ghat and on the north by Koomartolee Ghat in the town of Calcutta, and the second being a strip bounded on the south by Chitpore Ghat and on the north by the northern boundary of the Port in Cossipore, both strips being bounded on the west by the River Hooghly and on the east by a line running parallel to the river bank, and more or less 20 feet from high water mark.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 21st August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the extension of the Engineer's compound in the village of Barwadih Gadee, Serampore, Zillah Hazaribagh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 8 beegahs 6 cottahs and 11 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the Engineer's bungalow compound, on the east, south, and west by waste land and scrub jungle, is required in the aforesaid village of Parwadih.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a road from Baliapal to Kamarda in the villages of Kamarda, Durpal Baharda, Nerjampur, Jaldha, Nachanda, Jatya Ulra, Khulra, Jharpimpul, Bacgaubariya. Jharpimpul, Kalikapore, Chot Khanpore, Barapal, Chot Khanpore, Gohalpal, Kahtapal, Purliya, Dubneya. Barmohinsari, Gunapore, and Kuchuyapara, Pergunnah Kamarda, Zillah Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less 9 miles in length and 40 feet in breadth is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for straightening the eastern end of Mooktaram Baboo's Street in the Town of Calcutta; it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required measuring more or less 15 cottahs of the standard measurement, and running from east to west through buildings Nos. 156 and 153, Block No. 15, North Division of the aforesaid Town, and bounded on the north by the lands and houses of Modhusoodun Bose and co-sharers, Nobin Chunder Bose, Pearichurn Sircar, Judunath Dutt, and their co-sharers, and of Ram Chunder Ghose; on the east by Cornwallis Street; on the south by the tank and lands of Kali Misri, Ram Chunder Ghose, and Nobin Chunder Bose; and on the west by Mooktaram Baboo's Street.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION

The 26th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for constructing a market for the town of Cuttack and for making a road to form an approach thereto, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes the following plots of land are required in Mouzah Koosoonpore, Pergunnah Bakrabad, in the district of Cuttack :—

(1) A strip of land 600 feet long and 31 feet broad, more or less, which, beginning from Chowdhuree Bazar Chuck, and passing over the ground occupied by Muddon Sahoo's shop and the ruins of Bhugwan Dadoo's house, and through the waste land belonging to Gopaljee Muth, terminates on the road near the gate of the aforesaid Muth.

(2) A plot of land 240 feet long and 160 feet broad more or less, bounded on the north by the road aforesaid, on the east and south by the hedges forming the eastern and southern boundaries of the plot held on lease by the late Baboo Doorgadhun Dass, and on the west by a line drawn from the road parallel to the eastern boundary at a distance of about 160 feet.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 25th August 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for Post Office at Basuntia in the village of Basuntia, Pergunnah Chingutia, Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land more or less 15 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Ananda Roy's karkhana, on the west by the land and tank of Chandra Cumar Roy and others, on the south by the land of Homat Khan and the road leading to the Basuntia Bazar, and on the east by the land and house of Beberalli Chooriwalla, is required within the aforesaid village of Basuntia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The 25th August 1873.—The following order issued by the Government of India in the Financial Department is republished for general information :—

No. 2092, dated Simla, the 8th August 1873.

From—D. BARBOUR, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

WITH reference to entry No. 137 in the Abstract of the Proceedings of the Government of Bombay in the General Department for March last, I am directed to observe that an officer of the Covenanted Civil Service can only obtain leave of absence from the Government to whose service he is attached.

2. It seems therefore better that Covenanted Civil Servants passing through Bombay should be discouraged from troubling the Government of Bombay upon the subject of their leave.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1228.

The 6th September 1873.—Babu Sreenath Roy, Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Furreedpore and Bhangah, is allowed six weeks' privilege leave from the 21st instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code. The Clerks of the Furreedpore and Bhangah Courts will remain in charge of the current duties of those Courts from the date on which the Civil Courts re-open after the Dusserah Vacation to the date on which the Judge's leave will expire.

The 8th September 1873.—Baboo Jodoo Nath Mullick, Subordinate Judge and Judge of the Small Cause Court of Beauleah, is allowed one month's privilege leave during the ensuing Dusserah Vacation, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Chakravarti, Munsif of Bhangah, in Dacca, is vested, under Section 29 of the Bengal Civil Courts' Act, VI of 1871, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of fifty rupees.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd September 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new sub-district in the District of Moorshedabad, having jurisdiction over the Thannahs of Gowas, Jalanghi, and Harharpara. The head-quarters of the new sub-district will be at Islampore, a village about two miles from Gowas.

Baboo Gopi Mohun Mozumdar of Islampore is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Gowas. This Notification will take effect on and from 1st October next.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 3rd September 1863.—Whereas land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the improvement of the Police Station at Chatna, in Pergunnah Chatna, in the District of Bancoorah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three plots of land, measuring 7 cottahs and 19½ gundahs, 4 cottas and 18 gundas, and 1 cottah, respectively, situated in the village of Chatna, and bounded as follows, are required :—

Plot No. 1.—North by Chatna Police Station.
South by paddy lands of Dhurmo Das Degharia.
East by plot No. 2.
West by foot-path leading to Rajarbund Tank.

Plot No. 2.—North by Danga land.
South and East by paddy lands of Dhurmo Das Degharia.
West by plot No. 1 and the Chatna Police Station.

Plot No. 3.—North by lodging of the Zemindari Dâk Munshi.
South and West by paddy lands of Haradhun Degharia.
East by the Chatna Police Station and the foot-path leading to Rajabund Tank.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 1481.—*Simla, the 28th August* 1873.—*Judicial.*—Under the provisions of Section 319 of Act X of 1872 (the Code of Criminal Procedure), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint the Presidency Jail in Calcutta as a place to which persons sentenced to transportation may be sent.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1873.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction, as an experimental measure, the establishment of a new sub-registry office at Santipore, and another at Mohespore in the district of Nuddea, and to appoint Baboo Jadub Chunder Pramanik to be Additional Sub-Registrar of Ranaghat with head-quarters at Santipore, and Baboo Chunder Coomar Moitry to be Additional Sub-Registrar of Bongong and Chooadangah with head-quarters at Mohespore.

This arrangement will take effect on and from the 10th September 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th August 1873.—Vernacular Licentiate Class Native Doctor Binode Behary Chatterjee, attached to the Endemic Dispensary at Pootunda, in the District of Burdwan, is dismissed from the public service.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 21st August 1873.—In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notify that the limits of the jurisdiction of the Sealdah Small Cause Court shall be conterminous with those of the Suburban Police jurisdiction as defined in Government Notifications of the 17th October 1867 and 5th June 1869, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd October 1867 and 16th June 1869 respectively.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th August 1873.—Under Section 2, Act II (B.C.) of 1867 (An Act for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of Section 11 of the Act, from the 15th September 1873, to the roads, towns, and villages of the Serampore Sub-District which are specified below :—

I. To that portion of the Grand Trunk Road which lies between French Chandernagore and the point where the Boidobatty river-side road joins the Grand Trunk Road at Mooripooker, with the exception of a portion measuring 200 yards, more or less, which passes through the territory of French Gourhatty.

II. To the towns and villages marginally noted lying on each side of the Grand-Trunk Road within the above limits.

1. Teleneepara.	3. Shambatee.	5. Britesh.
2. Paikpara.	4. Bhudressur.	6. Chapdani.

III. To the Boidobatty river-side road from the point where it joins the Grand Trunk Road at Mooripooker to the point where it is crossed by the northern boundary line of the Serampore Municipality.

IV. To the towns and villages marginally noted lying on each side of the Boidobatty river-side road within the above limits.

1. Boidobatty.	3. Boidopore.	5. Seorafooli Hat.
2. Sunkerpore.	4. Boidobatty Hat.	6. Seorafooli.

V. To the Boidobatty and Tarkessur Road, from the Boidobatty Railway Station to Tarkessur in Thannah Huripal.

VI. To the villages and towns marginally noted lying on each side of the Boidobatty and Tarkessur Road within the above limits

Sunkerpore, Deerghango, Rajjodhurpore, Chinamore, Chapsara, Majpara, Desapara, Nussibpore, Poorsutempore, Mullickpore, Ruttunpore, Singoor, Dulooiagacha, Nalicool, Burgacha, Dukincool, Bundepore, Hameeragacha, Bamunpara, Ghoneshampore, Goopenugger, Bashdebpore, Balchora, Koekala, Kertinuger, Jhikra, Baheround, Kanipoor, Bakburi, Balgoori, Bajeepore, Tarkessur.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 3rd September 1873.

No. 319.—*Posting.*—Baboo Kally Sunkur Chatterjee, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Third Calcutta Division.

No. 320.—Baboo Rakhal Doss Chatterjee, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Second Calcutta Division.

No. 321.—*Leave of Absence.*—Captain R. G. Smyth, R.E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Western Circle, is allowed privilege leave for one day, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government Public Works Department Notification, No. 253, dated 11th July 1873.

No. 322.—*Notification.*—Baboo Ramessur Ghosal, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Backergunge and Furreedpore Districts on the 24th August 1873 before noon.

No. 323.—*Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Boydo Nath Chunder, Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Durrung and Nowgong Districts, is allowed privilege leave for three months under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 20th August 1873.

The 4th September 1873.

No. 324.—*Transfer.*—Mr. J. A. Price, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the First to the Third Calcutta Division.

No. 325.—*Notifications.*—Baboo Poorno Chunder Sircar, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Cuttack and Pooree Districts on the 22nd August 1873, afternoon.

No. 326.—Baboo Bamun Chunder Bhattacharjee, Supervisor, Second Grade, attached to the Singbhoom and Maunbhoom Districts, availed himself of two months and ten days' privilege leave† from the 28th August 1873, afternoon.

† Bengal Government Public Works Department Notification, No. 237, dated 25th June 1873.

No. 327.—Baboo Jodoram Dutt, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Luckimpore and Seebsaugor Districts on the 11th August 1873, before noon.

The 6th September 1873.

No. 328.—Mr. W. B. Christie, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the First Calcutta Division, passed in the Lower Standard on the 4th August 1873.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 2nd September 1873.

No. 367.—*Notification.*—The following Notification of the Government of India, Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

"*No.* 562, *dated 27th August* 1873.—Mr. G. F. Moore is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, on probation, and posted to Bengal, Irrigation Branch."

No. 368.—*Posting.*—Mr. G. F. Moore, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, to the South-Western Circle.

The 3rd September 1873.

No 369.—*Leave.*—Mr. E. S. Gisborne, Temporary Supervisor, First Grade, Dehree Division, is granted sick leave for three months, in supersession of the leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, under Supplement F, Section 3-1, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 20th July 1873.

No. 323, dated 11th August 1873.

The 4th September 1873.

No. 370.—*Transfer.*—Mr. J. G. Pew, Sub-Engineer, First Grade (on leave), from the Orissa Circle to the Behar Survey.

No. 371.—*Leave.*—Private R. Edwards, Overseer, First Grade, Arrah Division, is granted privilege leave from the 2nd to the 30th June 1873, both days inclusive.

No. 372.—*Notifications.*—Mr. H. D. Pearsall, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Dehree Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 27th August 1873.

The 8th September 1873.

No. 373.—Lieutenant W. Sedgwick, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Eastern Soane Division during the absence on leave of Captain J. M. McNeile, R.E., or until further orders.

No. 374.—Mr. F. W. R. Cowley, C.S., received charge of the office of Canal Revenue Superintendent, Orissa, from the Collector of Cuttack, on the forenoon of the 2nd September 1873.

No. 375.—*Leave.*—Private J. Petherd, Overseer, First Grade, Arrah Division, is granted privilege leave for one month and ten days, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 10th August 1873.

IRRIGATION.

The 8th September 1873.

No. 376.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required in the District of Balasore to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for a navigable Canal, to be designated the Fourth Section of the High Level Canal, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a strip of land about 48 miles in length and 450 feet in width, more or less, is required, commencing from the left bank of the Salundee River at Oogalpoor, and passing through that Mouzah, Mouzahs Bahoodpoor, Gobindpoor, Giltooah, Towlung, Cherumpah, Thoorda, Rambheela, Sursuttea, and Jugdulpoor, in Pergunnah Randeea Oorgurrah; Mouzahs Moornah, Gobindpoor, Chunderparah, Esurpoor, Goolungger, Patna, Koondee, Kuntaparah, and Azeerpoor, in Pergunnah Balkhund; Mouzahs Madoosoodunpoor and Hutooaree in Pergunnah Uddah Rupeea; Mouzahs Aruckpuddah, Sasun, Sardung, Kyrah, Meerpoor, Roorungeea, Basoodebpoor, Kooruntah, Kooruntah Sasun, Ununtbar, Ununtpoor, Gopeenathpoor, Makhunpoor, Kothpoor, Saoondeah, Casundeepoor, Rufayulpoor, Raipoor, Kooruneea, Petakolia, Juneeapuddah, Sasun, Koorai, and Goodipatna, in Pergunnah Surhai; Mouzahs Dugrajee, Nurpuddah, Kajoordehee, and Hesgorah, in Killah Tulmoondah; Mouzahs Buldeeah, Nuddeegaon, Samraipoor, Sursunkh, Buhruhmun, Sahie, Nuttaparah, Balasur, Burkoree Kumurpoor, Gopalpoor, and Ootasur, in Pergunnah Bunahur; and possibly also in one or more of the Mouzahs adjacent to the above-mentioned, and continued through Pergunnahs Bunchass, Beesulkhund, Jeypoor, Koraie, and Nilgiri Territory adjacent thereto, and Pergunnahs Khujooree, Noolkhund, Urmullah, Remnah, and Soonhut, and terminating at the Burahbullung River near Pooranah Balasore, in Pergunnah Soonhut.

This Notification is published, under Section 4 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern, in supersession of Notification No. 213, dated 3rd June 1873, published at page 729 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th June 1873.

A. J. HUGHES, C.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Report of leave granted to the Rural Sub-Registrar of Jellasore during the month of July 1873.

Name of Sub-Registrar on leave.	Name of Sub-Registrar appointed.	Nature and period of leave granted.	Date of making over charge.
Moulvi Abdur Rahaman Khan, Sub-Registrar of Jellasore.	None. The office was closed by order of the Registrar of Balasore, no proper person being available on the spot to officiate for the Sub-Registrar.	Leave on urgent private affairs for eight days.	Commencing from the 16th July.
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto; for seven days in continuation of previous leave.	

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Inspector-General of Registration.

CALCUTTA, the 28th August 1873.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE UNDER SECTION 18, CHAPTER VI, OF THE CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

The 3rd September 1873.—Baboo Anundo Chunder Mullick, Moonsiff of Furreedpore, District Dacca, for one month, from the 21st current.

The 5th September 1873.—Baboo Jugutvandhu Dutt, M.A. and B.L., Additional Moonsiff of Pauchpookhoriah, District Tipperah, for one month, from the 21st current.

The 9th September 1873.—Baboo Gopal Chunder Banerjee, Moonsiff of Seebgunge, District Dinagepore, for the Dusserah vacation from 21st current.

TRANSFER OF MOONSIFFS.

The 4th September 1873.—Baboo Anund Kumar Sarvadhukari, Officiating Moonsiff of Gungarampore, District Dinagepore, to be confirmed in that Moonsiffee.

Baboo Hurro Chunder Dass, Additional Moonsiff of Rungpore, to Ameergong, District Tipperah, as Moonsiff of that station.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Bose, B. L., Moonsiff of Rungpore, to be an Additional Moonsiff in that District.

Monshee Hushmutoolah, Moonsiff of Ameergong, District Tipperah, to be Moonsiff of Chittagong.

Moulvie Sookur Ally, Moonsiff of Chittagong, to 24-Pergunnahs, as an Additional Moonsiff to be posted at Diamond Harbour.

Mr. W. Cardozo, Moonsiff of Gurbetta, District Midnapore, to be Moonsiff of Rungpore.

Baboo Kalee Churn Chatterjee, Additional Moonsiff of the 24-Pergunnahs, posted at Diamond Harbour, to be Moonsiff of Noakhally, District Tipperah.

Baboo Obhoy Churn Dey, Moonsiff of Noakhally, District Tipperah, to Ranaghat, District Nuddea.

Baboo Promothonath Mookerjee, L.L., Moonsiff of Gungarampore, District Dinagepore, to Buddergunge, District Rungpore.

Baboo Kasseenath Dass, Moonsiff of Buddergunge, District Rungpore, to Gurbetta, District Midnapore.

Baboo Juddoonath Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Bhangah, District Dacca, to Raojan, District Chittagong.

Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Chuckerbutty, Moonsiff of Raojan, District Chittagong, to Bhangah, District Dacca.

Baboo Kisto Beharee Mookerjee, Additional Moonsiff, Jessore, to be Moonsiff of Kooshtea, District Nuddea.

Baboo Sham Lall Haldar, B.L., Moonsiff of Kooshtea, District Nuddea, to Alipore, District 24-Pergunnahs.

Baboo Krishennath Roy, B.L., Moonsiff of Alipore, District 24-Pergunnahs, to be an Additional Moonsiff in the District of Jessore *vice* Baboo Kristo Beharee Mookerjee.

Moulvie Dadar Buksh, Additional Moonsiff of Begooserai, District Bhaugulpore, to be an Additional Moonsiff in the District of Tipperah.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, the 9th September 1873.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 8.

Dated Calcutta, the 19th August 1873.

HIGH COURT.
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.
Criminal.

The High Court deems it necessary to warn Sessions Judges and Magistrates to take care that parties holding certificates as Revenue Agents do not practise as Mookhtears without renewing their certificates in that capacity.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

No. 19.

Dated Calcutta, the 6th August 1873.

HIGH COURT.
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.
Civil.

No. 26, dated 5th September 1871.
„ 18, „ 16th May 1872.
*G. O. (Home Department) No. 1312, dated 24th July 1873.

The Circulars noted in the margin are hereby rescinded, and the following rules (which have received the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council,* as provided by 24 and 25 Vic., cap. CIV, section 15) concerning the levy of fees on the sale of movable and immovable property in execution of decrees in the Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court, are hereby promulgated and are to be strictly observed :—

I. There shall be levied in every case of a sale in execution an *ad-valorem* fee at the rates undermentioned, the amount whereof shall be credited to Government, whether the sale be conducted by the Court itself or by an officer of the Court, or by any public officer under its orders.

Nature of Case.	*Rate of Fee.*
When the price does not exceed Rs. 1,000 ...	On Rupee on every hundred or part of a hundred.
When the price exceeds Rs. 1,000, but does not exceed Rs. 10,000	On Rs. 1,000 as above, and on the surplus up to Rs 10,000, one half rupee on every hundred or part of a hundred.
When the price exceeds Rs. 10,000 ...	On Rs. 10,000 as above, and on the surplus one-quarter per cent.

Provided that the amount of fee shall never be less than Rs. 5 upon immovable property.

II. Such minimum fee of Rs. 5 shall in every case be deposited by the party applying for execution before the proclamation of sale of immovable property, under section 249 of the Code of Civil Procedure, shall issue, and such fee shall be recoverable, in the discretion of the Court, as part of the costs of execution.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

No. 20.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th August 1873.

HIGH COURT.
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.
Civil.

The Court is pleased to prescribe, for general adoption by all Civil Courts, the annexed form of a diary intended to show the attendance of witnesses.

2. The witness on reporting himself to the Nazir or other Officer of the Court is to be entered forthwith in this book, the columns of which are all to be duly and regularly filled up, and the book is to be signed daily by the Judge, Subordinate Judge or Moonsiff, presiding in the Court.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

Diary of Witnesses' Attendance 187 .

Date of first attendance.	No. of case.	Names of witnesses present.	For Plaintiff or Defendant.	Date of examination.	Date of discharge.	Further attendance, if necessary.	Expenses paid. (Amount.) Rs. A. P.	Receipt of witness or party.	REMARKS.

No. 21.

Dated Calcutta, the 18th August 1873.

HIGH COURT.
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.
Civil.

In order to the better arrangement of business and the obtaining of better sales when property is sold by Civil Courts in execution of decree, the Court is pleased to direct that every District Judge shall appoint a certain fixed day in each month on which, at an hour to be named, all sales of immovable property in execution of decrees in his own Court and in the inferior Courts at the Sudder Station shall be held. No sale of immovable property shall take place except on such fixed date or on the next open day (to which any sale not completed on the said fixed date may be adjourned). The notification of sale prescribed by Section 249, Code of Civil Procedure, shall be worded in accordance herewith, and the District Judge shall cause to be published in all Courts at the Sudder Station and at the Collector's Office, not less than 14 days before the date of sale, a list of such property to be sold.

2. The sale shall commence at the hour appointed, and in some suitable part of the Court-house, and the lots shall be sold strictly according to such list *by the Nazir of the District Court.* The sales are to be conducted in a business-like way. *Without undue haste,* but not to be unduly protracted.

3. The Judge shall also fix, on the report of the Moonsiffs who are not stationed at head-quarters, a certain day or days for the sale of immovable property, under similar conditions, at the Court of each Moonsiff, and the sales shall take place in each Court as above directed *mutatis mutandis.*

4. When the sale day in any case falls on a Sunday or other close holiday, the sale shall take place on the first open day thereafter.

By order of the High Court,
W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Narail, Magoorah, and Jenidah, will, during the month of October 1873, hold sittings in the different Courts on the dates mentioned below:—

In the Narail Court	...	...	24th and 25th October 1873.
In the Magoorah Court	...	...	27th idem.
In the Jenidah Court	...	...	28th and 29th idem.

NARAIL, SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 6th September 1873. J. WESTON, *Judge.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Dacca and Moonsheegunge, will in future hold sittings at Moonsheegunge for two weeks in every month, commencing from every alternate Monday; and the remaining days of the month at Dacca. The first sitting at Moonsheegunge is to commence on the 8th instant.

The 1st September 1873. H. S. THOMPSON, *Judge, Small Cause Court, Dacca*

TREASURY NOTICES.

COVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. J. MACARTHY has been placed in charge of the Rungpore Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

E. W. MOLONEY, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVISION, BERHAMPORE, the 3rd September 1873.

BABU KALICA DASS DUTT, Dewan of Cooch Behar State, has been placed in charge of the Treasury at Cooch Behar, and has been authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries from the 1st proximo

DARJEELING, the 30th August 1873. C. T. METCALFE, *Offg. Commissioner.*

RULES FOR THE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR SURVEY TEACHERSHIPS.

1. AN examination of candidates for certificates of qualification for employment as survey teachers will be held at the Presidency College, and at such other stations as the Director of Public Instruction may appoint, on the first Monday in February and August.

2. Candidates desirous of appearing at the examination must give notice to the Principal of the Presidency College of their intention one month before the date fixed for the examination, and they must state at the same time in what language they wish to be examined.

3. Each candidate for examination in English must forward with his application a fee of Rs. 4; and each candidate for examination in a vernacular language must forward with his application a fee of Rs. 2.

4. A paper of questions will be given in each of the following subjects:—

I. *Surveying.*—Including surveying by chain only, compass and chain, and by the plane table.

II. *Mensuration*—Of lines, surfaces, and solids.

III. *Drawing.*—Geometrical construction of figures, scales, plans, elevations, and sections of simple buildings or bridges.

Each candidate will also be required to make a survey of a piece of ground to be selected by the officer in charge of the examination, or by some person or persons appointed for the purpose by the Commissioner of the Division. This survey should be executed with the chain and compass, and should be of such extent as to occupy not less than three hours, during which time the persons in charge of this part of the examination should be present on the ground.

The field-book on the completion of the survey will be given to the officer in charge of the examination, and it will be plotted in his presence: as soon as the work of plotting is finished, the field-book and plan will be at once despatched to the Principal of the Presidency College.

5. The paper examination will take place on the same day all over Bengal. It is not necessary that the surveys should take place at the time of the paper examination; but they ought not to be delayed more than a month after the paper examination.

6. Full marks for each of the papers will be 100, and for the practical surveying 200; and in order to pass, a candidate must obtain half marks in each branch.

FORT WILLIAM, the 20th August 1873. W. S. ATKINSON, *Director of Public Instruction.*

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

IN the *Burdwan Division* the 18th and 19th of September are fixed for the preliminary examination of all candidates for junior scholarships who wish to qualify in Physical Geography, Surveying, and Drawing.

The following rules are issued in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Junior Scholarship Rules, for the guidance of those whom they may concern:—

1. Candidates from schools in the *Districts of Hooghly, Howrah, and Burdwan,* will present themselves for examination at the *Hooghly College.* Candidates from schools in the districts of *Midnapore, Beerbhoom, and Banccorah,* will present themselves for examination at the *Midnapore High School,* the zillah schools of *Bancoorah* and *Beerbhoom,* respectively.

2. The Vice-President of each District Committee is requested to appoint a special committee of not less than three members of the local committee to hold the examination on the days fixed as above. The Secretary to the District Committee should, if possible, be a member of the special committee.

3. The Head-master of each school which sends a candidate to the examination should despatch to the address of J. R. Swindon, Esq., Professor of Engineering, Hooghly College, in a registered cover, well secured and sealed, specimens of each candidate's survey work and drawing, so as to reach its address on or before the 18th of September. Specimens submitted after that date will not be examined.

4. Two sheets of drawing and specimens of surveying with compass and field book, as well as with compass and plane table, must be submitted. Each sheet must be attested by the signature of the candidate and the Survey Master under whom he has studied. To each set of specimens will be attached a certificate in the following form:—

This is to certify that the specimens of Drawing and Surveying, signed by (here enter the name of candidate), of the (here give name and description of school) school, were prepared by him in school hours under the supervision and without the aid of the Survey Master.

Date———— (Sd.)———————

Head-Master.

5. The Head-master of each school should give a certificate to each candidate sent up by him, certifying that he has paid the prescribed fee, and that he has studied for twelve months in the school. Candidates presenting themselves without a certificate to this effect will not be admitted to the examination.

6. On each day of examination the question papers will be distributed at 11 A.M. Any candidate presenting himself more than ten minutes late will not be admitted. The answers of each candidate to each paper of questions must be finished and given in within three hours.

C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, the 28th August 1873.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that the examination in Physical Geography, Drawing, and Surveying, in the Rajshahye Division, will take place on the 9th and 10th of October instead of on 1st and 2nd of that month, as previously notified on the 3rd of July last.

The places fixed for the examination and the other conditions remain as before.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN., the 19th August 1873. E. W. MOLONY, *Commissioner.*

NOTIFICATION.

THE next half-yearly departmental examination of the Assistants and others for the Patna Division will be held in the Commissioner's Office at Bankipore.

S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 27th August 1873.

NOTIFICATION.

THE next half-yearly examination of Assistants and others for the Bhaugulpore Division and the Sonthal Pergunnahs, which will commence on Monday, the 13th October 1873, will be held at Bhaugulpore, in the Commissioner's office.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAUGULPORE, the 5th Sept. 1873. G. N. BARLOW, *Offg. Commr.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER instructions from the Government of Bengal it is notified that Establishment Bills for September may be paid at the Government Treasuries on the day when each office closes for the holidays, provided that the head of the office in each case undertakes to protect Government from loss.

Bills for Presidency Offices will be received for payment at the Accountant-General's Office on or after 24th September.

J. WESTLAND, *Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.*

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, the 9th September 1873.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 1st September 1873.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	829,516	.....	108,072	937,588
French Kurkutch...	10,709	.....	.....	10,709
Italian ,, ...	3,829½	.....	.....	3,829½
Bombay ,, ...	158,067	.....	24,220	182,287
Madras ,, ...	30.324	.....	12,800	43,124
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock	225,009	.....	24,530½	249,539½
Total ...	1,257,454½	.....	169,622½	1,427,077

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P,

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 5th September 1873.

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

No. 727B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 9th October 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares ,, ...	1,375
Total ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th October respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 14th October 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 24th October 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. ,, ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	4,250	2,750	7,000

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 2nd September 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

Sheriff's Office, the 12th August 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eighth Criminal Sessions of the year 1873, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Thursday, the eleventh day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff*.

শরিফ আফিস সন ১৮৭৩ সাল ১২ আগষ্ট।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১১ সেপ্টেম্বর বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যেপর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাই কোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের অষ্টম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারায় প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তারিখ ১২ আগষ্ট সন ১৮৭৩।

T. M. ROBINSON, *Sheriff*.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1873.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Monday, the 10th November 1873, corresponding with 6th Aughan 1281, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
111	4462	Khana Sakunat Dhoraj Lal, Sepoy, and Khanabari of Khajah Ali, Havildar, in Mouzah Punsara Kadampur, Pergunnah Monghyr, Thannah Dharahra.	0 1 2	42 0 0	

E. Lockwood, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام •

اس تحریر کے رو سے خاص و عام کو اطلاع دیجاتي ہی کہ حقیقت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصلہ ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ دہم ماہ نومبر سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۶ ماہ اگہن سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلے روز دوشنبہ کو کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر مین نیلام ہوگا •

خریدار ونکو ان محالات کے پابندي شرایط ذیل کي کرني ہوکي •

۱ــ اگر زر ثمن نیلام سو روپیہ سے زاید نہو تو کل زر نیلامي فورا داخل کرنا ہوگا •

۲ــ اگر زر ثمن نیلام سو روپیہ سے زاید ہو تو ایک ربع کل زر نیلامي کا فورا داخل کرنا ہوگا اور اگر بقیہ زر ثمن پندرھوین روز دو پہر تک کہ اوس مین روز نیلام بہي محسوب ہی یا اگر اوہی روز تعطیل عام ہو تو اوسکے بعد جس روز کچہرے پہلے کہلے دو پہر تک داخل نکیا جائي تو زر امانتے ضبط سرکار ہوکر بعد اجراے اشتہار مطابق نیلام اول بجواب دہي خریدار خطا کار محال مذکور ثانیا نیلام کیا جایگا •

۳ــ محال مذکور بصورت لاخراج بیچا جایگا اور جو خریدار قیمت مظہرہ سرکار پر سب سے زیادہ داک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جایگا •

نمبر مندرجہ نقشہ محالات سرکار	نمبر توزیع	نام محال بقید پرگنہ	رقبہ تخمینے بحساب ایکر	قیمت مظہرہ سرکار	کیفیت
۱۱۱	۴۴۶۳	خانہ سکونتے دیہراج لعل سپاہي و خانہ بازي خواجہ علے چوبدار واقع موضع پنسارا خادم پور تہانہ دھرہرا پرگنہ مونگیر	ایکر روۃ پول ۰ ۱ ۳	۴۲	

اي : لکوۃ وفیسي اٹینگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 19th September 1873, corresponding with 13th Asin 1281, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
112	4463	Land appertaining to Khana Sakoon at Laldoss Jamadar .	0 0 16	12 0 0	
		Land appertaining to Khana Sakoon at Nandkam Jamadar, situated in Inglis Barhea, Pergunnah Salimabad ...	0 0 28		
			0 1 4		

اشتہار نیلام •

بذریعۂ اِسکے اطلاع دیجاتي هی که حقیقت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصلۂ ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ ۱ ماہ سپتمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۱۳ ماہ آسن سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلے روز جمعہ کو کچہري کلکٹري ضلع مذکور نیلام کلي جائیگي •

خریداران نیلام پابند شرایط مندرجہ ذیل کے هونگے •

۱ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید هو تو کل زر نیلامي وقت نیلام کے فورا داخل کرنا هوگا •

۲ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید هو تو زر نیلامي کا چوتھائي حصہ اوسوقت فورا داخل کرنا هوگا اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرهوین روز دو پهر تک که اوس عین روز نیلام بهي محسوب هوگا یا که وہ روز تعطیل هونے سے اوسکے بعد جو دن کچہري پهلے کهلے اوس دن کے دو پهر تک اگر نه ادا کیا جاے تو نیلام مسترد کیا جائیگا اور زر اماني ضبط سرکار هو کر بعد اجراے اشتہار ثاني حسب طریقه نیلام اول محال مذکور پهر ابدهي خریدار اول پهر ثانیا نیلام کیا جائیگا •

۳ محال مذکور بصورت لاخراج نیلام هوگا • اور قیمت مظهرہ سرکار سے بڑہ کے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ ڈاک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جائیگا •

نمبر مندرجہ نقشہ ملکیت سرکار	توزیع ضلع	نام محال و پرگنہ	تخمینا رقبہ اراضے بحساب ایکر	قیمت اغاز ڈاک	کیفیت
			ایکر روڈ پول		
۱۱۲	۴۴۶۳	اراضے متعلقہ خانہ سکونتي لعلداس جمعدار ...	۰ ۰ ۱۶	روپیہ آنہ پا ۱۲ ۰ ۰	
		ایضا متعلقہ خانہ سکونتي لدہ رام جمعدار واقع انگلش تزهیا پرگنہ سلیم آباد ...	۰ ۰ ۲۸		

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned land, situate in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale at the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on the 15th October 1873, corresponding with 30th Assin 1280.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put upto sale at the risk of the defaulting purchasers, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	77	A plot in Bajarpara, Mouzah Gopjan, Pergunnah Mahalandi, bounded on the east by a road in Chainpara; on the north by the land of Baboo Sheikh, a ryot of Chainpara; on the west by the lands of Mati Chain and Gopal Chain; and on the south by the land of Shiban Chain. Zemindar, Jogut Chunder Roy Chowdhoori. Ryots, Moti Chain and Gopal Chain and Shiban Chain ...	1 3 39	150 0 0	

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 29th August 1873.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Collector.

জিলা মুরশিদাবাদ।

ইস্তাহারনামা কাছারি কালেক্টরী জেলা মুরশিদাবাদ এই যে,

ইহার দ্বারা সম্বাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে অত্র জেলার মধ্যস্থিত নিম্নলিখিত ভূমিখণ্ডে গবর্ণমেণ্টের যে মালিকি স্বত্ব আছে তাহা অত্র জেলার কালেক্টরি কাছারিতে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১৫ই অকটোবর মোতাবক সন ১২৮০ সালের ৩০শা আশ্বিন বিক্রয় হইবেক।

এই ভূমি যাঁহারা খরিদ করিবেন তাঁহারা নিম্নলিখিত নিয়মের অধীনে থাকিবেন।

৩। এক শত টাকার অনধিক পণ হইলে সেই সমুদয় টাকা তৎক্ষণাৎ দিতে হইবে।

৪। একশত টাকার অধিক পণ হইলে ডাকপণের চতুর্থাংশের একাংশ তৎক্ষণাৎ দাখিল করিতে হইবে বিক্রয়ের দিবস এক দিন ধরিয়া গণনা করিলে বিক্রয়ান্তর পঞ্চদশ দিবসের মধ্যাহ্নকালে কিম্বা সেই দিবস বন্দের দিন হইলে তৎপরে প্রথম যে দিন কাছারি খোলা যাইবে সেই দিনের মধ্যাহ্ন কালে যদি অবশিষ্ট টাকা দাখিল না হয় তবে বিক্রয় রহিত ও গচ্ছিত টাকা গবর্ণমেণ্টে জব্দ হইবে ও প্রথম স্থলীয় বিক্রয়ের ন্যায় পুনর্ব্বার বিজ্ঞাপন প্রকাশ পূর্ব্বক ঐ ত্রুটীকারি ক্রেতার ঝুঁকিতে এই খণ্ড ভূমি পুনরায় বিক্রয় হইবে।

নিম্নলিখিত ভূমি যে কেহ নিলামের প্রথম ডাক হইতে সর্ব্বাপেক্ষা অধিক ডাকিবেন তাঁহার নিকট ঐ ভূমি লাখেরাজ রূপে বিক্রয় করা যাইবে ইতি। সন ১৮৭৩ সাল তারিখ ২৬শা আগষ্ট মোতাবক সন ১২৮০ সাল তাং ১১ই ভাদ্র।

রাজকীয় মাহালের কৈফিয়তের নম্বর।	জেলার বহিতে নম্বর।	মাহাল এবং পরগনা।	পরিমাণ যত একর।	ধার্য্য করা রাজস্ব।	নীলামের প্রথম ডাক।	মন্তব্য।
১	৭৭	পরগনে মহনন্দীর অন্তঃপাতি মৌজে গোপজানের সামিল বাজার পাড়ার মধ্যে চাক্রী পাড়ার রাস্তার পশ্চিম চাক্রী পাড়ার প্রজা বাবু সেখের জমীর দক্ষিণ মতি চাক্রী গোপাল চাক্রীর জমীর পূর্ব্ব শিবন চাক্রীর জমীর উত্তর জমিদার জগচ্চন্দ্র রায় চৌধুরির প্রজা শিবন চাক্রী মতি চাক্রী গোপাল চাক্রী	১।৩।৩৯	০	১৭০৲	০

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Collector of Moorshedabad.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of September 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 2nd Assin 1280, (B.S.) for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873.

CLASS FIRST.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

No. 117 0.—Dehi Chandi; Pergunnah Paznour; recorded proprietors, John Cockrane, Assignee and others; Sudder jumma exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 5,123-1-4, and Police Rs. 64-9-2. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 99-7-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

CLASS SECOND.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 2179.—Chur Shumnuggur; Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded proprietors, J. B. Mackintosh and others, Sudder jumma Rs. 523-9-8 and Road Fund Rs. 5-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 4 4, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2254.—Chur Shooksagur; Pergunnah Pauznour; recorded proprietors, Rajkisto Benerjee and others; Sudder jumma Rs. 506-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 37-7-1, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 4th August 1873. C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Act II of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures—the Estates of Pergunnah's Rohang, Chalieskeed and Sirai in the district of Pooree will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district for arrears of revenue.

Serial number.	Nature of estate.	Number of mehal in the rent roll of khas mehals.	Names of mehal.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder Jumma.	Area for 1280 Umli.	Date of sale in auction.	Remarks.
					Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	
1	Temporarily settled estate.	164	Gor, Béugcre Pergunnah Rábáng Hereditary Sorborakáry.	1. Raghab Srishandan Dalhebará. 2. Bairágí Choran, MahápátráKotkoran 3. Gobind Dás Bhaimul. 4. Gopináth Rántrá. 5. Balkista Sáutra. 6. Hari Moográj 7 Kratitás Surchandan Daláián.	998 0 11½	20th September 1873, corresponding with 6th Ahsin Saturday 1281.	946 3 9	The estate is to be sold in public auction on account of arrears of revenue. The estate being temporarily settled, the present settlement will stand till 1304.
2	ditto ...	46	Mouza Geloré Pergunnah Chalieskeed Hereditary, Sorborakáry.	1. Kritibás Padhán . 2. Modheesudan Rantrá. 3. Rám Suáin. 4. Gopi Suáin. 5. Bindában Chandra Dás. 6. Kártik Sáha. 7. Giridhári Padhán.	507 9 8½	ditto ...	507 9 8½	ditto.
3	ditto ..	50	Mouza Jagodal Pergunnah Chalieskeed Hereditary, Sorborakáry.	1. Básu Sáhu ... 2. Dhani Paláí. 3. Bidyádhar Paláí his minor Mahápis, or guardian Dhavi Paláí. 4. Arat Dás.	1,117 15 6½	ditto	699 1 8½	ditto.
4	ditto ...	51	Mouza Tal Mal Pergunnah Cholieskeed Hereditary Sorborokáry.	1. Mageeni Sahee ... 2. Hari Sáhee. 3. Jagabandhee Malik 4. Bhagyarathi Sáhee 5. Parawá Nand Sáhee 6. Raghab Padhán. 7. Adikand Padhán. 8. Bidyádhar Dás.	1,148 14 4½	ditto ..	1,148 14 4½	ditto.
5	ditto ..	55	Mouza Bacabandha Kerá Pergunnah Cholieskeed, Padhán-Kismat.	1. Raghee Paláí ...	537 3 7½	ditto ...	537 3 7½	ditto.
6	ditto ...	42	Mouza Hoepadá Pergunnah Séroi Padhani Sorbarkáry.	1. Jagat Bisuál ... 2. Borá Nodhi Bisuál. 3. Kreepá Bisuál. 4. Chaitan Bisuál.	740 9 9½	ditto ...	544 10 1½	ditto.
7	ditto ...	46	Mouza Jamligadi Pergunnah Sirár Padhani Sorborakáry.	1. Adikand Borál ... 2. Mogun Jená. 3. Madhab Borál. 4. Muh Padhán. 5. Norán Padhán. 6. Nidhu Jená 7. Gobind Rántra.	1,000 6 7½	ditto ...	628 15 4½	ditto.
8	ditto	46	Mouza Phyadi Pergunnah Sirár Qadháni Sorborakáry.	1. Bhuja Porodá .. 2. Choron Porodá. 3 Horai Paláí. 4. Bhaghan Paláí. 5. Baluuki Borál. 6. Bisambor Padhan. 7. Nodhe Sáhee.	843 14 4½	ditto .	622 7 4	ditto.

POOREE COLLECTORATE, the 11th August 1873. JOSEPH ARMSTRONG, *Officiating Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 23rd day of September 1873, corresponding with Bengali 1280, on the 8th Ashin Umli 1281, on the 9th Ashin, Tuesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873 :—

Number on the Register A.	Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of estate and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold.	REMARKS.
			1st Class temporarily settled Estates.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1941	184	Majunamootah, Pergunnahs Majunamootah, Sareegabad, Nyabad, Majnah, Dorodoomnau, Kismat Pattaspur, Dattakhoroi Kismat Sheepur, Narwamootah, Kasba Hijli, Baligorah, and Amirabad.	Srimatia Chowdharani Bromhomoi, wife of deceased, Nundlal Rai, Brindabun Chandra Mandul, Womesh Chundra Mandul himself, Ramesh Chundra Mandul and Sarat Chundra Mandul, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi, guardian, Chowdhari Anundlal Rai, Kaliprasad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprasad Rai Chowdhari, Huriprasad Rai Chowdhari, Srimatia Chowdharani, Sytabhama, wife of deceased Soroopnarain Rai and Joynarai Giri, deduct separate shares of the undermentioned parties which have been realized in full, and therefore not be sold. Brindabun Chundra Mandul, Womesh Chundra Mandul, and Sarut Chundra Mandul, minor sons of Srimati Hurimoni Dassi, guardian, Rs. 9,698-2-9, Joynarain Giri Rs. 9,698-2-9, deduct separate accounts of the parties which have been sold for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873, and which will be realized from the sale proceeds when the sale becomes final. Kaliprosad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprosad Rai Chowdhari and Huriprosad Rai Chowdhari Rs.19,396-5-5, deduct joint share of Srimattia Bramhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Rai, which will not now be sold, Rs. 25,861-13-3 ...	1,16,378 2 8 64,654 8 2	...	The estate has been summarily settled from 1873-74, to the time of its regular settlement.
			Balance Rs. ...	51,723 10 6	15,097 0 9	
			Of this balance the following shares of the sudder jumma of the undermentioned parties will be sold separately for their respective appropriate column for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.			
			Chowdhari Annundlal Roy .	25,861 13 3	7,813 15 10	
			Chowdharain Sytabhama, wife of deceased, Soroopnarain Rai.	25,861 13 3	7,283 0 11	
				51,723 10 6	15,097 0 9	
2050	213	Narwamootah Khassputtit, Balijorah Jalpye, Sureefabad Jalpye, Majumootah Jalpye, Khassputit Kushba Hijli Jalpye, Khassputtit, Pergunnah Majnamoota zemindari	Radhikaprasonno Chandra .	10,069 12 0	2,070 14 3	The progressive jumma of this estate will be increased to Rs. 10,280-12 in 1874-75, and then it will cease to increase any further.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 13th August 1873. H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of September 1873, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1873 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Estates 7 *las.*, 9 *gds.*, 2 *k.*, 2 *kts.*, 3 *dip.*, 17 *danties*, 44½, *tils*, 4½ *kons.*, of zemindari purgunnah Kotwalipara, number on Rent Roll 2,049.

Proprietors, Hayutannessa Khatoon and others, Government Revenue Rs. 598-4-10½.

Amount of arrear .. .. „ 8-12-4½.

H. BEVERIDGE, *Offg. Collector.*

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 12th August 1873.

Notice.

THE vacancy in the Cutwa Sub-Divisional Office having been filled up by the transfer of a Clerk from the District Magistrate's establishment of Burdwan, no applications for the post will be received.

BHUGWAN CHUNDER BOSE, *Dy. Magistrate, Cutwa.*

CUTWA DEPUTY MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE, the 1st September 1873.

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the Entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, for the week ending on Friday, the 29th August 1873.

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.
Entrance from the Ganges	20	6
Tatarparah	16	0
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	20	0
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	14	0
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	19	0
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	19	0
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	20	0

Jellinghee River.

Entrance	9	0
„ to Jellinghee	9	0
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	10	0
„ Teakatta to Nuddea	17	6

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exe. Engr. Nuddea District.*

KRISHNAGHUR, the 2nd September 1873.

Bhaugiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 5th September 1873.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore	4	6	
Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles	14	3	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles	17	0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	18	9	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	18	9	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	19	3	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 8th September 1873, above zero, 20ft. 4in.

T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

BERHAMPORE, the 8th September 1873.

Found,

Currency Note $\frac{A}{97}$ 58993 ... ... Rs. 10

„ „ $\frac{A}{2}$ 47493 ... ... „ 10

The above will be made over to any person who can satisfy the undersigned as to ownership and the circumstances under which the notes were lost.

HOOGHLY, the 19th August 1873. W. E. WARD, *Offg. Magistrate.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
Sept. 4th ...	5 Cases, [A. W. & Co., Calcutta]	A. Wright & Co. ...	S. S. Dahlia.
„ 4th ...	9 Cases, R R ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 4th ...	3 Packages, [B J C] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 4th ...	2 Bales, C L C B ...	Lyall Rennie & Co.	Ditto.
„ 4th ...	26 Cases, [—] ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Bale, E B J ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 4th ...	4 Packages, H. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Case, [K. L. D. & Co.] J. H. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 4th ...	36 Casks, [P] C C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 4th ...	12 Packages, [S] B ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 4th ...	4 Cases, [W T] ...	General R. B. Taylor	Ditto.
„ 4th ...	6 Packages, W ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, [220] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ..	S. S. Viceroy.
„ 5th ...	9 Cases, =47= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, =264= ..	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	3 Case, =217= ...	„ ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	5 Cases, =60= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, =16= ..	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, =117= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, =343= ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, addressed ...	Revd. J. H. Budden, Almora ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [C] S S ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	8 Bales, C L C B ...	L. Rennie & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	5 Packages, [81] E D J ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [125] E D J ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	8 Casks, [125] F. T. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Cask, G W G ...	Stewart, M. & Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, G. D. L. & Co. ...	W. Keep & Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, G G C D N ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	5 Packages, [H C] A. B. & Co....	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	3 Cases, H. & Co. ...	Rentiers & Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Cask, H L D ...	Order ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Packages, addressed ...	J. O'Kinealy Grindlay & Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [K M B S] G G D ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, [L S N] ...	„ ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [M] Murray & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, M S ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	5 Casks, no mark ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Cask, no mark, or R. D. N. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, N. G. N. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	3 Cases, [P S] F. T. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	59 Packages, R N P ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	4 Packages, [R N] S L or D M	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Packages, [R M] C ...	Ralli & Mavrojani ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [S K M] G L C ...	S. Kilburn & Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, T S & L S ...	Order ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	5 Cases, [W] ...	„ ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample, addressed ...	Oakes & Sons ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample, B & C L or ...	T. Green & Co. ..	Ditto
„ 5th ...	1 Sample, [12] G W or ...	G. Wyallie & Co. ..	Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 6th September 1873. (349—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

NOTICE.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1 Parcel, Messrs. Payne & Co.	Peshawur.
10 Rolls, J A M E	China.
No mark, supposed to be Mrs. Rodrigues, late servant to Mr. Sharp & Mrs. Borrodaile	Godavery.
2 Cases, Embroidered Net Roomals 2 Cases, Embroidered Muslin Roomals } W W C 122-5 ...	Yorkshire.
1 Cask, [T J L C]	Chaldia.
1 Cask, [S. S. & Co.]	Ditto.
1 Bundle, & 3 Bars, V. R. D. & Co.	Zambesi.
25 Fans, no mark	Statesman.
1 Dagger, no mark	Ditto.
1 Parcel, [B L]	Zambesi.
1 Chest, no mark	Agra.
1 Case, [C]	James C. Stevenson.
2 Cages, no mark	Merchantman.
1 Commode, no mark	Ditto.
1 Tin Provision, no mark	Ellen Stuart.
6 Casks, S G R C	Ditto.
10 Pieces Spelter, R J N	Ditto.
1 Bag wooden Reels, no mark	Dundee.
1 Cake Spelter, [H]	Dahlia.
1 Cask, R F [B. & Co.]	Wallamo.
1 Cask, no mark, supposed to be [37] A. J. & Co. ...	Ditto.
1 Iron weight S C [C]	City of Poonah.
1 Piece flat Iron, no mark	Ditto.
1 Truss, [S] G C	Ditto.
1 Cask, no mark	City of Cambridge.
1 Parcel, [T] F J W [N B R]	Viceroy.
60 Cases, [116] A. B. & Co.	Roslin Castle.
1 Cask, [L 20]	Hindoo.
1 Cask, [L] A	Ditto.
1 Keg, no mark	Ditto.
2 Casks of Beer, no mark	Ditto.
1 Cask, [R. N. P. & Co.]	Ditto.
1 Keg, [S]	Ditto.
1 Case, R. S. & Co.	Calcutta.
1 Parcel, [12] G W, G. Wyllie & Co.	Ditto.
1 Bundle Planks, no mark	Dhoolia.
1 Parcel, H [K. & Co.]	Ditto.
1 Case, M. B. & Co.	Queen Victoria.
1 Package Machinery, no mark, supposed to be P C ...	Ditto.
1 Parcel, W. H. Nott & Co.	Ditto.
1 Parcel, W. H. Nott & Co.	Ambassador.
1 Parcel, O. Gillanders	Ditto.
1 Truss, Paul Tambaci & Co.	Ditto.
1 Parcel, C. H. Knight & Co.	Ditto.
1 Keg, no mark, supposed to be G C M	Ditto.
1 Piece of wood, no mark, supposed to be P P M	Ditto.
3 Cases, F. & Co.	Yorkshire.
1 Case, [I] S. C. S. E. & Co.	Ditto.
1 Parcel, D E Hurry Doss Dutt	Ditto.
1 Bundle Hoop Iron, no mark, supposed to be L. S. & Co. ...	Star of Albion.
10 small broken pieces of spelter, no mark, supposed to be B ...	Ditto.
1 Parcel, 4 [S F C] Y	Saltwell.
1 Case, D D & T I W	Vibelia.
1 Cask of Beer, no mark	Ditto.
24 Bars of Iron, no mark, supposed to be J G	Ditto.
2 Iron Pipes, no mark	Dhoolia.
4 Bars of Iron, no mark	Unknown.
10 Pieces Flat bars of Iron, no mark	Ditto.
4½ Cakes of spelter, V	Ditto.
1 Cake of Spelter, P & T B	Ditto.
1 Cake of Spelter, L	Ditto.
1 Cake of Spelter, Crown W	Ditto.
2 Cakes of Spelter, G W	Ditto.

N B.—The above will be sold, if not cleared within the 8th of October 1873.

	Mark or Number of Packages.		Ships.
1873, Nov. 8th ...	2 Cases, A C ..	...	... Calcutta.
„ 3rd ...	1 Cask, [C 35] ..	...	... British Envoy.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [50] McC. & Co.	..	.. Ditto.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, no mark ..	...	.. Ditto.

N.B.—The above, landed under the Act, will be sold if not cleared within the dates specified against each item.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 6th September 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd September 1873.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	15,48,326	8	9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs. 2,25,83,389 6 5	4,66,85,074	4	5
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... „ 2,41,01,684 14 0			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	2,42,02,107	8	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,76,428	14	7
Sundries	5,74,178	2	3
	9,52,86,115	6	5

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,76,00,660	3	2
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	42,21,385	15	7
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ..	41,74,601	14	9
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	2,03,60,994	13	7
Dead Stock	11,39,005	0	11
Stamps	12,960	6	0
Balances with other Banks	17,35,166	1	1
Sundries	3,18,634	7	4
Bullion	5,85,967	3	11
	5,00,39,376	2	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,50,96,515 0 4	4,52,46,739	4	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... „ 3,01,50,224 3 9			
Rupees ...	9,52,86,115	6	5

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, the 4th September* 1873.

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

(351—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Major the Honorable William Murray Fraser, of the Bengal Staff Corps, died on the 22nd September 1872.

Thomas Brown, an Assistant in the firm of Messrs. Andrew, Yule & Co., Merchants, Calcutta, died at Tittaghur, on the 29th July 1873.

Walter Thomas Burr, *alias* Walter Thomas, formerly a Serjeant in the Royal Artillery, but late a Government Pensioner, died at Kentish Town, Middlesex, England, on the 4th February 1873.

Richard Barton Hill, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Bengal Infantry, died at Simla on the 19th April 1873.

Francis Housman, a Barrister-at-law, and late Recorder of Rangoon, died at Rangoon on the 18th July 1873.

A. C. Man, Officiating Assistant Commissioner of Bassein, died at Ngathynekyoung in British Burmah, on the 21st May 1872.

Lieutenant G. F. Thorp, of the Staff Corps, and Assistant Commissioner of Poungday, in the District of Prome, died at Poungday, on the 10th March 1872.

James William Hefferan, a Clerk in the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office at Garden Reach, died at Calcutta on the 4th August 1873.

Miss Alice Blanche Showers, Certificate under Section 34, Act XXIV of 1867, granted to Mr. E. M. Showers, has been recalled.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, the 30th August 1873. (346—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

The undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

Major the Honorable William Murray Fraser of the Bengal Staff Corps, died on the 22nd September 1872.

Thomas Brown, an assistant in the firm of Messrs. Andrew, Yule & Co., Merchants, Calcutta, died at Tittaghur on the 29th July 1873.

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James William Hefferan, a clerk in the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company's Office at Garden Reach, died at Calcutta on the 4th August 1873.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, the 6th September 1873. (355—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

Admitted claims against the undermentioned Estates are Payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual.

Estates.	Claims or Dividends.	Rates of Dividend per rupee.
*Bell, C. Lieutenant, late in the Royal Artillery ...	Claims in full.	
Bartlett, J. J., Assistant Apothecary, late in the Subordinate Medical Department	1st dividend... at	7 pie.
Cocker, E. R., Apothecary, late in the Subordinate Medical Establishment	Ditto ... at	8½ pie.
Hannah, D. B., late an Assistant to Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall & Co., Auctioneers	Claims in full.	
*Maclean, W. G. M., Captain, late in the 71st Regiment Native Infantry	4th dividend... at	6¾ pie per rupee, or balance in full.
MacDowell, C. T. M., Lieutenant, late of the 2nd E. B. Fusiliers	Ditto ... at	3 pie.
*Russell, F. W. Major, late in the Bengal European Light Cavalry	Claims in full.	
Saunders, R. P., Captain, late in the Royal Horse Artillery	1st dividend ... at 8 ans.	8¾ pie.
Sleigh, E., Assistant Apothecary, late in the Subordinate Medical Department	1st ditto ... at 11 ans.	7½ pie.
*Unkles, R. N., late a Civil Engineer	Claims in full.	
Wilkinson, A. F., late Manager of the Tillary Factory, Sarun, Shahabad...	Ditto ditto.	
*Williamson, H. S., Lieutenant, late of the Bengal Staff Corps, and attached to the 5th Bengal Cavalry	Ditto ditto.	
*Williams, Henry, late Head Accountant in the Office of Conservator of Forests	Ditto ditto.	

N.B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the estates marked *, are requested to make immediate application to the Administrator-General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this office.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, Calcutta, 9th September 1873. (356-1)

Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Circular and Eastern Canals from 1st to 31st August 1873.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal			Piece-Goods, Native Produce.			Piece-Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of bags	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Bamunghatta	...	...	...	3	450	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	200†	..	...	...	1	300	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	23,600	14,300	85	36,425	22,500*	131	153,900	73,700	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitpore	93	105,600	54,345	10	5,000	2,200	30	5,000	307	..	...	...	...	...	...	28	6,200	200	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6,000	3,100	5	1,400	600
	Rajah's Khal	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...		.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	9,850	4,950	2	2,750	1,300	...	...	...	13	10,150	4,850	...	...	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore	9	6,150	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	12,000	2,600		..	...	3	625	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	850	475	7	3,225	2,100	1	75	50	9	3,300	1,800	...	...	...

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Number of boats.	Maundage by canal measurement.	Maundage of cargo by estimate.	Total number of boats.	Total maundage by canal measurement.	Total maundage of cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Bamunghatta	..	..	...	60	16,850	11,300	1	325	200	25	13,300	8,800	74	27,175	14,300	1	450	300	30	15,725	11,200	600	232,550	153,500	...	...	...	10	7,450	5,200	..	...	...	3,635	1,192,625	...
	Chitpore	267	135,325	83,298			...	12	2,200	1,600	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	968	366,775	...
	Rajah's Khal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	2,650	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	7	1,325	725	4	2,925	250	...	..	...	352	139,650	49,856	39	23,200	11,888	...	...	...	212	103,875	51,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	730	229,325	...
	Russa	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	5	125	125	...	...	...	..	..	..	423	18,050	12,975	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	15,800	...
	Kidderpore	119	68,850	32,528	1	25	15	61	9,200	3,125	...	...	...	1	75	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,360	135,500	...

* Per bale. † Per hide. ‡ Per chest.

Dhappa, Toll Collector's Office;
The 3rd September 1873.

J. F. Galiffe,
Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs	
5939	L/B 47531	100	Koonjobehary Cally Churn.
	,, 47532	100	
5940	A/57 58749	1,000	A. Courjon, Esq.
5943	A/58 80579	50	Ramnarayan.
5950	L/B 13762	100	Punjee Loll.
	,, 13763	100	
	,, 13764	100	
	,, 13765	100	
	,, 13766	100	
	,, 26553	100	
5954	L/E 03515	100	Pallut Tindal.
5955	L/E 48543	100	T. H. Turner, Esq.
5959	L/C 80803	10	Siddessur Ghose.
	A/1 58349	5	
	,, 60883	5	
5960	L/18 22412	50	Mohoory Coachman.
5961	A/58 76272	10	Gopal Chunder Ghose.
	,, 07878	10	
5970	L/E 04437	10	The Offg. Post-Master-Genl., Bengal.
5971	L/I 26344	100	Heraloll Ghose.
5975	L/E 43910	10	Kadarnath Chatterjee.
5979	L/E 22740	100	Callyprosono Chatterjee.
5984	L/E 29275	100	G. S. Park, Collector of Tipperah.
	,, 29276	100	
	,, 29277	100	
	A/78 00675	50	
	,, 00676	50	
	L/78 71614	20	
	,, 78615	20	
	,, 78616	20	
	,, 78617	20	
	,, 78618	20	
	,, 78619	20	
	,, 78620	20	
	,, 78621	20	
	,, 78622	20	
	,, 78624	20	
	L/E 89168	at Rs. 10 each	
	,, 89169		
	,, 89170		
	,, 89171		
	,, 89172		
	,, 89173		
	,, 89174		
	,, 89175		
	,, 89176		
	,, 89177		
	,, 89178		
	,, 89179		
	,, 89180		
	,, 89181		
	,, 89182		
	,, 89183		
	,, 89184		
	,, 89185		
	,, 89186		
	,, 89187		
	,, 89188		
	,, 89189		

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant.
	L/TT 25056 ...		
	„ 25057 ...		
	„ 25058 ...		
	„ 25059 ...	at Rs. 5 each.	G. S. Park, Collector of Tipperah.
	„ 25060 ...		
	„ 25061 ...		
	„ 25062 ...		
	„ 25163 ...		
5985 ...	L/5 34402 ...	100 ...	A. Clark.
	„ 15292 ...	100 ...	
5997 ...	A/98 57694 ...	10 ...	Gopal Chunder Ghose.

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

5926 ...	L/1 29734 ...	10 ...	G. Grant, Esq.
	L/TT 14786 ...	5 ...	
5927 ...	A/78 74657 ...	10 ...	Coll. J. D. Macdonald.
5928 ...	L/1 86215 ...	10 ...	Beseshur Nath.
5929 ...	A/67 14013 ...	20 ...	Gungaram Maric.
5933 ...	L/16 62603 ...	20 ...	Nundhurry Shaw.
5934 ...	L/2 34673 ...	10 ...	Poorno Chunder Mookerjee.
	L/2 85191 ...	5 ...	
5935 ...	A/13 48244 ...	20 ...	Doorga Das Dutt.
5941 ...	L/18 43616 ...	20 ...	J. G. Fenner, Esq.
	L/2 84651 ...	5 ...	
5942 ...	L/11 02023 ...	5 ...	Bhoirobnath Ghosh.
5946 ...	L/3 36704 ...	10 ...	Mrs. J. B. Millen.
	L/4 68242 ...	10 ...	
5948 ...	A/58 50345 ...	50 ...	Messrs. Francis, Harrison, and Hathaway.
5951 ...	L/1 41246 ...		The Offg. District Superintendent of Police, Midnapore.
	L/3 23720 ...		
	L/2 79225 ...		
	L/2 40491 ...		
	L/2 41420 ...	10 each ...	
	L/3 95538 ...		
	A/68 46587 ...		
	A/58 88027 ...		
	A/58 23211 ...		
	L/7 69567 ...		
	„ 86254 ...	20 each ...	
	L/18 94624 ...		
	A/58 38599 ...	50 ...	
5952 ...	A/57 68750 ...	1,000 ...	Buxaram Harubsookh.
	„ 64721 ...	1,000 ...	
5953 ...	L/3 36704 ...	10 ...	Mrs. J. Faris.
	L/4 68242 ...	10 ...	
5956 ...	L/18 10387 ...	50 ...	Revd. Alexander Stern.
	A/58 98394 ...	50 ...	
5957 ...	A/58 97727 ...	50 ...	Messrs. Ramgopal Shaha and Isur Chunder Shaha.
	„ 87719 ...	50 ...	
5963 ...	L/18 64095 ...	20 ...	Moonshi Ibrahim.
	L/7 28658 ...	20 ...	
5964 ..	A/58 74705 ...	50 ...	Preonath Mookerjee.
5965 ...	L/33 70654 ...	20 ...	Fouyoung, Lemaun & Co.
5967 ...	A/7 95578 ...	10 ...	Fyzally Khan.
5968 ...	L/5 22765 ...	5 ...	Ruttone Chand Bysack.
	„ 22503 ...	5 ...	
5976 ...	L/7 34263 ...	20 ...	Umakant Das.
	A/58 29009 ...	10 ...	
5977 ...	A/58 81681 ...	50 ...	Jogesh Chunder Banerjee.
	L/19 30906 ...	20 ...	
5978 ...	L/11 08539 ...	5 ...	Hossein Bhamjee.
5981 ...	L/2 45793 ...	10 ...	Bhuggobutty Churn Mitra.
5982 ...	A/58 00608 ...	10 ...	J. James.
	„ 00609 ...	10 ...	
	„ 00610 ...	10 ...	
	„ 00611 ...	10 ...	
	„ 00612 ...	10 ...	
	A/58 32264 ...	50 ...	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5983	A/10 85549	10	Sreenath Banerjee.
	,, 45015	10	
	L/5 11733	10	
5986	L/5 91128	10	Bunkoo Behary Khan.
5987	A/64 37306	20	
	L/1 42110	10	Messrs. J. Corfield & Co.
5989	L/18 66111	20	Kasub Lal Shaha.
5990	L/5 93582	5	Bhaugbuth Paul.
5992	A 29652	50	Dr. R. A. Barker.
5994	B 33218	10	Iessen Chunder Gangooly.

Wrongly joined.

5930	A/71 75753 ,, 75752	10	Hazaree Lall.
5931	A/58 57530 ,, 57531	20	Woomachurn Shaw.
5932	A/62 22402 A/63 63082	20	Debender Chunder Dutt.
5936	L/5 23452 ,, 23451	5	J. Limpus, Esq.
5944	L/1 39063 A/66 39066	20	The Secy. and Treas., Bank of Bengal, Calcutta.
5945	A/64 39072 ,, 39071	10	C. Heasman, Esq.
5947	A/58 26831 A/30 66098	10	Messrs. Robert Campbell and Co.
5958	A/24 35915 ,, 35914	20	Suneysey Ghose.
5962	A/68 00358 ,, 00359 L/5 62117 ,, 62116	10 5	Ramruttone Poddar.
5966	L/4 90446 ,, 90449	10	Mutty Loll Mullick.
5969	,, 43423 ,, 43424	5	Aughur Chunder Mullick.
5988	L/18 58608 ,, 58609	20	Messrs. Baker and Cathff.
5991	L/1 72342 L/5 18863	10	J. C. Rogers.
5993	L/5 43070 ,, 43071	5	R. G. Rollo.
5995	A/10 61808 ,, 61839	50	Oomachurn Roy.
5996	L/5 95564 ,, 95555	5	Mohim Chunder Chatherjee.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 8th September 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Notice.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of nineteen lakhs of pucca bricks at Dinagepore Civil Station.

Parties desirous of tendering for the above can obtain all information on application to the Executive Engineer, Dinagepore and Maldah Districts.

Tenders to be submitted on or before the 15th September 1873.

T. BEATTY, C.E., *Offg. Exe. Engr., Dinagepore and Maldah Districts.*

EXE. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, DINAGEPORE, 23rd August 1873.

List of Maps of Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, for sale.

TITLE OF MAP.	Scale of Map.	Price.
		Rs. As.
TURKESTAN, with the adjoining portions of the British Russian, and Native Territories included between the Meridians of 46° and 86° and the parallels of 29° and 47°, mapped on the basis of the Surveys made by British and Russian Officers up to 1872; in 4 sheets, 2nd Edition.	Inch Miles 1=32	6 0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF KUMAON AND BRITISH GURHWAL with and without hill shading.		
Sheets Nos. 17, 18, 23 and 32 comprising parts of Kumaon.	Inch Mile 1=1	Rs. 1-8 to 2 per sheet.
Sheets Nos. 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14 and 24 comprising parts of Gurhwal.		
Sheets Nos. 9, 15 and 16 comprising parts of Gurhwal.		
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF KATTYWAR Sheet No. 13 comprising parts of Kattywar, Ahmedabad and Jhalawar.		2 0
Sheets Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 16 comprising parts of Gohelwar		Rs. 1-8 to 2 per sheet.
Sheet No. 5 comprising parts of Ahmedabad and Gohelwar.		1 8
Sheets Nos. 15 and 25 comprising parts of Gohelwar Hallar.		2 0
Sheet No. 17 comprising parts of Gohelwar and Und Sarveya.		2 0
Sheet No. 18 comprising parts of Gohelwar and Babriawar.	Inch Mile 1=1	2 0
Sheet No. 14 comprising parts of Admedabad and Gohelwar.		2 0
Sheet No. 19 comprising parts of Gohelwar and Babriawar.		1 4
Sheet No. 26 comprising parts of Gohelwar.		2 0
Sheet No. 27 comprising parts of Soruth and Gohelwar.		2 0
Sheet No. 28 comprising parts of Soruth, Gohelwar and Babriawar.		2 0
Sheet No. 12 comprising part of Jhalawar.		2 0
Sheet No. 29 comprising parts of Babriawar and Soruth.		1 12
Sheet No. 30 comprising part of Soruth.		1 0
DEGREE SHEET OF THE KATTYWAR SURVEY No. III comprising part of Gohelwar.	Inch Miles 1=4	1 0
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF GUZERAT Sheet No. 12 comprising part of Broach district.	Inch Mile 1=1	1 8
CHARTS OF SPIRIT LEVELED HEIGHTS in the N. W. Provinces, the Panjáb and Oudh compiled from Canal, Railway and other Surveys and combined with the operations of the G. T. Survey.		2 0
Sheet No. 1 (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Ambala, Saháranpur, Dehra Dun and Thanesar.		2 0
Sheet No 3 (3rd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar, and Thanesar.		2 0
Sheet No. 5, (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Muzaffarnagar, Meerut and Paneeput.		2 0
Sheet No. 7 comprising parts of districts of Meerut, Bulandshar, Delhi, Paneeput and Rohtak.		2 0
Sheet No. 8 comprising parts of districts of Meerut, Muradabad, Bulandshahr and Rampur.	Inch Miles 1=2	2 0
Sheet No. 9 comprising parts of districts of Allygarh, Delhi, Bulandshahr and Goorgaon.		1 12
Sheet No. 10, (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Allygarh, Bulandshahr and Budaon and Muradabad.		2 0
Sheet No. 11 comprising parts of districts of Muthra, Allygarh and Goorgaon		1 12
Sheet No. 12, (2nd Edition) comprising parts of districts of Allygarh, Ettah, Muthra and Budaon.		2 0
Sheet No 14 comprising parts of districts of Agra and Muthra.		1 4

TITLE OF MAPS.	Scale of Map.	Price.
		Rs As.
Sheet No. 15 comprising part of districts of Etah, Mainpuri, Muthra, Etawah, and Agra.	Inch Miles 1=2	2 0
Sheet No 16 comprising parts of districts of Mainpuri and Farakabad.		2 0
Sheet No 17 comprising parts of districts of Etawah and Mainpuri.		1 4
Sheet No. 18 comprising parts of districts of Farakabad, Cawnpur and Etawah.		2 0
Sheet No. 19 comprising parts of districts of Cawnpur and Oudh.		1 4
MAPS OF MASURI within the Municipal limits and Landour cantonment published with and without hill shading in 20 sheets, numbered from 1 to 23, omitting 12, 18 and 21 which do not exist.	Inches Mile 12=1	Rs 1-4 to 2 per sheet.
GUIDE MAP TO MASURI AND LANDOUR in one sheet ...	Inches Mile 6=1	2 0
MAP OF THE STATION OF RANIKHET in 11 sheets with and without hill shading.	Inches Mile 12=1	Rs. 1-4 to 2 per sheet.
MAP OF THE KOSI VALLEY in 8 sheets, showing the ground on either side of the Kosi river to an average distance of 1½ miles, from Ramnagar thanna up to the station of Ranikhet.	Inches Mile 6=1	Rs. 1-4 to 2 per sheet.
MAP OF DEHRA DUN	Inch Miles 1=2	1 4
TRANS-FRONTIER MAPS. Sheet No. 4. comprising Trans-Frontier states of Afghanistan, Kafiristan, Badakshan, Bokhara, Karatagiu, Swat, Panijkora, Bajaur and Chitral.	Inch Miles 1=16	2 0
Sheet No. 7, comprising Trans-Frontier states of Chilas, Gilgit, Yassin, Kunjut, Sirikul, Pamir Steppe, Kashgar, Yarkund and Khotan with part of Chinese Tibet.		2 0
ROUTE MAP for the Western Himalayas, Kashmir, Panjáb and Northern India (including the former Kashmir Route Map) with a pamphlet of names of halting places, distances, &c., &c.	Inch Miles 1=32	2 8

NOTE.—The above maps may also be obtained on the *Public Service* on application to the Office of the Supdt. G. T. Survey, Dehra Dún. They may be obtained by purchase at the rates mentioned, in addition to cost of packing, by application to that office or to the following agents.

Calcutta—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.
Allahabad—Curator of Books, N. W. P.
Nagpoor—Curator of Books, Central Provinces.
Lahore—Manager, Panjáb Printing Company, Limited.

The Trigonometrical Survey office does not undertake the mounting or binding of maps.
Applicants are particularly requested to specify the maps wanted exactly as above described.
Indexes of the Maps of the Topographical Surveys and Charts of levels to be had on application.

DEHRA DUN,
August 1873.

J. T. WALKER, *Colonel*,
Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th August 1873.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per cent. loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS				5 per cent. loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR		Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	of 1856-57.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1872.		10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 15th August 1873	54,100	27,840	2,880	16,63,360	34,59,700	1,36,41,400	1,16,41,600	1,20,52,100	...	37,91,300	3,61,000	3,09,23,000	4,39,56,800	36,31,000	30,53,000	12,82,59,080
ADD—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th August 1873	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,300	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	16,500	.....	.....	20,800
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th August 1873	...	.....	.....	.....	4,200	14,500	30,400	.....	...	.....	.....	1,000	6,49,700	.....	.....	6,99,800
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th August 1873	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	500	3,000	...	.....	.....	54,000	33,500	2,000	.....	92,500
TOTAL ...	54,100	27,840	2,880	16,63,360	34,63,900	1,36,60,700	1,16,72,500	1,20,55,100	...	37,91,300	3,61,000	3,09,78,000	4,46,55,500	36,33,000	30,53,000	13,90,72,180
DEDUCT—																
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	.....	534	.....	3,000	30,600	70,600	47,000	...	13,400	2,000	20,500	1,99,400	2,000	1,000	3,80,034
Balance on 30th August 1873	54,100	27,840	2,346	16,63,360	34,60,900	1,36,30,100	1,16,01,900	1,20,08,100	...	37,77,900	3,59,000	3,09,57,500	4,44,66,100	36,31,000	30,52,000	13,86,92,146

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th June 1873—Enfaced from India 1,742 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,776 lakhs.
" 1st July " to 15th July " ditto ditto 2 " ditto ditto 7 "
" 16th " " to 31st " " ditto ditto 6 " ditto ditto 9 "
" 1st August " to 15th Aug. " ditto ditto 3 " ditto ditto 3 "
" 16th " 1873 to 30th " " ditto ditto 8 " ditto ditto 4 "
1,760 1,799
1,760
Balance against London ... 39 lakhs.

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 4th September 1873.

(364—1)

European Assurance Society Arbitration.

(Notice respecting Guarantee Policies and Reserved Fund.)

In the matter of the European Assurance Society Arbitration Acts 1872 and 1873.

All persons claming to be creditors of the European Assurance Society in respect of bonds or policies issued by the Society under their Act of 1859 as guarantees of, or securities for, fidelity commonly known as guarantee policies, and claiming to be paid out of the Reserved Fund, consisting of £34,333 18*s.* 7*d.* Three per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities created under the last-mentioned Act, are requested on or before the thirty-first day of December 1873 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims, with the dates and numbers of the policies, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to Samuel Lowell Price and John Young, the Joint Official Liquidator of the European Assurance Society, at the Arbitration Office, No. 3, Westminster Chambers, Victoria Street, Westminster, S. W., and are further requested, on receiving notice in writing, on this behalf, from the Joint Official Liquidator, to come in and prove their claims there at the time to be specified in the notice.

Forms of claim can be obtained from the Joint Official Liquidator on application at the Arbitration Office.

Dated this 28th day of June 1873.

THOMAS PRESTON,
Asst. Secretary.

By order of the Arbitrator,

S. LOWELL PRICE,
JNO. YOUNG,
Joint Official Liquidator.

ARBITRATION OFFICE:
3, WESTMINSTER CHAMBERS,
VICTORIA STREET, LONDON.

MERCER AND MERCER
COPTHALL COURT, LONDON,
Solicitors to the Joint Official Liquidator. (547—1)

India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Saturday, the 20th September 1873, to receive the Directors' report and pass the accounts, and for the purpose of considering a proposal which will be brought forward that the resolution passed at the adjourned General Meeting of Shareholders held on 5th April last, declaring a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum for the half-year ending 31st December last, be rescinded.

By order of the Directors,
SCHIENE KILBURN AND CO., *Managing Agents, J. G. S. N. Company, "Limited."*
CALCUTTA, the 8th September 1873. (352—1)

At 1 P.M. on Wednesday next, the 10th September current,

To the highest bidders,

With the permission of the Collector of Government Sea Customs, and under instructions from Messrs Graf & Banziger,

At the Custom House Import Godown No. 2,

On account of the concerned,

10 CASKS OF GLASS BEADS,

Each containing 336 lbs.,

EX S. S. "MASSILIA,"

Transhipped, sea damaged from the S. S. "Nubia" at Point de Galle.

ALSO,

With the permission of the Collector of Government Sea Customs, under instructions from Messrs. Graf & Banziger and Messrs. Rentiers & Co.,

At the Custom House Import Godown No. 2,

On account of the concerned,

61 PACKAGES OF GLASS BEADS,

More or less broken up and sea water damaged,

EX S. S. "MASSILIA,"

Transhipped, sea water damaged, from the S. S. "Nubia" at Point de Galle. (348—1)

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed as follows :—

From Friday, the 26th September, to Tuesday, the 7th October, both days inclusive, on account of Doorga Poojah and Luki Poojah Holidays.—By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 30th August 1873. (341—3) R. HARDIE, *Secy. and Treasurer.*

To Let,

The following properties belonging to the Estate of Rajah Sir Radhakant Bahadoor, K.C.S.I., deceased, being those mentioned in the advertisement of the 26th August last, and additional ones :—

Lot No. 1.—Tenanted lands in Calcutta.

Premises No. 155, Chitpore Road, including Bazar known* as Sobha Bazar, therein situated, with House and Godowns.
" " 152, Chitpore Road, with House and Godowns.
" " 153, ditto, with Godowns, &c.
" " 154, ditto, with Houses and Godowns, &c.
" " 157, ditto.
" " 160 & 161, ditto
" " 321, ditto, being a two-storied House with a compound attached).
" " 2,* ditto.
" " 44, Balakhana Street.
" " 7, Bacharam Chatterjee's Lane.
" " 65, Rajah Nubkissen's Street.
" " 59, ditto.
" " 55, ditto.
" " 50, ditto.
" " 81, Cornwallis Street.
" " 28, Hathibagan.
" " 150, Sham Bazar Street.
" " 154, ditto.
" " 6, Cumbuliatollah Street.
" " 11, ditto.
" " 13, ditto.
" " 6, Shampookur Street.
" " 11, Coomartoolee Street.
" " 13, ditto.
" " 15, ditto.
" " ditto.
" " 30, Cassi Mittre Ghaut Street.
" " 101, Upper Circular Road, including the Manicktollah.
" " 159,† Machoon Bazar Street, including the Bazar† called Machoon Bazar, therein situated, with Godowns, &c.
" " 1,† ditto.
" " 160,† ditto.
" " 158,† ditto.

Lot No. 2.—Talook Kismat Ichapore and Nawabgunge, in Pergunnah Havilishahar, in Zillah 24-Pergunnahs.

Lot No. 3.—Talook Kismat Howra and Chur Howra (numbered 3899 and 3993 in the Collector's Towjee), in Pergunnah Boro Pykan, in Zillah Hooghly.

For particulars and conditions of lease, apply to Baboos Anand Krishna Bose and Sham Lall Mittre, Executors to the said estate, at their office, No. 64, Rajah Nubkissen's Street; or to their Attorney, Baboo Dinonath Bose, at No. 5, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

N.B.—Offers for the lease will be received up to 5 P.M. of Friday, the 12th day of September 1873; and at the said office of the said Executors, on the 13th day of September 1873, between the hours of 1 and 2 P.M., a public bidding will be opened, and the highest bids (other terms being favorable also) will be accepted.

* Bazar therein situated, with Godowns, &c.

† These properties are to be let out with unexpired leases.

(342—2)

Holta Tea Company, "Limited."

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the above-mentioned Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, New China Bazar Street, Calcutta, at 4 o'clock P.M., on Friday, the 12th day of September next, for the pupose of receiving the Director's Report declaring an *ad interim* dividend and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

B. SMYTH AND Co., *Secretaries.*

No. 1, NEW CHINA BAZAR STREET, Calcutta, the 27th August 1873. (335—2)

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, on Saturday, the 20th September, at noon, precisely, to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts, declare an *ad interim* dividend, and transact such other business as may be necessary.—By order of the Board,

CALCUTTA, the 30th August 1873. (339—3) WILLIAMSON, MAGOR AND Co., *Secretaries.*

Bengal Tea Company "Limited."

THE Twenty-Sixth Half-Yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office No. 7, Church Lane, on Thursday, the 11th September, at 3 P.M., to receive the Report of the Directors and Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1873, to declare a dividend and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

The 1st September 1873. (344—2.) R. BLECHYNDEN, *Acting Secretary.*

Durrung Tea Company "Limited."

THE Eighteenth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairly Place, at noon, on Friday, the 19th instant, to receive the Directors' report, to pass the accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 6th September 1873. (353—2) SCHŒNE KILBURN AND Co., *Secretaries.*

Notice

Is hereby given to the Bankers, Money-lenders, Mahajuns, Merchants, and to the public generally, that Rajah Leelanund Singh of Purneah and his son Koonwar Pudmanund Singh, who are governed by the Mitakshara law, and who from the circumstances of their properties being ancestral and acquired from the proceeds thereof, have joint undivided interest in their several zemindaries situated in the districts of Bhaugulpore, Purneah, Monghyr, Maldah, and Tirhoot, comprising the Raj, have, by a deed bearing date the 24th June 1873, duly executed and registered by them, on good, legal, and valid consideration, mutually agreed that from and after the date of the aforesaid deed, neither of them has power to incur any debt on any account without the consent of each other, excepting the cases therein specified; and in the event of any one of them borrowing without the consent of the other, such debt shall not be held to be a valid charge upon their joint undivided property. It is therefore published for general information, that should any Banker, Money-lender, Mahajun, or Merchant, lend any money, or sell things on credit, contrary to the terms of the aforesaid agreement, either to Rajah Leelanund Singh or his son, Koonwar Pudmanund Singh, without the consent of both expressed in writing, they do so at their own risk, and that they will not be entitled to obtain payment of their loan from any portion of the joint undivided property.

TARINEE PROSAUD,
Pleader for RAJAH LEELANUND SINGH BAHADOOR.
SHOSHEE BHOOSHUN MOOKERJEE,
Pleader for KOONWAR PUDMANUND SINGH.

Dated Bhaugulpore, 14th August 1873. (330—3)

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

Army List—Reduced Price.

The price of the next and subsequent Numbers of the Bengal Official Quarterly Army List will be reduced from Rs. 5 to Rs. 4 per copy for town subscribers, and from Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 4-8 for copies sent by post.

Copies of the Number published on the 1st July are still available at present rates—Rs. 5 and Rs 5-8.

Just Published—New Edition.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st June 1873. *Price Rs 2; packing and postage annas 4; payable in advance.*

Now ready.

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs. 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M.D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

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Postal Notices.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein ...	7 P.M. ...	12th Sept. ...	*Abyssinia.*
Ceylon and the Australian Colonies ...	7 ,, ...	17th ,, ...	*Bombay.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 16th September 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 15th.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 9th September 1873. E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 6th September 1873.

Angus, J. R.
Antram, A. B.
Arratoon, Mrs. E.
Balfour, E. G.
Blannin, E.
Blond, Mrs. J. J.
Bovill, Surgeon, E.
Daley, Dr. G. H.
D'Cruze, Mr. E.
Derasaire, H.
DeSilva, Miss L. R.
Deveria, J.
Domingo, G.
Donaldson, Miss G.
Edmunds, G. W.
Emmer, C. W.
Finney, R.
Freeman, H. C.
French, H. R.
Good, C.
Gonsalves, J.
Harvey and Co.
Ingles, Miss E.
Jantz, Mrs. M.
Judge, G. S.
Kelly, J.
Kenny, N.
Kimpby, Mrs. M.
Lawrance, G.
Livingstone, Madame.
Luna, Miss. J.
Mabert, L.
Magno, F.
McCarthy, C.
Mettierall, J.
Mogu and Co., H. B.
Pereira, Mrs. J.
Phillippe, Mrs. R.
Pilley, F.
Reily, E. M.
Rose, Miss
Rowe, S.
Rozario, A. D.
Scott, W.
Shearman, Miss M.
Shuran, Mrs. A.
Thomas and Mercer, Messrs.
Thomson, J. H. W.
Vardy, Mrs. H.
Watson, W.
Webb, Mrs. C. J.
Weight, Miss R.
Weskins, M. S.
White, Mr.
Wynch, H. P.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Adalut Khan.
Browne, J.
Clark, J.
Duns, D.
Gahan, R. L.
Holden, Mrs. G.
Holmes, W. H. F.
Mackie, J. G.
Scott, R.
Stewart, W.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Postmaster of Calcutta.*

In the matter of Rakhaldoss Poramanick, an Insolvent.

NOTICE.

TAKE notice that on Tuesday, the 16th of September instant, an application will be made to the Insolvent Court, Calcutta, to set aside the order of adjudication on the above. Dated 1st February 1873.

No. 3, HASTINGS STREET, the 6th September 1873. JUDGE AND GANGOOLY,
Attornies for Rakhaldas Poramanick,
(350—1) *for B. C. M.*

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of JOHN RICHARD FRASER, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 25th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of RICHARD WOLFENDEN MATHEWS, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 27th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Co., *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd day of September 1873.

In the matter of ROBERT KERR, a European British subject, residing at No. 11, Hill's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, formerly residing at No. 12, Free School Street, afterwards at No. 91, Dhurrumtolla Street, in the said town of Calcutta, and afterwards at No. 72, South Road, Entally, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, head assistant in the English Office of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, appellate side, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 29th day of August last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. Dignam, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ROBERT KERR, an Insolvent.

ON Friday, the 29th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. Dignam, *Attorney.*

In the matter of GREGORY WYATT, residing at No. 9, Middleton Street, in the town of Calcutta, an assistant in the Comptroller-General's Office, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act. XI. Vic., Chap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the second day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of GREGORY WYATT, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of DWARKANATH PAUL, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Joykissen Gangooly, *Attorney.*

In the matter of MADUB CHUNDER BYSACK, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 936-4-3 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 7-4 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of WILLIAM JAMES PITTAR, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,435-15-3 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 1-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of ALEXANDER McGILVRAY, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,064-6-3 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 3-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of WILLIAM LUCAS, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 11,171-10-5 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 18 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debt or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of TARRINEY CHURN GOHO, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of the matters do stand adjourned to the first Court day in September 1874, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said first Court day in September 1874, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of ALFRED WILLIAM PHIPSON, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Trotman & Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of EDWARD ROSTON BOLST, formerly carrying on business as a general dealer and wine merchant at No. 57, Bentick Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the style or firm of E. R. Bolst & Co., afterwards carrying on business as a Contractor at No. 6, Zig Zag Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the style or firm of Bolst & Co., and lately a clerk in the Church Missionary Society in Calcutta aforesaid, but at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., Chap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. Hechle, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 8th day of September 1873.

In the matter of NICHOLAS HEWETSON, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 16th day of September instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

H. R. Fink, *Attorney.*

In the matter of NILMONEY PAUL, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 16th day of September instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

Joges Chunder Chowdry, *Attorney.*"

In the matter of ALFRED HORTON PRITCHARD, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 16th day of September instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th day of September 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1873.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th August 1873, and ordered to be published for the purpose of eliciting opinions thereon:—

No. 15 of 1873.

BRITISH BURMA LABOR CONTRACT LAW, 1873.

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Whereas it is expedient to regulate the transport of native laborers to British Burma and their employment therein under contracts of service; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The British Burma Labor Contract Law, 1873:"

Short title.

Local extent.

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force at once.

Saving of contracts with Native seamen, domestic servants, or artizans.

2. Nothing in this Act applies to contracts with, or the emigration of, Native seamen, domestic servants, or skilled artizans.

Repeal of Madras Act No. V of 1866, so far as it affects British Burma.

3. Madras Act No. V. of 1866 (*to regulate the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants within any of the districts subject to the Government of Fort St. George, for labor to be performed in any part of India beyond the territorial limits of the Presidency of Madras*) is repealed as to engagements hereafter made in the Presidency of Madras for labor to be performed in British Burma and as to the emigratoin of natives of India from such Presidency to British Burma.

Interpretation clause.

4. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Emigrant."

"Emigrants" and "emigration," respectively, mean emigrant and emigration under this Act.

"Magistrate."

"Magistrate" means a Magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, or any Magistrate deputed by the Magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, or any Magistrate of Police for a Pesidency town.

"Employer."

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands or houses upon or in [illegible]borers may be employed.

"Immigrant."

"Immigrant" means any emigrant who has gone to British Burma in accordance with a contract made under the provisions of this Act, and includes any person not being a native of India conveyed to British Burma under contract, who shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract in Britsh Burma before a Magistrate or Immigration Agent, during the period their respective contracts remain in force.

"Vessel."

"Vessel" includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

"Master."

"Master" means the per-son for the time being in charge of a vessel.

PART II.

OF EMIGRATION.

Emigration Agents and Medical Inspectors.

Appointment of Emigration Agent.

5. At every port of emigration the Chief Commissioner of British Burma shall, with the previous sanction of the local Government, appoint an Emigration Agent to whom such remuneration shall be assigned as the Government of India may from time to time direct.

Appointment of Medical Inspector.

At every such port the local Government shall appoint a competent person to be Medical Inspector of emigrants.

6. Every such Emigration Agent and Medical Inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Emigration Agent and Medical Inspector to be deemed public servants.

7. In addition to the special duties hereinafter assigned to him, every such Emigration Agent shall—

Duties of Agent.

(*a*) protect and aid, with his advice, all emigrants;

(*b*) cause, so far as he can, all provisions of this Act to be complied with;

(*c*) inspect, on arrival, all vessels bringing return emigrants to the port at which he is Agent;

(*d*) inquire into the treatment received by such emigrants during the voyage and report thereon to the local Government;

(*e*) aid and advise such returned emigrants when requested by them to do so.

8. Every Emigration Agent, and all persons in charge of, or employed in, any depôt or in any vessel licensed to carry emigrants as hereinafter provided, shall give the Medical Inspector every facility for making such inspections, examinations, and surveys as may be necessary or proper under this Act, and shall afford him all such information as may be reasonably required by him.

Emigration Agent, &c., to give information to Medical Inspector.

Emigration Depôts.

9. At each port of embarkation under this Act, the local Emigration Agent shall establish a suitable depôt for emigrants.

Establishment of depôts for emigrants.

10. The Medical Inspector of Emigrants shall, at least once in every week, inspect the emigrants in the depôt, and examine into the state of the depôt and the manner in which the emigrants are therein lodged, fed, clothed, and otherwise provided for and attended to.

Inspection of depôts.

The Medical Inspector shall report to the local Government any circumstances which may come to his knowledge, showing that the depôt is not suitable for its purpose, or that the emigrants are treated with any neglect or oppression.

Recruiters.

11. The Emigration Agent at each port of embarkation under this Act shall license as many fit persons as he thinks necessary to be recruiters of laborers for British Burmah; and no person shall be employed as a recruiter of such laborers except under a license from the Emigration Agent.

Licensing of recruiters.

Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts to be named in the license.

12. Every recruiter shall wear a badge having legibly inscribed thereon, in English and in the Vernacular language of such district or districts, the words "Recruiters of Emigrants for British Burma."

Recruiter to wear a badge.

13. The license granted to recruiter, under section eleven, may be in the form set forth in schedule A hereto annexed.

Form of license.

No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year, and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the Emigration Agent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Period for which it shall remain in force.

14. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any place other than a Presidency town to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the Magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in any Presidency town, until his license has been countersigned by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Countersignature of Magistrate to recruiter's license.

15. No such Magistrate or Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police shall countersign a recruiter's license unless and until he has satisfied himself by such inquiry as he thinks fit that the license is no by character or from any other cause unfitted to be a recruiter under this Act.

License not to be countersigned until recruiter's fitness is ascertained.

Every such officer refusing to countersign a recruiter's license shall, without delay, report his refusal and the grounds of it to the Emigration Agent by whom the license has been issued.

Contracts and Registration and Journey to Depôts.

16. Any person desiring to emigrate under this Act to British Burma may enter into a contract with a recruiter to proceed to British Burma and there serve in a certain district, for a fixed period of not less than three and not more than five years from the date of his arrival in such district;

Contract to be entered into with intending emigrant.

Every such contract shall be in writing and shall specify—

(*a*) the district in which the service is to be performed;

(*b*) the term of service;

(*c*) the number of days and hours of work per month;

(*d*) the nature of the work;

(*e*) the intending emigrant's monthly wages in money;

(*f*) the price at which rice or other proper food is to be supplied to him during his service;

(*g*) the persons (if any) intending to accompany him as his dependents.

The monthly rate of wages shall in no case be less than *seven* rupees for an adult laborer.

No contract to labor in British Burma shall be binding on an emigrant unless it is made in accordance with this Act.

17. Every native of India outside the limits of British Burma who enters into a contract under this Act with any recruiter to proceed to British Burma for the purpose of laboring for hire shall be brought by such recruiter before the Civil Surgeon of the district or such other medical officer as the Local Government appoints in that behalf or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the Magistrate directs.

Medical examination of intending emigrant.

The medical officer shall thereupon examine the person produced by the recruiter, and shall either reject him or shall certify that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to proceed to British Burma and to work for hire therein.

The certificate shall be in the form set forth in Schedule B hereto annexed, and the recruiter

shall pay to the medical officer such fee for each person examined as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe.

Recruiter and emigrant to appear before Magistrate.

18. Every emigrant shall appear with the recruiter before a Magistrate in the district or town within which the contract was entered into.

Examination by Magistrate of emigrants under contract.

19. The Magistrate shall thereupon inspect the medical certificate, and shall, apart from the recruiter, examine the emigrant with reference to his contract, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the contract he has entered into as regards the place, term and nature of the service, the rate of wages and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the Magistrate shall register—

(1) the name, the father's name, and the age of such emigrant;

(2) the name of the village or place in which he resides;

(3) the port of embarkation to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4) the district in which he has contracted to labor;

(5) the period of service; and

(6) the rate of wages and the rate at which rice or other proper food is to be supplied to him.

The emigrant shall thereupon be deemed a registered emigrant.

If the Magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the contract, or has been induced to enter into it by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register the above particulars.

Examination of dependents on emigrants.

20. On the appearance of any person claiming to be dependent on a registered emigrant, the Magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall, apart from the recruiter, examine such person if able to give intelligent answers to questions, as to his dependence upon the emigrant under contract whom he is about to accompany, and as to his willingness to accompany such emigrant.

If the Magistrate is satisfied as to the said dependence and willingness, he shall register the dependent as a dependent on such emigrant.

But if the Magistrate sees reason to doubt any such dependence or willingness, he may object to register the alleged dependent.

Registration of emigrants.

21. The Magistrate shall furnish to every registered emigrant an authenticated copy on substantial paper of the registration under section nineteen.

And shall also furnish a like copy of every registration under section twenty to the emigrant whom the dependent desires to accompany.

Another authenticated copy of each registration under section nineteen and section twenty, together with the original certificate of the medical officer, shall be forthwith forwarded by the Magistrate to the Emigration Agent at the port of embarkation to which the emigrant is about to proceed.

Registration fee.

22. For each registration the recruiter shall pay to the officer making it a fee of *one rupee, eight annas.*

Should any registered emigrant desert before embarkation, the fee paid in respect of him shall be refunded by the officer who made the registration, upon a certificate of the fact of such desertion signed by the Emigration Agent at the port of embarkation.

Care of emigrants on the journey to depôt.

23. All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the Magistrate by whom such emigrants have been registered.

The Magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature, stating that he has been appointed to accompany certain emigrants during their journey to the depôt.

Every recruiter by whom any emigrant is forwarded to a depôt shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging.

Penalties for infringing provisions as to recruitment.

24. Whoever, being a duly licensed recruiter, removes any emigrant whom he engages in any district or presidency town from such district or town without such emigrant having appeared before a Magistrate in order to be examined and registered;

and whoever by means of intoxication, violence, fraud, or false pretences induces any native of India to enter into a contract for labor to be performed in British Burma, or to proceed to or towards any seaport for the purpose of proceeding to British Burma without having entered into any contract;

and whoever wilfully neglects to supply any [illegible] emigrant whom he has engaged, or any registered dependent, with proper and sufficient food and lodging, or otherwise ill-treats such emigrant on his journey to the depôt;

and whoever forwards, sends, or conveys any such emigrant or dependent with intent to contravene the provisions of this Act;

shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Procedure on arrival of Emigrants at Depôt.

Notice of arrival of emigrants at depôt to be given to Protector.

25. The Emigration Agent shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at the depôt of any emigrant, give to the Medical Inspector notice in writing of such arrival.

Medical Inspector to examine emigrants.

26. The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant, received by the Emigration Agent as above provided, shall be shown to the Medical Inspector at the port of embarkation, and all emigrants shall be inspected by the Medical Inspector immediately after their arrival at the depôt.

If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to proceed to, and to labor in, British Burma, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the Emigration Agent.

Emigration Agent to pay return expenses of rejected emigrants.

27. If the Medical Inspector certify that any emigrant is in such a state of health that his journey to British Burma, or detention in the depôt, would be dangerous to himself or others, or that he is unfit for labor in British Burma, the Emigra-

tion Agent shall pay to such emigrant such sum as is necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered:

And any emigrant who, from his state of health, is, in the opinion of the Medical Inspector, unfit to undertake such journey shall be entitled to be fed, lodged, and attended to at the port of embarkation at the expense of the Emigration Agent, until he is reported by the Medical Inspector fit to undertake such journey.

If a dependent has accompanied such emigrant, the Emigration Agent shall pay such dependent such sum as is necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered, as well as to feed and lodge him during the detention (if any) of the emigrant in the depôt.

If the Emigration Agent wilfully omits to feed, lodge, and attend to any emigrant, or dependent, in accordance with the provisions of this section, he shall be liable to fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Procedure in case of ill-treatment on the journey.

28. If, upon the arrival of any emigrant or dependent on an emigrant at the depôt, it appear that he has suffered any ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant or dependent with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to the depôt, the local Government may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the Emigration Agent to pay him a reasonable sum by way of compensation.

Ratification of contracts of emigrants passed by Medical Inspector.

29. In the case of every emigrant who is passed by the Medical Inspector as in health, and able to journey to, and labor in, British Burma, the Emigration Agent shall ratify the contract into which the emigrant has entered.

Such ratification shall be made by countersigning the copy of the registration furnished to the emigrant under section twenty-one.

Registration of contracts.

30. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the Emigration Agent for the purpose, and a copy of such entry or of the contract, authenticated by himself, shall be forwarded by him to the Immigration Agent at the port of British Burma, at which it is intended that the emigrant shall disembark.

Procedure if emigrant refuses to produce copy of contract for ratification.

31. Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to produce his copy of the contract for the purpose of being ratified by the Emigration Agent shall be punished with a fine equal in amount to the cost incurred in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine with imprisonment which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from the depôt.

A certificate signed by the Emigration Agent that reasonable cause for refusing to produce the copy of the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section.

A certificate signed by the Emigration Agent stating the cost incurred in engaging, registering, and conveying the emigrant to the depôt shall be conclusive evidence of the amount of such cost.

Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the Emigration Agent.

Procedure if Agent neglects to ratify contract.

32. If within thirty days after the arrival at a depôt of any emigrant engaged for labour, the Emigration Agent does not offer to ratify such contract in manner aforesaid,

or if the Emigration Agent, without the consent of the Local Government, refuses to be bound by the contract made by the recruiter with the emigrant,

the Local Government may order the Emigration Agent to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as is necessary to enable him, together with the dependents (if any) upon him to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case the emigrant shall be released from his contract.

Suit on behalf of emigrant for breach of contract.

33. The Local Government shall, in every case in which it seems proper to do so, cause a suit to be instituted, in the name of such officer as it thinks fit, on behalf of the emigrant against the Emigration Agent for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract.

In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to the binding on, the Emigration Agent.

Recovery of sums payable by Agent under sections 27, 28, and 32.

34. If the Emigration Agent, having been ordered under any of the provisions of section twenty-seven, twenty-eight, or thirty-two to pay any sum of money, omits for twenty-four hours to comply with such order, the Local Government may advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in the order, and recover from the Emigration Agent the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum from the date of such advance.

and no further evidence shall be required by any Court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the Local Government made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Emigrant vessels and embarkation of Emigrants.

When contract is ratified, emigrant may be forwarded to British Burma.

35. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly ratified as aforesaid, he may be forwarded to British Burma, together with his registered dependents (if any).

No vessel to carry emigrants without a license.

36. It shall not be lawful to receive any emigrant on board any vessel unless a license to carry emigrants in such vessel has been obtained from the Local Government of the port of embarkation. The granting or withholding of any such license shall be in the discretion of the Local Government.

Licensee bound to comply with provisions of Act and Rules.

37. Every person obtaining a license under the last preceding section shall be bound to comply with the provisions of this Act and the Rules made hereunder, so far as such provisions and Rules relate to him.

And any such person failing to comply with any of such provisions or Rules shall be liable to fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Certificates from Emigration Agent and Medical Inspector.

38. Before leaving the port of embarkation, the master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants under this Act shall obtain from the Emigration Agent and the Medical Inspector of Emigrants certificates under their respective hands, to the effect that they have in respect of the emigrants proceeding in such vessel done all that is hereinbefore required to be done on the part of such Emigration Agent and Medical Inspector, respectively, and that, to the best of their knowledge, all the directions herein contained for ensuring the health, comfort, and safety of the emigrants have been duly complied with, as well as all rules for the time being in force under sections one hundred and five and one hundred and six.

Procedure if emigrant refuses to embark.

39. If any emigrant without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to embark when called upon by the Emigration Agent so to do, it shall not be lawful to compel such emigrant or his dependents (if any) to embark, or to put him or them on boardship against his will, or to detain him or them against his will at the depôt or elsewhere; but nothing in this section shall diminish or effect the civil or criminal liabilities which such emigrant incurs by reason or in respect of his refusal or neglect aforesaid.

Explanation.—The arbitrary refusal of any such dependent to embark shall not be deemed 'sufficient cause' within the meaning of this section.

Every case in which an emigrant is charged before a Magistrate of Police in a Presidency town shall be heard and determined in a summary manner, and every such emigrant shall on conviction, whether by such Police Magistrate or any other Magistrate, be punished in the manner provided in section 492 of the Indian Penal Code for the punishment of offences under that section.

Emigration Agent to ascertain health of emigrant upon embarkation.

40. The Emigration Agent may, if he think fit ascertain that every emigrant is in a fit state of health to proceed to, and to labor in, British Burma.

If the Emigration Agent is of opinion that any emigrant is not in such a fit a state of health, the Emigration Agent may prohibit his embarkation, and the dependents (if any) of such emigrant may, notwithstanding anything herein contained, thereupon refuse to embark.

The Emigration Agent shall also, before the embarkation of any emigrant, ascertain that he has in his possession the copy of the registration provided under section twenty-one. If it appear to the satisfaction of the Emigration Agent that any emigrant has lost such copy, the Agent may furnish him with another copy of such registration, to be made from the copy received by the Agent from the Magistrate under section twenty-one, and shall thereupon allow such emigrant to embark.

Vessel sailing from Calcutta to depart within 24 hours after embarkation;

41. The master of every vessel carrying emigrants from the port of Calcutta shall proceed on his voyage within twenty-four hours after the embarkation of such of the emigrants as shall have first embarked.

and to take steam down the river.

Every such vessel shall, if not a steamer, proceed from the port of Calcutta to sea under tow of a competent steamer.

Copies of Act and Rules to be kept on board.

42. Two copies of this Act and of all existing Rules relating to the voyage made under section one hundred and six, and two copies of a translation of this Act and of such Rules, in such language or languages as the Local Government may direct, shall be delivered to the master of every vessel carrying emigrants by the Emigration Agent at the time of clearance, and shall be kept on board of every such vessel during the whole voyage.

One of such copies or translations shall, upon request made at any reasonable time to the master of the vessel, be produced to any emigrant for his perusal.

Penalties for fraudulent acts whereby certificate becomes inapplicable to vessel.

43. If, after having obtained a certificate in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-six, the master of any vessel cleared for any port of debarkation of emigrants, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act, whereby such certificate becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the vessel or other matter to which such certificate relates, he shall be liable to fine which may extend to *five thousand* rupees.

Penalty for proceeding to sea without steam.

44. If the master of any vessel sailing from the port of Calcutta, licensed under section thirty-six, and sailing with emigrants on board, causes or allows his vessel (not being a steamer) to leave the port of Calcutta without such vessel being in tow of a competent steamer,

or if such vessel has not left the port of Calcutta and proceeded on her voyage within the time prescribed in section forty-one,

he shall be liable to fine which may extend to *one thousand* rupees.

PART III.

DISEMBARKATION AND TRANSIT TO DISTRICTS OF LABOR.

Officers and Depôts at ports of debarkation.

Immigration Agent and Medical Inspectors of Immigrants.

45. The Chief Commissioner of British Burma shall, at each port of debarkation, appoint an Immigration Agent and a Medical Inspector of Immigrants, and shall, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, define the local limits within which every such Agent and Medical Inspector shall exercise the powers conferred upon him by this Act.

Depôt at port of debarkation.

46. At every such port the local Immigration Agent shall establish a suitable depôt for immigrants under this Act, and provide them with proper and sufficient lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance in such depôt until they are despatched to the place of labor.

Such depôt shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Medical Inspector of Immigrants.

Procedure of arrival of vessel carrying immigrants.

Master to report arrival of vessel carrying immigrants.

47. Upon the arrival at any port of debarkation of any vessel carrying immigrants, the master of such vessel shall at once report his arrival to the Immigration Agent, and no immigrant on board shall be allowed to land

without the permission of such Agent first obtained.

Any master of a vessel who allows any immigrant to land without such permission, shall be punished by a fine which may extend to *fifty* rupees for each person so landed.

Examination of immigrants by Immigration Agent and Medical Inspector.

48. Upon receipt of the report of arrival of any vessel carrying immigrants, the Immigration Agent and the Medical Inspector of Immigrants shall forthwith go on board such vessel, and the Agent shall satisfy himself that the vessel has on board its proper list of immigrants and shall compare the immigrants on board with the list, and shall note any births or deaths which may have occurred during the voyage.

The Medical Inspector shall further examine the immigrants, in order to ascertain whether any of them are suffering from contagious or infectious disease.

Any immigrant suffering under any such disease may, if the Medical Inspector thinks fit, be removed to a proper hospital for treatment.

Examination of vessel and enquiry into treatment of immigrants on the voyage.

49. The Immigration Agent may, if he think fit, and shall on complaint made by any of the immigrants, with the aid of the Medical Inspector, enquire into the general and medical treatment of the immigrants during the voyage, and submit a report thereon to the Chief Commissioner, who shall thereupon decide whether the provisions of this Act and the Rules framed under it in regard to the voyage appear to have been duly observed; or, if not, whether any [illegible] action should be taken to enforce the liability of the master, either by civil suit or criminal prosecution.

Should the Chief Commissioner decide to take such action, the Immigration Agent may institute such suit or lodge such complaint as may be determined upon.

Transit to place of labor.

Assignment of immigrants to employers.

50. The Chief Commissioner shall make rules regulating applications to the Immigration Agent by persons desiring to employ immigrants, and the mode in which and extent to which the Agent shall assign immigrants to such persons respectively, and may from time to time alter and add to the rules so made.

All such rules, additions, and alterations shall be published in the *British Burma Gazette*.

The person to whom any immigrant is so assigned shall be deemed to be the 'employer' of such immigrant within the meaning of the contract into which he has entered and of the provisions hereinafter contained and of the rules made hereunder.

Despatch of immigrants.

51. Immigrants may from time to time be despatched from the depôt to the place of labor by their respective employers, or by the agents of such employers, but subject always to the provisions of this Act.

Immigrants' passes.

No immigrant shall be so despatched unless the permission of the Immigration Agent has been first obtained, and the immigrant has received a pass in the form set forth in Schedule C hereto annexed, signed by the employer or his agent, and countersigned by the Immigration Agent, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer.

Immigrants not to be conveyed on any vessel without a license.

52. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by an Immigration Agent, to convey any immigrants as defined in this Act in or through British Burma, and it shall be in the discretion of the Immigration Agent to grant or withold such license.

Such license shall be in force only for one voyage or trip, and shall specify the number of immigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons, including the crew other than immigrants, which such vessel is licensed to carry.

Penalty for conveying immigrants in vessel without a license.

The master of any vessel in which immigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to *five hundred* rupees.

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby vessel becomes unfit for immigrants.

53. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit for the accommodation of the number of immigrants mentioned in such license, he shall be liable to fine not exceeding *one thousand* rupees.

Penalty for taking on board excessive number of passengers.

54. The master of any vessel licensed to carry immigrants who receives on board his vessel a greater number of immigrants, or of other persons, than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding *fifty* rupees for every immigrant or other person so received in excess of the licensed number.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

In computing under this section the number of immigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No immigrant to be taken on board without a pass.

55. The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any immigrant, unless such immigrant, or some person accompanying him, shows the pass prescribed in section fifty-one.

A master taking any immigrant on board without a pass shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding *ten* rupees for every such immigrant.

No immigrant to be allowed finally to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

56. If the master of any vessel, save as hereinafter provided, causes or permits any immigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in his pass, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding *ten* rupees for each such immigrant.

Proviso.

Provided that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting immigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any immigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable

necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the Immigration Agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest Magistrate in the district within which such accident occurs or necessity arises.

Magistrate may inspect vessel.

57. A Magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying immigrants within the local limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the immigrants, and all persons on board.

The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such Magistrate all reasonable facilities for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the immigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the immigrants.

Penalty.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the Magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to *five hundred* rupees.

Removal of immigrants in excess of licensed number.

58. If it appears to a Magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel, that the number of immigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found.

The expense necessarily incurred on maintaining such immigrants and in conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Detainer of vessel for breach of Act or Rules.

59. If it appears to a Magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel, that anything required to be done or provided, under the provisions of this Act or of any rule made hereunder, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission has been supplied.

Provision to be made for disembarked immigrants.

60. The Magistrate shall, on the arrival at his station of any vessel licensed as aforesaid, give notice of such arrival to the respective employers of the immigrants on board, or to the agents of such employers, who shall forthwith take charge of their immigrants respectively.

The Magistrate shall ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and loading of immigrants whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination;

and if their respective employers fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such employers or their respective agents are not present at the place of disembarkation, the Magistrate may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses as under the circumstances seem to him necessary;

and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the immigrants shall, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the Magistrate from their respective employers.

Power to family of detained immigrant to remain with him.

61. Whenever an immigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of section fifty-eight or sixty, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such immigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the immigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the immigrant so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire or not.

The children (if any) of an immigrant so remaining or detained shall also be allowed to remain with him.

Magistrate to send detailed report to Immigration Agent.

62. The Magistrate shall, upon the arrival or detention of any immigrants belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch, without delay to the Immigration Agent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of immigrants who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer or such Magistrate may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the immigrants.

Penalty for wilful neglect to enforce rules.

63. Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of immigrants on board of any vessel carrying immigrants, who wilfully and knowingly neglects or refuses to enforce on board of such vessel such rules as may from time to time be prescribed under this Act for his guidance, shall be liable to fine not exceeding *one thousand* rupees.

Jurisdiction over offences committed on board vessel.

64. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule passed under the provisions thereof, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any Magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which immigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Provisions to be carried on every vessel.

65. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the Immigration Agent, on board of every vessel employed in carrying immigrants within British Burma at the time of the embarkation of such immigrants, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said immigrants to the amount, or in the proportion, prescribed by any rule passed under section one and for the time being in force.

Medical and other officers.

Any master who commences the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the Immigration Agent orders, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to *five hundred* rupees.

Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Immigration Agent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of immigrants less than fifty who may go together to the place of labor.

PART IV.

THE LABOUR DISTRICTS AND RELATIONS OF EMPLOYER AND IMMIGRANT.

Imported Labour Fund.

66. The Chief Commissioner of British Burma may, from time to time, by order published in the *British Burma Gazette*, fix a yearly sum, not exceeding *five rupees* per immigrant, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by the employer of such immigrant on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year.

Yearly rate payable to provide for expenses of Act.

The amount so realised shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the British Burma Imported Labour Fund, and such fund shall be at the disposal of the said Chief Commissioner for the payment of the salaries and expenses of the Agents, Recruiters, and Inspectors, and for otherwise carrying out the provisions of this Act.

67. If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the Deputy Commissioner shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the Deputy Commissioner reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the Deputy Commissioner shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property found in the possession or under the charge of such employer.

Procedure when employer fails to pay the rate.

If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the Inspector of Immigrants, or the Deputy Commissioner on behalf of the Government, may sue the employer liable for the same in any Civil Court having jurisdiction at any place where immigrants have been employed by such employer.

Inspectors of Immigrants.

68. The Chief Commissioner may appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Immigrants as he thinks proper, and may from time to time define, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, the local limits within which each such Inspector and Assistant Inspector shall exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed on him by this Act.

Appointment of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.

The Chief Commissioner may confer all or any of the powers of a Magistrate on such Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors; and they shall be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Powers of Inspectors.

69. Every employer of immigrants under this Act shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the Inspector of Immigrants, a return of the number of immigrants employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among them during the preceding six months.

Return of immigrants to be sent in half-yearly by employer, &c., to Inspector.

70. Any employer refusing, or wilfully omitting to send in any such return as mentioned in the last preceding section, or knowingly sending in an incorrect return, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to fine not exceeding *five hundred* rupees;

Penalty for refusing or omitting to send in return, or sending in incorrect return.

and a certificate under the hand of the Inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

71. Every Inspector of Immigrants shall, so often as may be directed by the Chief Commissioner, visit all lands and houses within the limits of his authority on which any immigrant is employed, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such immigrants, and investigate the condition of the immigrants employed, and for such purpose the Inspector may require that any immigrant shall be produced before him with his instrument of contract, and may make such enquiries as may to him seem proper.

Inspector's visits.

Every such Inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered,

Inspector's books.

(a) the number of immigrants then under contract with each employer;

(b) the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment;

(c) the particulars of such complaints; and

(d) such other particulars regarding the immigrants as the Chief Commissioner from time to time directs.

Each Inspector shall annually make a written report to the Chief Commissioner through the Commissioner of the Division, of the aforesaid particulars;

Inspector's reports.

and every such report, as regards the immigrants under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such immigrants.

72. Any Magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, and any person authorized by him in writing in this behalf, may at any time

Power to inspect hospitals and make enquiries as to immigrants.

(*a*) enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for immigrants;

(*b*) require that any immigrant be brought before him; and

(*c*) make any inquiries which he thinks proper touching the condition or treatment of any immigrant.

73. Any employer, and any person acting under his orders, or on his behalf, who wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry under either of the two preceding sections, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine which may extend to *five hundred* rupees.

Penalty on person obstructing inspection, &c.

Regulation of Labor.

74. Every employer shall, from time to time, with the sanction of the Inspector previously obtained,

Power to fix daily tasks.

(*a*) fix the daily tasks to be executed by the immigrants employed by such employer;

(*b*) frame a schedule of such daily tasks; and

(*c*) publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the vernacular language of the majority of the immigrants upon the door of each place of payment of the immigrants employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the Inspector:

Provided that no immigrant shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day.

No deduction shall be made from the wages of an immigrant on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals, and the necessities of daily life, shall not be considered as work.

75. The Inspector shall, at any time on the application of an employer, summon a committee for the purpose of revising such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires.

Committee to revise schedule of tasks.

The committee shall consist of the Inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned.

Such committee, or the numerical majority thereof, shall have power, with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner, to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and immigrants in substitution for any former schedule.

Suspension or Cancellation of Contract.

76. The Inspector of Immigrants, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer is employed, may suspend, for such period as he thinks fit, the contract of such immigrant, or any particular term thereof, if he or she be in the judgment of the Inspector temporarily incapacitated for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause:

Inspector may suspend contract of any immigrant temporarily unfitted for labor.

Provided that every such immigrant shall, during such incapacity, receive from his or her employer such subsistence money as the Inspector thinks sufficient.

77. If any immigrant is compelled to perform any species of labor for which he is at the time manifestly unfit, or for which he did not engage, the employer by whom he was so employed shall on conviction by a Magistrate be liable to fine not exceeding *one hundred* rupees.

Penalty for compelling immigrant to perform work for which he is unfit.

78. If, in the opinion of the Inspector of emmigrants, any immigrant is permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the Inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such immigrant or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such immigrant shall wholly cease and determine.

Power to discharge immigrants permanently unfitted for labor.

The Inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section seventy-one.

Every immigrant whose contract has been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the Inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a Magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Provisions for the health and comfort of Immigrants.

79. Whenever any immigrants are employed in British Burma, their employer shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

He shall also provide good rice or such food as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time direct, and the immigrant shall be entitled to purchase such food at the price specified in the contract into which he has entered under this Act.

80. Any Inspector or Assistant Inspector who is himself a Magistrate, may institute within the local limits of his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within such limits not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his immigrants sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or [illegible] food.

Powers of Inspector as to house accommodation, &c.

On the complaint of any Inspector or Assistant Inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any Magistrate.

Every such inquiry, whether conducted by an Inspector or Assistant Inspector, or before a Magistrate on the complaint of an Inspector or Assistant Inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

81. Any employer disobeying rules passed under section one hundred and seven, clause (*e*), and binding upon him shall be liable to a fine not exceeding *five hundred* rupees, and the convicting Magistrate may order compliance with such rules within a reasonable time to be fixed in the order.

Penalty for breach of rules as to house accommodation.

If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees a day for every day that such omission continues.

In default of payment by the employer of the last-mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

82. Wherever such hospital accommodation or medical charge, as required by rules made under section one hundred and seven, or medicines of such quality and kind, and according to such scale as aforesaid, have not been provided, the employer or other person through whose neglect such default has occurred shall be liable to a fine not exceeding *one hundred* rupees for every week during which any such default continues.

Penalty for breach of rules as to hospital.

Procedure when Inspector believes any estate unfit for habitation.

83. If an Inspector of Immigrants has at any time reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the local limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so unhealthy, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of immigrants, he shall report his opinion in writing to the Magistrate of the District.

On the receipt of such report the Magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to enquire whether such estate or por tion is unfit for the residence of immigrants.

Such committee shall consist of the Magistrate of the District, the Inspector of Immigrants, the Medical Officer of the district, and, if practicable, one or more employers of immigrants.

If the Magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of immigrants, he may, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, appoint such other person or persons as he may deem qualified to serve on the committee.

Such committee shall proceed with as little delay as possible to enquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion, or the employer, or Inspector desires to place before it.

Effect of finding of unfitness.

If the committee, or the majority thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion is in a condition so unhealthy or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of immigrants, it shall record a finding to that effect;

and the contract of every immigrant who has contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion as may be found unfit for the residence of immigrants:

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid in regard to any other portion of such estate belonging to the same employer.

Penalty for permitting immigrants to reside on unhealthy estates.

84. Every employer causing or permitting any immigrant to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provision of section eighty or section eigty-three has been found unfit for the residence of laborers, shall be liable to fine not exceeding *five thousand* rupees.

Provided that in case it appears to the Inspector that any such estate, or portion, or any part of such portion has become fit for the residence of immigrants, he shall, with the sanction of the Magistrate of the District, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting immigrants to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness has been given.

Breaches of conduct by Immigrants.

Penalty on immigrant absenting himself without sufficient cause.

85. Any immigrant who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor,

or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labour so required being reasonable and proper,

may, on conviction by Magistrate, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding *eight annas* for each day during which such absence has continued; and in case such absence has exceeded seven days, or in case such immigrant has been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, he may be further sentenced at the request of the employer to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

The employer of any immigrant convicted under this section may, by endorsement on his copy of the contract with such immigrant, transfer his rights thereunder to any other employer of immigrants in the same district; and such employer, on assenting in writing to such transfer, shall be deemed to be the employer of such immigrant within the meaning of the original contract.

Explanation.—Ill-treatment of such immigrant by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be 'reasonable cause' within the meaning of this section.

Immigrant deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

86. If any immigrant desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such immigrant wherever he may be found:

Proviso.

Provided that if he be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant:

Further proviso.

The employer or other person apprehending an immigrant under this section shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give him in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he has been apprehended.

Immigrant when made over to the police, to be taken before nearest Magistrate.

87. Any immigrant so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest Magistrate having jurisdiction under this Act.

If the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such place is situate, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

Punishment for desertion.

88. Every immigrant deserting from his employer's service shall be liable, upon conviction, to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month.

Every immigrant who after having been convicted under this section again deserts from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months.

Every immigrant who after having been twice convicted under this section again deserts from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to three months.

Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which the immigrant is liable under section eighty-five.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

89. Whenever any immigrant has actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service the Inspector shall if the employer so desire cancel the contract of such immigrant by endorsing the word 'cancelled' on the immigrant's copy of the contract,

or the employer may, by endorsement on his copy of the contract, transfer his rights thereunder to any other employer of immigrants in the same district, and such employer, on assenting in writing to such transfer, shall be deemed to be the employer of such immigrant within the meaning of the original contract.

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

90. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of immigrants shall apply to immigrants who desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such immigrants may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing immigrants under contract to another person.

91. Any person who knowingly and wilfully entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment any immigrant before such laborer has been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding *five hundred* rupees, and the convicting Magistrate may award to the employer of such immigrant the whole or any portion of such fine.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of immigrant.

92. The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer of any immigrant imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the Magistrate, at any time before the expiry of such sentence, that such immigrant be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the Magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over such immigrant to his employer, and in that case the Magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the instrument of contract of such immigrant a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

On expiry of sentence immigrant to be made over to employer.

93. When any immigrant has been sentenced to imprisonment for any offence under this Act, the Magistrate shall (subject to the provisions of section eighty-nine) make over such immigrant on the termination of his imprisonment to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him;

Conviction not to operate as a release.

and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, operate as a release to any immigrant from the terms of his contract:

The period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the immigrant at the expiry of his sentence; but such immigrant shall, in that case, be sent to the place, or principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of so sending him shall be levied from the employer in the manner herein provided for the recovery of rates.

Time of unlawful absence and of imprisonment to be included in term of immigrant.

94. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any immigrant may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed by the convicting Magistrate on the employer's copy of the contract with such immigrant,

and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the immigrants is bound to serve, but such term shall entend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Breaches of contract or ill-usage by employer.

If immigrant desire to complain, employer to give notice to Inspector.

95. If any immigrant state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the Inspector of Immigrants of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement has been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the Inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine not exceeding *one hundred* rupees.

Procedure on receipt of notice of complaint.

96. Whenever any Inspector of Immigrants receives such notice in writing as aforesaid,

or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid is made to him by any immigrant against his employer, or any person acting for such employer,

or whenever the Inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such immigrant has been injured by personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid,

such Inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situate within the local limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the Inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situate within those limits, then such Inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the place, or principal place, of business of such employer, and make full enquiry into the matter complained of.

Procedure if complaint be untrue or frivolous.

97. If, upon such enquiry, the Inspector finds that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his finding respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint,

and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant, the number of days during which the complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such enquiry,

and such number of days shall be added to the period for which the complainant had contracted to serve,

and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such immigrant has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

98. If, upon enquiry as aforesaid, the Inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a Magistrate, dispose of the case in due course of law.

Procedure if the complaint be well founded.

If the Inspector is not a Magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest Magistrate, and such Magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

99. If, upon the complaint of any immigrant, it is proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the wages of such immigrant are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of his wages for two months, such Magistrate may award to the complainant the amount which appears to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum not exceeding that amount, as appears to the Magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the Deputy Commissioner shall, upon the requisition of the Magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed for the levy of rates under this Act.

Recovery of wages.

Compensation if wages are due for more than two months.

100. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any immigrant by such employer, is convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such immigrant and triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session;

Cancellation of contract.

or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid is twice convicted of any such offence against such immigrant triable under the said Code by a Magistrate;

or if it be proved before a Magistrate that the wages of such immigrant are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such immigrant's wages for three months;

or if a Magistrate, on the report of the Inspector and after due enquiry, in the presence of the parties is satisfied that any immigrant has been compelled to perform any labor while he was to his employer's knowledge unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the immigrant by such employer,

the Magistrate may, if he think fit, on the application of the immigrant, in each of such cases cancel the contract of such immigrant, and award to him, in addition to the wages (if any) due for service performed, compensation not exceeding thirty rupees.

Every such cancelment shall be certified by the Magistrate on the back of the instrument of contract.

The compensation may be recovered in the same way as rates leviable under section sixty-seven.

Determination of Contracts.

101. Every immigrant on completing the term of his contract may appear before the Inspector, in order that the completion of the contract may be registered.

Immigrant who has completed his contract may have such completion registered.

Any employer forcibly or fraudulently detaining an immigrant after the completion of his contract, or failing to give notice of such completion to the Inspector within one month after the date of such completion, shall be liable to fine not exceeding *five hundred* rupees.

102. If any immigrant is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, he may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the Inspector of Immigrants within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such Inspector, such Inspector shall give notice to the employer that such immigrant requires him, within one week, to show cause why such immigrant should not be released from his contract;

Power to redeem contract.

and if no sufficient cause be shown, such Inspector shall require the production of the contract of such immigrant, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such immigrant.

If any employer, or other person authorised to act for him, neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine not exceeding *five hundred* rupees.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of two rupees for every such month of the second year, and of three rupees for every such month of the third year of the original term of the immigrant's engagement.

103. Every immigrant whose contract has been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the Inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner by an order to be published in the *British Burma Gazette*.

Certificate of release from contract.

104. Any immigrant whose contract has been completed, determined, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to be conveyed back to the port from which he embarked for British Burma at the expense of the employer with whom he may have contracted.

Return passage.

The Chief Commissioner, shall, from time to time, determine what shall be taken to represent the cost of such re-conveyance, and to make rules for the care and protection of immigrants on their return journey.

The cost of such re-conveyance shall be recoverable from the employer, liable in the same manner as rates leviable under section sixty-seven.

PART V.

SUBSIDIARY RULES.

105. The Governor General in Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act to regulate the following matters—

Power of Government of India to make rules.

(*a*) the periodical returns to be made by the Emigration Officers, by Magistrates, by Immigration Agents, and by the Inspectors of Immigrants;

(*b*) the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and their contracts;

(*c*) the dates between which no emigrants shall proceed to British Burma;

(*d*) what ports shall be ports of embarkation and debarkation respectively under this Act;

(*e*) the probable maximum length of the voyage from each port of embarkation to each port of debarkation;

(*f*) and generally to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Power of Local Government of port of embarkation.

106. The Local Government of every port of embarkation under this Act may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act to regulate the following matters—

(*a*) the fees payable under section seventeen;

(*b*) the form of notice of the arrival of emigrants at depôts;

(*c*) the management and regulation of depôts;

(*d*) the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport;

(*e*) the clothing to be supplied to emigrants during transport;

(*f*) the mode of applying for licenses under section thirty-six;

(*g*) the survey of emigrant vessels;

(*h*) the procedure on embarkation;

(*i*) the space to be provided for emigrants on board ships sailing from ports of embarkation under this Act;

(*j*) the provisions, fuel and water to be laden on board such vessels, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant;

(*k*) the medical officers, medicines, and medical requirements to be on board such vessels;

(*l*) the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey, the control of officers, cooks, and other servants, and generally the accommodation of emigrants.

Power of Chief Commissioner of British Burma.

107. The Chief Commissioner of British Burma may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time make rules consistent with this Act to regulate the following matters—

(*a*) the transport of immigrants from ports of disembarkation under this Act to the places of their respective employments, their medical inspection during such transport, their detainer at any place on the way on account of sickness and the accommodation, support and medical treatment of immigrants so detained;

(*b*) the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of immigrants in transit;

(*c*) the hospital accommodation, medicine, and medical attendance to be provided by employers for their immigrants at the place of employment;

(*d*) the periodical inspection of immigrants, and the books to be kept by Inspectors of Immigrants;

(*e*) the house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements and supply of suitable food to be provided by employers for their immigrants, and the price of such food;

(*f*) the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them;

(*g*) and generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of immigrants.

Publication of rules.

108. All Rules made under sections one hundred and five, one hundred and six, and one hundred and seven shall be published—

in the case of rules made under section one hundred and five, in the *Gazette of India*,

in the case of rules made under section one hundred and six, in the local official *Gazette*;

in the case of rules made under section one hundred and seven, in the *British Burma Gazette*;

and shall thereupon have the force of law.

SCHEDULE A.

(*Referred to in Section* 13.)

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of the Emigration Agent for British Burma at

A. B. is hereby licensed under the British Burma Labor Contract Law, 1873, to act as a recruiter in the district of , for the purpose of inducing and engaging persons to proceed to British Burma for the purpose of laboring for hire.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
Emigration Agent.

SCHEDULE B.

(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL OFFICER AS TO HEALTH OF INTENDING EMIGRANT.

I hereby certify that I have this day examined A. B., and that he is, to the best of my belief and judgment, in a fit state of health, and able, in point of physical condition, to proceed to British Burma [and to work for hire there.]*

(Sd.) C. D.,
[Here add designation of examining officer.]

* These words to be omitted in case of women and children not engaging for labor.

SCHEDULE C.

Referred to in Section 51.)

PASS PERMITTING IMMIGRANT TO PROCEED TO DISTRICT OF LABOR.

I hereby certify that the immigrant named below has obtained leave to proceed from to for the purpose of laboring for hire [or, in company with his/her (here state the relationship or connexion) who is under contract to labor for hire.]

(Countersigned) C. D., *Superintendent of Labour Transport at*

(Sd.) A. B.,
[Employer, or agent as the case may be.]
Dated the

Name.	Sex.	Age.	Father's name.	District of destination.	Name of employer.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill, which has been prepared at the desire of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, is to regulate the transport of coolies to that Province, and their employment therein under contracts of service. It is divided into five Parts.

Part I contains the usual preliminary provisions and repeals, so far as regards British Burma, Madras Act V of 1866.

Part II relates to emigration. It provides for the appointment at each port of embarkation of an Emigration Agent and a Medical Inspector of Emigrants, and describes the duties of those officers. It provides for the establishment and inspection of depôts for emigrants; it prescribes rules for (*a*) the recruiting emigrants, (*b*) the contracts into which they will enter, (*c*) their medical examination, (*d*) the ascertainment of their knowledge of the nature of their contracts, (*e*) their registration, (*f*) their journey from their homes to the depôt, (*g*) the procedure on arriving at the depôt, (*h*) emigrant vessels and the embarkation of emigrants. For the survey of vessels, procedure on embarkation, space, fuel, water, provisions, &c., to be provided on board, rules will be made by the Local Government of the port of embarkation.

Part III relates to the disembarkation of immigrants in Burma, and their transit to the districts in which they have contracted to labor. The Chief Commissioner will appoint at each port of debarkation an Immigration Agent and a Medical Inspector, and the former officer will establish a suitable depôt, and provide the immigrants with proper lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance until they are despatched to the place of labor. The Bill then provides a procedure on the arrival of vessels carrying immigrants, and regulates their assignment to employers, and their transit to the place of labor.

Part IV relates to the labour-districts and the relations of employer and immigrant. It begins with clauses empowering the Chief Commissioner to fix and realise a yearly payment not exceeding five rupees per immigrant, to be paid by the employers, and to be credited to a Labor Fund, which will be applied in carrying out the provisions of the proposed Act. It then provides for the appointment of Inspectors of Immigrants, and details their duties. It requires employers, with the previous sanction of the Inspector, to fix the immigrants' daily tasks. It empowers the Inspector in proper cases to suspend the execution of the contract of any immigrant, and (where the immigrant is permanently incapacitated for labor) to cancel his contract. It contains provisions for securing the health and comfort of the immigrants. It provides penalties for immigrants breaking their contracts, and for persons enticing away, &c., immigrants under contract to others. It lays down the procedure when immigrants desire to complain of breach of contract or ill-usage by their employers.

Part IV then contains three clauses relating to the determination of immigrants' contracts, and concludes with a clause entitling immigrants whose contracts have been completed, determined or rescinded by mutual assent of the parties, to a return passage at the employer's expense.

Part V empowers the Governor-General in Council, the Local Governments, and the Chief Commissioner to make subsidiary rules consistent with the Act.

Nothing in the Bill applies to contracts with, or the emigration of, Native seamen, domestic servants, or skilled artizans.

SIMLA, A. HOBHOUSE.
The 24th July 1873.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 28th August 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months.

No. 17 of 1873.

A Bill to explain and amend the law relating to certain Married Women, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to make such provision as hereinafter appears for the enjoyment of wages and earnings by women married before the first day of January 1866, and for insurances on lives by persons married before or after that day:

And whereas by the Indian Succession Act, 1865, section four, it is enacted that no person shall, by marriage, acquire any interest in the property of the person whom he or she marries, nor become incapable of doing any act in respect of his or her own property, which he or she could have done, if unmarried:

And whereas by force of the said Act all women to whose marriages it applies are absolute owners of all property vested in, or acquired by, them, and their husbands do not by their marriage acquire any interest in such property, but the said Act does not protect such husbands from liabilities on account of the debts of their wives contracted before marriage, and does not expressly provide for the enforcement of claims by or against such wives;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Married Women's Property Act, 1873."

Extent and application.

2. It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far as regards subjects of Her Majesty, to the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty.

But nothing herein contained applies to any married woman who, at the time of her marriage professed the Hindú, Muhammadan, Buddhist, Síkh, or Jaina religion, or whose husband, at the time of such marriage, professed any of those religions.

And the Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by order, either restrospectively from the passing of this Act or prospectively, exempt from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act the members of any race, sect, or tribe, or part of a race, sect, or tribe, to whom he may consider it impossible or inexpedient to apply such provisions.

The Governor-General in Council may also revoke any such order, but not so that the revocation shall have any retrospective effect.

All orders and revocations under this section shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The fourth section of the said Indian Succession Act shall not apply, and shall be deemed never to have applied, to any marriage one or both of the parties to which professed at the time of the marriage, the Hindú, Muhammadan, Buddhist, Sikh, or Jaina religion.

Commencement.

3. This Act shall come into force on the passing thereof.

II.—Married Women's wages and earnings.

Married women's earnings to be their separate property.

4. The wages and earnings of any married woman acquired or gained by her after the passing of this Act, in any employment, occupation, or trade in which she is engaged, or which she carries on separately from her husband,

and also any money or other property so acquired by her through the exercise of any literary, artistic, or scientific skill,

and all savings from and investments of such wages, earnings, and property

shall be deemed to be her separate property, and her receipts alone shall be good discharges for such wages, earnings, and property.

III.—Insurances by Wives and Husbands.

Married woman may effect policy of insurance.

5. Any married woman may effect a policy of insurance upon her own life, or the life of her husband, on her own behalf and independently of him; and the same and all benefit thereof, if expressed on the face of it to be so effected, shall enure as her separate property, and the contract evidenced by such policy shall be as valid as if made with an unmarried woman.

Insurance by husband for benefit of wife.

6. A policy of insurance effected by any married man on his own life, and expressed on the face of it to be for the benefit of his wife, or of his wife and children, or any of them, shall enure and be deemed to be a trust for the benefit of his wife, or of his wife and children, or any of them, according to the interest so expressed, and shall not, so long as any object of the trust remains, be subject to the control or the husband, or to his creditors, or form part of his estate.

When the sum secured by the policy becomes payable, it shall, unless special trustees are duly appointed to receive and hold the same, be paid to the Official Trustee of the Presidency in which the office at which the insurance was effected is situate, and shall be held by him upon the trusts expressed in the policy, or such of them as are then existing.

And in reference to such sum he shall stand in the same position in all respects as if he had been duly appointed trustee thereof by a High Court, under Act No. XVII of 1864 *(to constitute an Office of Official Trustee)*, section ten.

Nothing herein contained shall operate to destroy or impede the right of any creditor to be paid out of the proceeds of any policy of assurance which may have been effected with intent to defraud creditors.

IV.—Legal proceedings by Married Woman.

Married women may take legal proceedings.

7. A married woman may maintain a suit in her own name for the recovery of property of any description which, by force of the said Indian Succession Act, 1865, or of this Act, is her seperate property: and she shall have in her own name, the same remedies, both civil and criminal, against all persons, for the protection and security of such property, as if she were unmarried.

V.—Liability of wife's debts.

Husband not liable for wife's antenuptial debts.

8. A husband shall not, by reason of any marriage subsequent to the thirty-first day of December 1865, be liable to the debts of his wife contracted before marriage, but the wife shall be liable to be sued for, and shall, to the extent of her separate property, be liable to satisfy such debts as if she had continued unmarried:

Proviso.

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall affect any suit instituted before the passing of this Act, nor invalidate any contract into which a husband may, before the passing of this Act, have entered in consideration of his wife's antenuptial debts.

Wife's liability for postnuptial debts.

9. If a married woman possesses separate property, and if any person enters into a contract with her with reference to such property, or on the faith that her obligation arising out of such contract will be satisfied out of her separate property, such person shall be entitled to use her, and, to the extent of her separate property, to recover against her whatever he might have recovered in such suit, had she been unmarried at the date of the contract and continued unmarried at the execution of the decree:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of a husband for debts contracted by his wife's agency express or implied, or render a married woman liable to arrest or to imprisonment in execution of a decree.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Indian Succession Act (X of 1865), section four, declares that no person shall by marriage acquire any interest in the property of the person whom he or she marries. This section, however, does not apply to marriages contracted before the 1st January 1866, and, in the case of persons married after that day, the Act does not protect the husband from liability from the debts of his wife contracted before marriage, nor does it expressly provide for the enforcement of claims by or against such wives.

The objects of the present Bill are, first, to extend the protection afforded to wives by section four of the Succession Act (so far as regards

future wages and earnings and policies of insurance) to women married before 1st January 1866; secondly, to declare that a married woman may sue in her own name for any property which, by force of the Succession Act, or the proposed Act, is her seperate property; thirdly, to relieve the husband of a wife married after the 31st December 1865, from her antenuptial debts: and lastly to declare that any person entering into a contract with a wife (otherwise than as her husband's agent), shall be entitled to sue for her, and, to the extent of her separate property, to recover against her whatever he might have recovered had she been unmarried.

Clause 4 (as to a wife's wages and earnings) is equivalent to the Married Women's Property Act (33 and 34 Vic., Cap. 93, section one.

Clause 5 is copied from the first paragraph of section ten of that Act. It declares that any married woman may effect a policy of insurance on her own life or on her husband's life, on her own behalf, and that the amount assured shall be her separate property. As the law stands, if a wife effects such a policy (otherwise than out of her separate estate), and dies in her husband's life-time, the husband, in the capacity of her administrator, becomes the absolute owner of the policy.

Clause 6 is equivalent to the second paragraph of the same section, the Official Trustee under Act XVII of 1864 replacing the trustee appointed in England by the Court of Chancery or the County Court. It provides that an insurance effected by a husband on his own life and expressed to be for his wife's benefit shall be deemed to be a trust for her benefit, and shall not be subject to the claims of his creditors, except, of course, when the transaction was intended to defraud them. This provision is necessitated by the doctrine that a husband as such has no insurable interest in his wife's life. It is true that, as the law stands, such a policy might be effected; but it would only be in the nature of a voluntary settlement, and it would be liable to the dangers to which such settlements are exposed.

Clauses 7 (as to legal proceedings by married women) and 8 (as to the non-liability of a husband for his wife's antenuptial debts) are respectively equivalent to sections eleven and twelve of the Married Women's Property Act.

Clause 9 declares the law as to a wife's liability for her postnuptial debts in conformity with a recent decision of Mr. Justice Phear (*Archer* v. *Watkins*, 8 Ben. L. R., 372). This decision is binding only in Bengal: the Bill will extend its authority throughout British India.

The Bill does not apply to married women who are Hindús, Muhammadans, Buddhists, Síkhs or Jainas, and power is taken to exempt from its operation, either retrospectively or prospectively, the members of any race, sect, or tribe to whom it is inexpedient to apply its provisions.

A. HOBHOUSE.

SIMLA,
The 24th July 1873.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[First Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 28th August 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months

No. 18 of 1873.

A Bill for the further amendment of Act No. I of 1859 *(for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen,, and for other purposes.*

Preamble.

Whereas Act No. I of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen*), section one hundred provides that, in the cases of loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty therein mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Local Government, if a formal investigation appears to it to be requisite or expedient, to appoint two persons to make the same, and declares that one of such persons shall be a Magistrate acting in or near the place where the investigation is held, and that the other may be any person conversant with maritime affairs:

And whereas it is expedient to amend the said section so as to enable the Local Government to add to the body so constituted either one or two members in each case as it thinks fit:

And whereas it is further expedient to provide more efficient means for enforcing the attendance of witnesses in investigations and trials under the said law and under Act No. XII of 1859 (*to make better provision for the trial of Pilots at the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal for breach of duty*), and the four and sixth sections of Act No. XV of 1863 (*to amend Act I of* 1859), as to remove certain doubts which have arisen as the manner in which proceedings under the said fourth section of Act No. XV of 1863 should be initiated;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Amendment of Act I of 1859, section 100.

1. The following clause shall be added to the said section:—

"In addition to the persons appointed under the former part of this section, the Local Government may also appoint to make the said investigation either one or two persons, as in each case it thinks fit, provided that such person or persons is or are conversant with maritime or merchantile affairs. The provisions of sections CI and CII of this Act shall apply to all persons so appointed."

Power to compel attendance of witnesses.

2. The authority conducting a trial or investigation under Act No. I of 1859, section one hundred, or under Act No. XII of 1859 or under section four or section six of Act No. XV of 1863, may, in addition to the powers conferred by the said Acts or any other law for the time being in force for compelling the attendance of witnesses exercise all the powers in that behalf conferred on a Magistrate by the Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter XXVI.

Amendment of Act XV of 1863, section 4.

3. The said fourth section of Act No. XV of 1863 shall be read as if, after the word "authorized," the following words were inserted (that is to say): "on a report or a statement of the case being submitted to it by the Local

Government, or by such officer as the Local Government may have empowered in this behalf," and as if, in the first proviso, for the words "Report, or a statement," the words "Report or Statement" were substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Act No. I of 1859, section one hundred, enables the Local Government, in cases where a ship has been lost or abandoned, to appoint two persons to make a formal investigation, one of whom is to be a Magistrate, and the other a person conversant with maritime affairs.

Cases have recently occurred which prove the desirability of strengthening these tribunals by adding a member conversant with mercantile affairs. And the principal object of this Bill (which has been prepared at the suggestion of the chief Local Governments) is to enable them to make this addition. Another object is to provide greater facilities for the attendance of witnesses at the investigation, and to clear up some ambiguity arising out of Act XV of 1868, by which Act I of 1859 was amended.

A. HOBHOUSE.

SIMLA,
The 24th July 1873.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 37 of 1873.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 6th September 1873.

Present:

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding.*
The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, *Acting Advocate-General.*
The Hon'ble V. H. Schalch,
The Hon'ble Lord Ulick Browne,
The Hon'ble C. E. Bernard,
The Hon'ble Moulvie Abdool Luteef, Khan Bahadoor,
The Hon'ble T. M. Robinson,
The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore, Bahadoor,
AND
The Hon'ble Baboo Degumber Mitter.

EMIGRATION TO THE LABOR DISTRICTS.

The Acting Advocate General said he had the honor to present to the Council two reports of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service. The first report related

to the Bill generally: the other was on a matter which subsequently came before the committee, as to which they had thought it necessary to make a special report.

In presenting the first preliminary report of the committee he took occasion to say a few words on the general features and characteristics of the Bill. The principles then enunciated had been carried out by the committee; and the labors of the committee had been principally directed to the careful revision of the language of the Bill. The matter had been carefully summarised in the report; and he did not, therefore, deem it necessary to say much on the subject. He considered that the report spoke fully for itself as to what had been done. There were only one or two matters to which he wished to direct attention.

The committee had altered the definition of "Magistrate." The word, as it stood in the Bill, included "a magistrate of a district or division of a district, and any magistrate of the first or second class, and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta." The Subordinate Magistrate who was capable of being appointed by the magistrate had very limited powers and functions; and we thought it therefore necessary to strike out from the definition the words "and any magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district for the control of emigation or laborers."

The powers given to a magistrate deputed by the magistrate of the district were expressly defined in the Bill.

Then the committee said—"We have omitted the provisions relating to evidence in Sections 28, 62, 63, 66, 106 and 133, and the references to the Penal Code in Sections 13, 103, 108 and 132." THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL would draw attention to this as one of great importance, and one which the Council should take into consideration when settling the clauses of the Bill. He might mention that one of these sections, Section 28, provided that an extract of every such contract should be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate, and a certified copy of such entry, or of the contract should be forwarded to the Superintendent of Emigration, by whom it should be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the labor district within which the emigrant contracts to labor. "Such certified copy of the entry or of the contract so forwarded shall be admissible in any suit as evidence of the contents of the contract." The committee had been obliged to strike out this form of evidence, inasmuch as this Council had no power to define what should be evidence, or to add to or alter the rules of evidence. This Bill having repealed the existing emigration law, the Council had taken away from itself any power to provide that an entry or any special form of evidence should be evidence in a particular proceeding. The result was that every contract which might become the subject of controversy between laborer and employer would have to be proved in the ordinary way, namely, by the proof and production of the original, or in the absence of the original, by the proof or production of a copy. If it should be necessary to preserve this short form of proof, the present Act would have to be repealed with the exception of the particular portion which provides for the reception of this kind of evidence. If it should be deemed advisable to have a special form of evidence as a part of the law relating to emigration, we would have to repeal the former Act, excepting from the repeal the portions relating to evidence, inasmuch as the evidence Act had preserved all matters of evidence in reference to special and local Acts.

In the same way references to the Penal Code had been struck out, this Council having no power to add to or alter any of the provisions of the Code. For instance, in regard to section 13, if a person was a public servant within the terms of the Penal Code well and goods; if not, this Council had no power to make him one.

There was one other matter to which THE ADVOCATE GENERAL thought it necessary to refer—he alluded to the part of the report which was as follows: "we have slightly altered the constitution of the Labor Transport Fund to meet the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, Section 308," whereby the Procedure Code enabled a Magistrate to award a portion of the fine to

a complainant. The Bill as it stood devoted the whole of the fine to a particular purpose. We had made that provision subject to section 308 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

He did not think it necessary to refer to this report further than to say, that the committee had introduced certain forms in the Schedule which they trusted would be considered satisfactory. A form of contract was provided in Schedule A, and the Council would see that it was a very short and simple form of contract—quite sufficient, he thought, for the purposes of the Act. The form of contract hitherto in use comprised within it all the principal provisions of the law itself. The relative positions of employer and employed were defined in the Bill, and the introduction of such provisions into the contract did not make them more binding. They had, therefore, adopted this form of contract. It might be a question whether, under the instructions of Government, the Magistrate should not be directed to explain the general provisions and features of the Act to the emigrants before the signing of the contract. That, however, was a matter which the Executive Government would be able to govern and direct without the authority of the Legislature.

With regard to the supplementary report, the Council would observe that the committee were of opinion that the systems of free recruiting and recruiting under the Act could not well work side by side. The committee did not feel themselves able, on the materials before them, to recommend that Cachar or any other district, should be exempted from the operation of the Act, or to make any specific recommendation to the Council on the general subject. He had carefully read the whole of the opinions received, and beyond the letter of the President, respecting the state of the Chandypore gardens, he had not met with any specific evidence. If the facts stated in that letter referring to Chandypore gardens could be extended by evidence to other estates, or if the evidence tended to show that the state of things at Chandypore existed in other localites, then the committee would have had sufficient material to make a specific recommendation; and if they had had such information they would have been inclined to make a recommendation. But as the matter stood they had not had such evidence. No doubt a number of most valuable opinions had been received, but those who undertook the task of legislation were bound to form their own opinion, on good and sufficient evidence, and to have a firm groundwork as the basis of a sound and important measure. The committee had had several meetings on the subject, and had devoted considerable time and attention to it, and the result was that they found themselves unable to make any specific recommendation.

On the other hand, the Council would observe that, if they should now be disposed to order a further inquiry specifically on the subject, the committee would be perfectly ready to take into their consideration the results of such further inquiry. With regard to the opinions which had been received, the ADVOCATE-GENERAL would make this observation, that the opinions were generally to the following effect—that free recruting was approved subject to the provisions regulating the due performance of contracts being preserved. No doubt if free recruting were allowed subject to the condition that the portion of the law relating to specific performance of contracts should be preserved, such an arrangement would suit the employers very well. But he ventured to think that this Council would not accept the above recommendation, on the subject of recruting, so fettered and encumbered.

On the other hand, with regard to the laborers employed, their view was wholly unrepresented. Whether it was capable of being represented he did not know, but he thought it was worth an attempt to get, as far as possible, the opinion of the laboring classes by means of inquiries instituted under the direction of Government by the Magistrates or other Government officials, or by means of a commission of investigation and enquiry.

When all these matters were put before the Council, they would be in a position to say whether or not they would exempt Cachar from the operation of the Act. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL would protect the poor native in every possible way, and he thought that the provisions of the existing law afforded the laborer every necessary protection. But then it was said that if the

time had arrived when the parties could deal with each other without any restrictive provisions, it was the duty of the Government to remove such provisions, and that the freedom which was to be enjoyed under the new state of things was highly desirable. He must confess that the partial restraint of freedom did not weigh very heavily with him when he found that such restraint was more than counterbalanced by positive advantages in respect of health, wages, and other matters contributing to the welfare of the employed. All persons who were bound to others in the capacity of servants had to submit to considerable restraint of their own actions and inclinations, for several hours of the day.

On the whole he considered that the provisions of the law relating to emigration sustained a fair equilibrium between employer and employed.

His Honor the President said the motion of which there was notice was that the report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The Acting Advocate-General observed that the motion as it stood in the list of business, came from His Honor the President, and had been inserted in the paper by the routine of the office. He did not think the Council were now in a position to consider the clauses of the Bill; the report of the Chamber of Commerce, for instance, had only lately been received, and had not been considered by the Select Committee.

His Honor the President said he thought it desirable that the Bill should be taken into consideration in the form recommended by the committee, merely to give them a starting point for further proceedings, and he would, therefore, move that it be so considered.

In doing this, he would take the opportunity to explain the course which the Government proposed to take with respect to this Bill. The Council were probably aware—those who read the newspapers must be aware—that it was rumoured, he could not say whether truly or not, that there was on the anvil a plan for separating from Bengal and attaching more closely to the Government of India the districts for which this Bill more particularly provided as a labor districts. The Council were also aware that there was before the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, a Bill somewhat cognate with this Bill—he alluded to the Bill to promote emigration to British Burmah. That being the state of the case, and he also being not aware whether the separation of these districts to the east of the Brahmapootra would or would not take place, the Government would not think it right that this Bill should be forced through the Council without communication with the Government of India. On the other hand, if in this Council, with the general consent of all parties, a good Bill of this kind could be settled and passed, a great advantage would be gained; because even if these districts were relieved from the control of this Council, on the other hand, the recruiting grounds would still remain subject to the jurisdiction of the Council. That being so, if the labor districts were separated from the recruiting districts before this Bill was passed, considerable difficulties might arise, and it would in many respects be a great advantage if, before any separation of this kind should take place, these questions should be settled amicably and as much as possible with general consent.

In His Honor's view, it was the greatest possible object to promote emigration from the thickly populated—it might be over-populated—districts of Western Bengal to the thinly populated Eastern districts. What was wanted to render the Eastern districts productive, and a source of prosperity to the people and the nation, was population. He was inclined to believe that the districts of Western Bengal, if not over-populated, were on the verge of being over-populated; and in the interests of all parties it was advisable that facilities for transport should be given, every means in the power of the Government being used to promote that end. He wished to promote emigration as much as possible; he wished to promote free and voluntary emigration as far as might be; and as emigration could not be altogether spontaneous, he believed all interested in tea plantations and the welfare and prosperity of the Eastern districts, would agree, that above all things the great thing wanted was cheap recruiting,

cheap transport, cheap means of providing a population in those labor districts. The Government would do all it could to promote that object. He should shortly lay before the Council, by means of the *Gazette*, the measures he was about to take in order to improve roads and facilitate traffic from the East to the West. It lay on the Council to do what it could to facilitate that traffic—which we all agreed to be a good thing—by good laws. The Committee of which the learned ADVOCATE-GENERAL was the head, having taken charge of the Bill, had elaborated it in a manner and with an ability which had resulted in very great good. They had done great service; they had much improved the Bill; and so far as their labors had achieved, we accepted those labors, and took the Bill into consideration in the improved form in which they had presented it.

He did not think it now necessary to refer to particular points in which the Committee had somewhat altered the Bill. He must say, however, that he was a little startled at one view of the law which the learned ADVOCATE-GENERAL had enunciated. He was not prepared to find that the provisions of the general law of evidence and of the general law for the punishment of crime, debarred us from passing any local law on the subject. His impression was that while we could not alter any general law passed by the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, we had not been debarred from adding to that law particular local laws of our own. The learned ADVOCATE-GENERAL was a better judge on such a point than HIS HONOR was, and he must suppose the state of things in this matter to be as the ADVOCATE-GENERAL had explained it to us; but still he must hope that the ingenuity for which the ADVOCATE-GENERAL was so remarkable, would get us out of that great difficulty.

Then, not dwelling on the minor and general amendments made in the Bill by the Committee, HIS HONOR came to the particular amendment which he did himself the honor to suggest to the Committee, but which, so far, the Committee had not thought proper to adopt. The Committee had told us that in one point they were unanimous—that the system of free recruiting was incompatible with recruiting under the Act; that the two systems could not work side by side. Then as to the question whether Cachar and Sylhet were fitted for free recruiting, they said they were not yet in possession of sufficient evidence to enable them to make any recommendation. Now, he should like to explain that his own suggestion was not that the planters should be left wholly without protection and remedy if once free recruiting were allowed. Under the system of free recruiting, capitalists, planters, those who engaged labor, would have the protection of the ordinary civil law of contract. In the particular case of laborers transported from distant districts, the employers of laborers had also special protection in the shape of the Penal Code, which protected persons in cases where they expended money in importing their laborers. Section 492 of the Penal Code did establish a penal provision by which these contracts can be enforced. When we had a law of that kind, the general civil law and this particular penal law, contracts not very onerous and not of very long duration would be sufficiently protected. HIS HONOR'S view was that if you can make recruiting cheap, and make transport cheap, these contracts need not be so onerous and so long as to risk their not being sufficiently protected by the ordinary civil law and the ordinary penal law.

The learned ADVOCATE-GENERAL had said that under any contract there must be a certain restraint of freedom. But on the other hand, it seemed to HIS HONOR, that the position of the coolie whilst his contract lasted, was not a position of limited freedom such as that which the ADVOCATE-GENERAL described, but it was a position of very complete absence of freedom. He was not only obliged to labor for a definite time, but he was removed from the position of an ordinary freeman under the law. If he deserted, his master was not obliged to resort to the ordinary process for his remedy, but by the aid of his guards he could seize the coolie and forcibly bring him back. HIS HONOR must say that this system involved more loss of freedom to the coolie than was experienced by a person under the ordinary law of contract. It did make him for the time a slave.

Well then, coming to the particular question upon which the Committee were unanimously agreed, namely that it was not possible that the two

systems—the system of recruiting under the Act, and the system of free recruiting—should go on together, he felt bound very much to defer to the opinion of the Committee. At the same time, unanimous though the Committee were, there were very considerable authorities on the other side. He had mentioned that at this time a Bill cognate to the present Bill was under the consideration of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General. It had happened that the member in charge of that Bill, as representing the Government of India, had taken on this particular point a view directly opposite to that which the Committee on this Bill had adopted. His Honor would read to the Council a portion of the speech of the member who was in charge of that Bill in the Council of the Governor-General. He told the Legislative Council of the Governor-General that great portions of his Bill were taken from the Bengal Bill. He then went on to say, comparing his own Bill with the Bengal Bill—

"There was one clause which was conspicuous by its absence, and it would no doubt be asked why it was absent. It was one which was present in the Bengal Act, the Madras Act, and the general Emigration Act—a clause which made it penal for anybody to enable a person to emigrate, except in accordance with the provisions of the Act. That penalty we proposed to omit, for the reason which MR. HOBHOUSE had already explained to the Council, namely, that it was not our desire to repress nor to fetter, but to encourage emigration. MR. HOBHOUSE could understand why such a clause should be in the General Emigration Act or in the Madras Act, because when the emigrant went beyond the bounds of India or the Madras Presidency, he was beyond the law, and the framers of that law would be quite unable to see him righted if he suffered wrong. But why there should be that penalty upon emigration within the Indian dominions he could not understand."

Then he went on—

"If it (emigration) sprung up under the Act, we should be delighted; but if it sprung up independently of the Act, MR. HOBHOUSE for one would be more delighted still; at present he did not believe it would spring up of itself, but that was no reason why we should discourage voluntary emigration. It was quite sufficient to say that those who did not conform to the provisions of the Act should not have the benefit of contracts under the Act. MR. HOBHOUSE could not conceive a more healthy influence on the condition of Indian laborers than that they should be induced, by returning emigrants or otherwise, to pass of their own accord in large numbers to places where people were willing to employ them. If they would do that, it would, in his opinion, be a better state of things than anything that we could hope for under this Bill, and we certainly ought not to put anything in the Bill that would repress such action."

HIS HONOR did not wish to press on the Council this opinion as in any degree superior to that of the Committee on this Bill. He merely read the passage to show that very considerable authorities might differ from that opinion. Not only also did a great authority representing the views of the Government of India differ from that opinion, but amongst the mercantile gentlemen consulted, there were some who had taken an opinion similar to that of the Government of India and different from that of the Committee of this Council. He found that Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Co. said this:—

"Although we have thus far found recruiting under the Act the best policy, we are nevertheless of opinion that a system of free recruiting, as proposed by the Lieutenant-Governor, is worthy of a trial. Government interference no doubt retards more or less the flow of emigration, and we are inclined to think that the removal of all restrictions and penalties would not only be a boon to the employer, but inspire the laboring classes with greater confidence, and eventually prove of benefit to all interested in the welfare of tea in India.

"At the same time we are averse to an immediate abolition of the system at present in operation. This system has worked fairly well so far Free emigration, on the other hand, has to be tried, and we therefore think it would be advisable to allow—for a time at least—recruiting under either system."

Then we came next to the opinion of Messrs. Jardine Skinner and Co., an eminent firm, whose authority would have much weight in this Council. They said—

"We take leave to concur in His Honor's opinion as to free-recruiting being quite compatible with a contract system, and there is no reason that we know of why the two systems should not work together."

HIS HONOR had not at all placed these opinions in the balance against the opinion of the Committee of the Council. But he said that both official and private opinions did sometimes differ from that of the Committee of the

Council, and therefore he was inclined to suggest, notwithstanding the great authority of that Committee, that the question was still open to consideration. Then as regards the general question as to whether in the districts of Cachar and Sylhet free-recruiting might not be tried, it was certain, as the learned ADVOCATE-GENERAL had put it, that there was a great tendency on the part of the planters to say—"Free-recruiting is an excellent thing, but the freedom of the coolie was not at all so good a thing." That was an inconsistent view which the Council were not at all likely to accept. But on the other hand, it did not seem that the planters had universally taken this somewhat unreasonable, though not unnatural, view. A good many of them had given an opinion distinctly favorable to the plan HIS HONOR had the honor to propound. He found, amongst the opinions given, the opinion of Mr. R. Blechynden, who said—

"I am quite in favor of the proposal, being of opinion that the adoption of such a system of free-recruiting is very desirable, that it can be carried out satisfactorily, and is likely to prove of benefit to the managers of gardens and of advantage to all concerned in tea cultivation."

In this case no reservation was made that the penal clauses of the Bill should be retained whilst the others should be abrogated.

Then HIS HONOR found that the gentleman representing the Directors of the East India Tea Company, Limited, said—

"I am instructed to express their entire approval of the proposal, as they consider the adoption of a system of free-recruiting will prove advantageous to the tea interests generally, and they therefore trust the measure may be sanctioned."

Next, HIS HONOR found that the Directors of the Bengal Tea Company, Limited, also express their entire approval of the proposal.

Then Mr. S. H. Robinson—

"Fully concurs in the opinion expressed by the Landholders' Association, that such free-emigration may be quite safely permitted, and should be freed from all legislative restriction, except such as may be necessary for the purposes of sanitation on the river voyage for emigrants in parties over 20 in number."

Then HIS HONOR found that Messrs. Whitney Brothers said—

"It is our opinion that the interests of the employer and laborer are best served by being left to themselves as much as possible, and we think that the proposal of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is a great step in the right direction."

And HIS HONOR would draw attention to this as showing that they fully considered the interest of the coolie—

"No contracts should be valid which are made before the arrival of the laborers in the tea districts, and with this restriction we feel quite confident that good results will ensue, for employers having to bear the expense of forwarding the coolies will be exceedingly careful in their own interests to engage with none but those who seem in robust health, and are entirely contented with regard to their future expectations."

Then he came to the letter from Messrs. William Moran and Co., who said—

"From our own experience and our knowledge of the views entertained by our planter friends, we have no doubt that free recruiting of labor would be a great boon in some respects, but if that is to be attained by release of the laborers of all restraints imposed by the Contract Law, we much fear a successful issue to such an alteration."

* * * * *

"For the protection of the planter we would venture to suggest that the ordinary law of contract should prevail."

They said that the planter should not be left without protection, and that the ordinary law of contract should prevail, not a highly penal law. Then they went on to say—

"And on the part of the laborer let the Passengers and Carriers Act be amended, if necessary, to secure his full protection; but employers are so thoroughly alive to the advisability of treating their labor force well, and making them happy and contented, that they are not likely to encourage deception.

It seemed, then, that these opinions were not one-sided opinions. Then HIS HONOR would recur to the letter of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Co. They went on to say—

"We feel sure that most of the gardens in Cachar would adopt free recruiting, if it was introduced under conditions equitable to both employer and laborer. HIS HONOR propose

that no contract should be binding for more than one year, unless the cooly had been six months in the tea district. In answer to this we would submit that coolies are seldom recruited under the cost of Rs. 20 per head."

Then having that basis they went on to suggest the terms which they proposed—

"We would allow laborers to proceed to Cachar direct at their own cost if they choose, and, on the other hand, if their expenses are to be borne by the employer, they should contract with him for eighteen months at least, which, at the rate of bonus for time-expired men, ought nearly to repay the expenses of bringing them to the province. The time named is only six months more than His Honor mentions, and, it seems to us, would offer sufficient inducement for working on the free recruiting system."

So that, in the opinion of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Co., they only wished to extend the term of one year to eighteen months. But that, not improbably, this question of a difference of six months might be got over, was made apparent by another statement by which the expense of setting the coolie down in Cachar might be very materially reduced. Probably Rs. 10 would cover the whole operation. If that be so, then a contract for one year would quite sufficiently cover the expense. His Honor had before him a statement which showed the exact expense of conveying a coolie to Cachar:

	Rs.	A.	P.
Railway fare to Kooshtea	1	12	.3
Boat hire from Kooshtea to Cachar, from Rs. 2 to, at the outside	2	8	0
Food purchased on the way during twenty days' average passage, at As. 1-6 per day per man, when a number are travelling together	1	14	0
Total ...	6	2	3

So that, if we put out of the question the purchase-money now paid to the professional recruiter, Rs. 6-2-3 would cover the expense of transporting a coolie to Cachar. Throw in other incidental expenses, and the cost would probably be Rs. 10 per head. At that rate of expense a long term of contract would not be required to recoup the planter's expense.

With respect to another district nearer to Bengal, and also under the Labor Act, namely, Sylhet, he would read to the Council what the Magistrate had said, and it seemed to him conclusive from these remarks that Sylhet was not a district to which the Act should be applied:—

"The largest gardens are practically worked on the free recruiting principle, which the Lieutenant-Governor is so anxious not merely to extend but to legalize. Thus, for instance, the Lallee Cherra Tea Garden has no imported coolies. It has nearly 900 free coolies; and so with Malvi Cherra, Tillaghar, Cherragang, Lakartura, Darabhar, and Gamariah, but on a smaller scale. The principle adopted by the owners and managers of these tea gardens is this. They give out openly that they will have no "agreement" coolies, and that any cooly who chooses might come and settle in their gardens and take up their quarters in their cooly lines; that they may work as they please and when they please, and that they may go away when they please and return when they please. Now this system has worked remarkably well in Sylhet. Mr. Jennings, one of the pioneers of tea-planting in Sylhet, assures me that he will never have an "agreement" cooly again. Mr. Foly and Mr. Hudson tell me that they sometimes have a great many more coolies settled in their lines that they can possibly have work for."

That certainly was strong testimony to the system of free recruiting. If it was the reality—if it was believed by the Council—he could not conceive the Council continuing the existing system in Sylhet. Cachar was very close to Sylhet, and was separated by only an artificial boundary. If a free system was so good in Sylhet, it could hardly be very bad in Cachar.

On the other hand, in Assam, the testimony was of an opposite character, and the opinion both of the Government officers and planters was that Assam was not yet prepared for a system of free recruiting. The parts of Assam in which tea gardens existed were much further removed than were Cachar and Sylhet. The means of communication were infinitely more difficult, and it was impossible to get coolies up to Assam without a very large expense. His Honor was doing all he could to improve the means of communication to Assam; but in the meantime communication was undoubtedly difficult and expensive. Having regard, then, not only to the expenses incurred by the

planters, but to the protection and welfare of the coolies on isolated gardens, far from Magistrates and Protectors, it would not, he feared, be feasible to work a system of free recruiting in Assam at present. As regards Assam, there was an opinion with regard to the proposal for free recruiting to which His Honor would refer. The writer of the letter (Mr. Langlois) said "there was no use of mincing words in such an important matter," and he certainly kept his word. He says:

"You would force upon your managers the painful necessity of taking the law into their own hands to protect your interests. The position of your coolies at your gardens would become one far from enviable. The Civil Courts can afford us no relief. It is ludicrous to think of summoning a coolie for breach of contract. Bear in mind that these men do not benefit one pice of the money paid by you to your recruiters."

That last was the saddest part of Mr. Langlois' statement. The recruiters put the money into their own pockets and persuaded the coolies to go; but the coolie did not get a pice. The time had not come to get rid of the recruiters as regards Assam. But His Honor was, he ventured to say, still inclined to think that the time had come to introduce a free system in Cachar and Sylhet; at any rate, the time had come when it was incumbent on the Council very seriously to consider the subject.

The course he suggested was this, that if the Council thought proper to take into consideration the Bill in the form recommended by the Select Committee, we should not proceed further that day, but should adjourn the Council to that day week. In the meantime it would be open to any members to submit any further amendment they wished to propose. He thought it would be not unlikely that the Government might propose tentatively, with a view to consideration by the Council and the public, some amendments which they might deem worthy of consideration; and his view would be, that having received any amendments which might be submitted to the Council at their meeting next week, and having discussed them so far as the Council was disposed to discuss them, we should abandon the further consideration of the Bill till after the long vacation. In the meantime, we should formally consult the officers in charge of the districts, and the planters and employers of laborers—those interested in the question—and, as far as might be, the coolies themselves. It was hoped that a great deal of evidence would be forthcoming within the next two months, and the Council would then be in a position to judge of the course it was desirable to follow. In the meantime, also, we would try to learn from the Government of India what was the probable course of events in regard to these labor districts, and in regard to the Bill now before the Council of the Governor-General. His suggestion was, that after we had heard what any hon'ble member might say to-day, we should adjourn the further consideration of the Bill.

THE HON'BLE MR. ROBINSON said he had only one remark to make on the subject of free recruiting. He felt very strongly convinced, that there had been some misapprehension as to what the proposal really was, from the manner in which the question was put. It so happened that he was present at a conversation between Mr. Wordie of the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Co., and Mr. Struthers of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Co. Both those gentlemen had no idea whatever that the proposal contemplated going so far as removing restrictions from the coolie after his arrival in the gardens. They were both clear on the subject that so far as removing restrictions to emigration was concerned, they entirely agreed. But they were not in the least prepared to remove the existing restrictions upon the coolie when he was working in the gardens. And MR. ROBINSON most certainly hoped that before the question was entered into, some steps might be taken to elicit what the opinions of these gentlemen were; otherwise the Council would only be working in the dark, and would add to the difficulties surrounding the subject.

The motion was then agreed to.

The further consideration of the Bill was postponed.

(To be continued.)

ROAD COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE WESTERN TO THE NORTH-EASTERN DISTRICTS OF BENGAL.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 1st September 1873.

READ—

Lieutenant-Governor's note of the 27th August 1873, on the subject of facilitating passenger traffic from the districts west of Purneah and Bhaugulpore, as far as the commencement of the Assam Grand Trunk Road, opposite Dhoobree on the Berhampooter.

Read also—

Mr. Stevens' (Engineer, Durbhanga Estate,) letter of the 21st August 1873.

The Government of India will be requested to allow this Government, with reference to paragraph 3 of the note, to depute a civil officer to inquire into the lines of traffic between the western and eastern districts of Bengal; and the Public Works Department will be requested to select a good engineer officer to examine and survey the ground. The Commissioner of Cooch Behar will report on the subject of a steam ferry over the Berhampooter.

NOTE.

IN all the notices of the movements of the population, which the local administration reports now contain, there is evidence of the continual tendency of labor to flow from the western districts to the north-eastern districts of Bengal. It is clear that a large influx of western labor reaches Rungpore, Dinagepore, Bograh, and Cooch Behar, from the Hindustanee districts of the Patna Division, and from the aboriginal districts of Chota Nagpore, &c., and to some extent from Nepal. The reports from Purneah, Julpigoree, Dinagepore, &c., make mention of large streams of laborers passing through every year from west to east. Some of these people remain throughout the year in various kinds of service; more of them seem to come in the cold weather for a few months, and to go back again. A few find their way over the Berhampooter to the Mymensing district. We are told, for instance, that hundreds of Hindustanee bearers come th[illegible] every season. There are instances of small parties walking up into Assam, but they are comparatively rare; the emigration into Assam is at present for the most part confined to the transport of coolies by steamer from Goalundo, boat navigation to Upper Assam being very rare and difficult.

In this paper I shall put aside the more southerly stream of labor traffic from the western parts of the Burdwan Division, the southern parts of Chota Nagpore, and other parts of Southern Bengal, by Goalundo, and thence by boat to Sylhet and Cachar. I would also leave out here the plans for improving the steam navigation of the Berhampooter from Goalundo upwards; this is being separately dealt with. Also I leave out the route up the Assam Valley from its gates at Doobree by road or railway; that also is a separate matter.

What I would now consider is the means of facilitating the labor traffic from the west to the districts north of the Ganges, and if possible by facilitation I would extend eastwards the flow of this current. I am more and more convinced that one principal mode of avoiding the mortality, great expense, and other evils of the coolie transport to Assam, and promoting the population and cultivation of the latter province, is a free immigration of this kind.

The object here set forth must then be to facilitate passenger traffic from the districts west of Purneah and Bhaugulpore as far as the commencement of what is (by a fiction) called the Assam Grand Trunk Road opposite Doobree on the Berhampooter. The proposed new line of the Northern Bengal Railway will run at right angles to this current of passenger traffic, and will not much subserve it. But the branches to Dinagepore and Rungpore, thrown off from a common starting point, will form a continuous line between those two important places, and will be a considerable section of a west to east route.

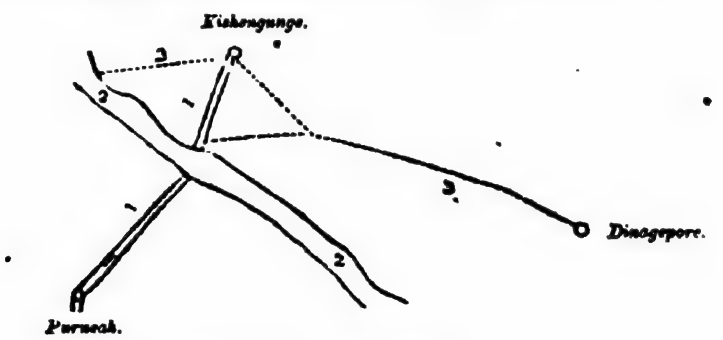
It is material to observe that a passenger traffic, such as is the subject of the present note, is one of which the conditions are materially different from a goods traffic, and is more easily accommodated. Breaks and transhipments, if frequent, are fatal to a goods traffic, but passengers pack and unpack themselves with great facility. Hence large unbridged rivers affect them little if they are only such that ferry boats can easily ply, and not so large as to make the crossing very tedious and dangerous.

The traffic which I wish to promote seems principally to follow two main lines—that from the districts south of the Ganges to Maldah, Dinagepore, Bograh, and Rungpore, and that from the districts of Behar north of the Ganges and Nepal, by the northern portion of the Purneah district to Julpigoree, Cooch Behar, Rungpore, and Dinagepore. These two lines are connected by the Ganges and Darjeeling Road; so that a man from Patna or Gya, who comes down by rail to Bhaugulpore and Colgong, might travel up the road to Titalya and

Julpigoree, and then to Cooch Behar, &c. This, however, is a long and roundabout route not generally taken. What is most wanted is to connect the East Indian Railway line with Dinagepore, and North Behar with the North Bengal districts.

For the former connection two alternative routes seem to present themselves. The one would be to follow the Ganges-Darjeeling Road from Caragolah by Purneah to the Mahanuddee crossing (a tramway might well be put on this portion of that road), and thence by a new or improved road to Dinagepore. The other would follow the railway to Rajmehal, and thence cross by the Maldah district, and so to Dinagepore.

The northern line is probably the most important of the two. The great surplus population of Sarun and Tirhoot seems to be one which is very ready to migrate, especially since so much land is now taken into the direct possession of indigo-planters. There are tolerable roads in Tirhoot, and Durbungah may be taken as the main point of departure for the east. Thence I believe a road to Purneah would not be very difficult; or we might take a more northerly line through the Madheypore sub-division of Tirhoot and Soopool sub-division of Bhaugulpore, and might thus connect with Kishengunge the northern sub-division of Purneah on the Ganges-Darjeeling Road. A good deal would depend on the best place for crossing the Koosee. From Kishengunge we might follow the road to near Titalya and thence to Julpigoree (the Titalya-Julpigoree Road being improved). From Julpigoree a road runs through Cooch Behar to Doobree on the Berhampooter. The Cooch Behar Raj has already done much to this road, and I have urged the Commissioner to do more. We should complete properly our portion of this road. Still much of this traffic might seek a more southerly route to Dinagepore, Rungpore, and Bograh, and if so, a road from Kishengunge to Dinagepore would be wanted. One road with two short branches might lead from Purneah by the Mahanuddee Ferry (where there may some day be a bridge) on one side, and from Kishengunge on the other to Dinagpore; thus—



1 1 Ganges and Darjeeling Road.
2 2 Mahanuddee River.
3 3 Proposed Roads.

The crossing of the Berhampooter is very difficult, and the churs, islands, and changes of the stream render it very long and tedious. No good and easy crossing can be got unless we follow the right bank all the way up to Goalpara, at least, through a very jungly country. (Major Lindsay's trial survey has shown this.) A steam ferry over the Berhampooter is a very crying necessity. For this purpose it would be desirable to gather together and unite, if possible, the Dinagepore-Rungpore line of traffic and the Julpigoree-Cooch Behar line (so far as each stream may go on towards Assam), and taking them together to land them on the other side. The nearest point of the Berhampooter to Rungpore is Bugwah, considerably below Doobree; but it strikes me that if instead of this line the Rungpore-Cooch Behar Road were followed from Rungpore to the crossing of the Dhurlah, and thence a line were taken something like that surveyed by Major Lindsay on his trial towards Assam (which was only unfavorable for a railway in respect of heavy river crossings), a road might be made to meet the Cooch Behar-Doobree road, and so the two lines would be united at Doobree or some such place, where a steam ferry would cross the passengers.

Although the above is grounded on a good deal of personal inquiry, and a study of the map, much of it is necessarily conjectural. I think a systematic study of the subject and a rough survey should be made. I would go about this much as we went about the North Bengal survey last year—a civil officer being deputed to inquire into the lines of traffic, and an engineer officer to examine and survey the ground. Of course a very much rougher survey than a railway survey would be required. We only want to prospect for roads which may be made fit for ordinary native passenger traffic—I may say for foot and horse traffic at all seasons, and for carts in fine weather only. The bridging of ferryable rivers need not be attempted. The Public Works Department should be requested to select a good man for the duty. Major Lindsay's trial survey will be placed at his disposal. The Government of India will be asked to allow us to depute for two or three months a good civil officer, of grade not higher than a Magistrate-Collector, and probably lower; an acting man being put in his place. These officers should commence work as soon as the season will permit.

I have, just as I conclude writing this, received a very valuable note by Mr. Stevens, Engineer of the Durbungah Estate, who knows thoroughly the country east of the Koosee and will so far give all the requisite information and assistance.

G. CAMPBELL.

RESOLUTION ON THE ASSAM GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1872-73.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 8th September 1873.

READ—

The General Administration Report of the Province of Assam for the year 1872-73.

The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the report would have been more convenient for the purposes of Government, if it had embraced the province as a whole, distinguishing features of its separate parts where they are distinguishing, and had not so much reproduced the separate accounts of each district, and even of each sub-division on every subject. The report contains no doubt very much useful information, and very valuable remarks of the Commissioner, but it is only by gleaning and collating that full use can be made of it.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that most of the officers went much about their districts. He notices with approbation the remark of one officer that he "strove to open, as it were, to the people during his tour a short cut to the ears of Government, without their being obliged to go through the usual tortuous ways of courts, petitions, and routine."

3. Happily the concurrent testimony of all seems to show that as a rule the indigenous population of Assam is, judged by an Indian standard, very well off. "The agriculturalists," says the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, "are really wonderfully well off." "Our ryots," declares the Commissioner, "are much better off and much more independent than any class of ryots in the permanently-settled districts." Labor is very well paid, food is not dear, and with great abundance of a productive soil, and a sparse population, the Assamese live in comparative comfort, without having to undergo any kind of severe toil. The Cacharees are the cream of the population, and are a very fine race indeed.

4. More than one opinion is given in this report that the general population of Assam is not increasing; and this seems to be the general belief. The cause of this (if it be a fact) is, however, not so apparent. One officer attributes it to the people being so well off, but he does not explain how this operates. Another attributes it to their opium-eating. But there is no reason to suppose that the Assamese have reached the advanced stage of civilization in which prudence deters from marriage and checks population; and it seems to be the case that though much opium is consumed, the practice is not carried to such an excess as to have a very ruinous effect on the general population. Though there has been a good deal of cholera in the past season, the general tendency of all the district accounts and of all the information which the Lieutenant-Governor has been able to gather from various sources, does not seem to indicate that the open and cultivated parts of Assam are specially unhealthy, and that the unhealthiness of the country would account for a complete stagnation or retrogression in population. In Assam, however, where there is a very good indigenous paid agency all over the province, and the system of annual settlements gives exceptional means of a knowledge of the country and the people, Government should be in possession of statistics fuller and better than elsewhere; and the Lieutenant-Governor will look both to a careful working of the specimen areas for vital statistics, as well as to the submission of good and careful returns for the districts generally, to obtain statistics of life which shall truly show the movements of the population, and make clear whether it is really so little progressive as is supposed.

But be that as it may, it cannot be expected that the spontaneous progress of population will be particularly rapid, or that the small existing population will multiply so fast as to fill the country speedily. His Honor thoroughly and entirely recognizes what has repeatedly been said, that the great want of

the province is population. It seems to be quite beyond doubt that it once supported a much larger population. This decadence, the Lieutenant-Governor believes, is the result of anarchy and the want of protection against the many wild border tribes. A commencement has been made towards giving that protection. His Honor's hope is, that the measures designed will eventually give protection completely, and that if we can only open sufficient channels for population to flow in, it will flow in to fill the vacuum, and the province may be developed into a most wealthy and productive one. Already His Honor is glad to see that the immigrants begin to form permanent Bengali villages, and he hopes that this may increase. Still it is unfortunately the case that Assam is cut off from the rest of India by long distances and difficult routes. The districts of eastern Bengal to which it is nearest are those in which labor is dearest and population most wanted to gather the rich staples developing there, and for immigration from the districts where the population more presses on the means of subsistence we must have better means of communication before we can expect that it will be free and voluntary to any large extent.

5. The Brahmaputra, the splendid river of Assam, is unfortunately deficient in the means of navigation in an extreme degree, and boat traffic above Gowhatty is excessively scarce, while the steam service is very dilatory, and unhappily not unfrequently attended with great loss of life. What is undoubtedly most wanted is improved communication from the western districts by road, railway or improved steam services. This subject has been under the separate consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor, who has been endeavouring to do all he can to secure it, and it will be very prominently brought to the notice of the Government of India.

6. With respect to the immigrant laborers in the tea gardens, the Lieutenant-Governor has read with very great pleasure the Commissioner's account of the improvement in the state of things reported. "I visited," says Colonel Hopkinson, "a good many tea gardens, inspected the coolies, looked at their lines, and was much pleased with what I saw. The tea plantations were on a happier footing than they used to be in former years, as if the improvement in the financial prospects of tea cultivation had communicated itself to every part of the industry. The coolies looked happy, well, and contented, and for the most part appeared on excellent terms with their masters; these too, as if they had become more hopeful and more satisfied with their position, seemed to think more about making themselves comfortable; their houses were better kept, pains had been taken to attach good vegetable gardens to them, and here and there pretty flower gardens were making their appearance. Tea-planting certainly never appeared to me in so inviting an aspect before. I found the coolies fairly well lodged, and sanitary measures by no means neglected in their lines." The tea industry is now evidently prosperous, and cultivation is being steadily pushed on. The Commissioner reports that the working of the concerns is generally, so far as can be judged, carried on in a safe and prudent manner. It gives the Lieutenant-Governor much gratification to notice this success and progress, and the thorough establishment of tea-planting as no longer a speculation, but an honest industry. His Honor will only say that he could wish to see people cultivating their own gardens more largely and the ownership not so often passing into the hands of limited liability Companies. At present too many it is said, still strive to get up Companies.

The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the new waste land rules will shortly be approved by the Government of India, and that every facility will be given for the fair acquisition, on fair terms, by speedy and clear process, of the lands required for *bonâ fide* tea-planting, while the land-jobbing and abuse which have been proved by experience to result from the adoption of too easy rules and an irregular practice are avoided. The laws regarding the recruitment and transport of laborers and the conditions under which they work out their contracts, are under the consideration of the Bengal Legislative Council. It is the Lieutenant-Governor's wish to give every liberty and freedom consistent with providing against abuse. The easy and cheap influx of labor is the last thing which His Honor would be disposed to check.

7. His Honor trusts that cinchona also may be grown in Assam. The Deputy Commissioner of the Khasi and Jynteah Hills, whilst on a visit at Nunkhlow last September, noticed some very fine cinchona trees in the gardens; but these gardens have not been worked of late, and their cultivation is not extended.

The rubber trade is one that engages attention to develop the supply without waste and destruction.

Seeing how dear elephants are becoming, the great elephant resources of Assam also demand care. It may be hoped that the new regulation will enable Government to regulate without checking enterprise on the frontier.

As regards the produce of the plain country, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that oil-seeds seem to be the principal export, and it is a profitable and increasing trade which may be developed to any extent. The absence of a jute trade in a country where the soil and climate seem so favorable, is strange; but perhaps its absence is in a great measure to be accounted for by the absence of the labor required for its preparation. This, like many other things, can probably only be cured by immigration.

Cotton is already cultivated in the hills and the sub-montane tracts, and His Honor trusts that its growth may be very largely developed.

The Lieutenant-Governor is aware of the great mineral resources of Assam and of the excellent quality of its coal. The Khasi and Jynteah Hills, especially, excel perhaps any part of India in respect of minerals. If there were only some addition to the population so enterprising and energetic (female as well as male—perhaps more than male) we might expect to have not only flocks and cinchona, cotton and fruit-trees, but it is probable that the combination of the best coal, iron, and lime in one place, together with an iron-working population, might make these hills the best manufacturing district in India. The newly annexed tract of the Garo Hills may possibly much extend the field for such industries.

The Lieutenant-Governor notices that in pursuance of his previous instruction a tree nursery and orchard have been established at Shillong, for which a tract of land about 1,500 acres in quantity has been taken up close to the station. A supply of Scotch fir, silver fir, larch and ash seeds obtained from the Botanical Gardens were sown there, but never germinated. It is to be hoped that Colonel Bivar will persevere and be more successful with another supply of seeds this year.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the public press is in a fair state of development in Assam for so remote a province. There are three local newspapers, two at Seebsaugor and one in Gowhatty. The Commissioner speaks favorably of the tone of the press which, so far as it has any influence is said to exercise a beneficial one rather than otherwise.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor believes there is a great deal of truth in the statement put forward by the Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop that in Assam a too strict adherence to the principles laid down in Hindoo law leads to grave injustice sometimes at the hands of foreign Moonsiffs who are unacquainted with the local usages of the province. "There are many particulars," writes Colonel Lamb, "connected with the social condition of the Assamese altogether dissimilar to the provisions of the Hindoo and Mahomedan law; and as regards the aboriginal tribes settled in the province, although some of them have been admitted within a modified Hindooism, yet they still continue to be governed by their own social observances. It would, therefore, occasionally cause grave injustice to administer a rigorous Hindoo law among the people of Assam. "I may mention," he says, "as an instance that the custom of divorce is quite unknown to Hindoo law, although nothing is more common among the Hindoo population of the province. Besides the subject of divorce, there are numerous others connected with marriage, inheritance and other usages, in which a knowledge of the habits and customs of the people is very conducive to the satisfactory discharge of both civil and criminal work, and it is, therefore, very desirable that a greater number of young men of the country should be induced to qualify themselves for employment in the administration of justice." All this is quite true, and the Lieutenant-Governor has noticed the same thing in several

other parts of India. His Honor has no doubt that much evil must result if Bengalee lawyers introduce their own Hindoo law into a province where local custom has much varied it; and now that judicial officers in Assam have been separated from those in Bengal, he trusts that every effort will be used to correct this tendency, and to get capable people of the country acquainted with the indigenous laws and customs. In the same sense writes Mr. Carnegy, the sub-divisional officer of Jorehaut: "When exercising Moonsiff's powers, I found that nearly all the disputes leading to cases, except tradesmen's suits brought for goods sold, had been previously brought before a 'salis' for settlement, and that my Court was in reality used as a Court of appeal from the decision given there by those dissatisfied with the justice meted out to them. I generally took the trouble to find out what decision the 'salis' had come to, and almost invariably found it to have been one essentially just, though not always legal according to our ideas." The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that every encouragement will be given to this system of arbitration. The supply of judicial officers no doubt creates the demand for litigation to a very considerable extent. This is generally the case, and must be so; but His Honor trusts that in Assam the Courts will not encourage anything which tends to the obliteration of an indigenous agency and of indigenous customs having the force of law.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor has great pleasure in recognizing, from a revenue point of view, the great success which has attended the Commissioner's exertions in working out the land revenue system in Assam. At the same time, although the revenue is very punctually collected, in the last year or two it appears that this revenue does not advance, or rather, that it is slightly less, and in the three upper districts of Assam is considerably less. It appears also from the excessive number of annual resignations of ryots' holdings, from the almost universal refusal to take 10 years' leases, and from other indications, that the assessment is now so high that no margin of value is given to the land. It is said, that the ryots are induced to go away and settle in tea gardens, this, though a loss to the revenue, is not a loss to the country; but tea planters can and do attract immigrants from outside, and His Honor would not like to believe that the estates are cultivated at the expense of the ordinary cultivation of the province, when the province is already so wanting in population and cultivation. The Commissioner's attention has been separately called to these questions which are of the first importance to the province.

11. A great impulse is reported from all the districts to have been given to education during the year, and primary schools have been started everywhere. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that education will be pushed on rapidly, especially now that it is to be given in the language of the people—a measure which certainly seems to be very popular. It is noteworthy that in Assam, as in several other parts of the country, the education committees have shown more interest than the committees in other departments.

12. The condition of the principal road in Assam—called the Trunk Road—is described as very unequal in different parts of its course. Government has endeavoured to make this road throughout a post-road, and in places has improved it for local purposes; but nothing more can be done until the Government has at its command very large funds for the construction either of a very great and expensive road or a railway; and His Honor thinks that we must perhaps now wait for the latter as cheaper in proportion. On the other hand, as regards local roads, the state of things seems to be by no means so bad as it might be. The Commissioner, in his visit to Durrung, found the roads in excellent condition, and the Seebsaugor and Nowgong roads have shown signs of much improvement. Of the latter district, the Deputy Commissioner records that the general state of communication throughout the district is "certainly matter for congratulation." With the aid of the very liberal grants which the Lieutenant-Governor has lately made to assist the construction and repairs of such roads, Assam ought soon to be pretty well off in this respect. Attention must be given to the improvement of the Luckhimpore roads, which are perhaps the worst in the province. Liberal grants have been made for them.

The Lieutenant-Governor cannot agree with the conclusion of the Commissioner of Assam and his district officers that the road committees are of no practical use. It is clear that the planters must be much interested in the roads. A committee of planters and mouzadars might at least meet at the most convenient season to make a fair distribution of the funds. Often a little money will be best utilized by a member of a committee interested in a road; and it appears quite evident from what Major Lance has written, as well as from other parts of the report, that the planters are willing to assist by money contributions and supervision any efforts of Government in this direction. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the Commissioner's proposal for allowing the mouzadars trifling sums to keep village roads in repair is a very good one.

13. The political administration of Assam is the subject of a separate report and orders, and the relations of the British Government with frontier tribes, and the explorations of country on our borders, though they have occupied much of the Lieutenant-Governor's attention during the year, will not be discussed in this place.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his special thanks to the Commissioner, Colonel Hopkinson, for his able and in-seeing supervision of the province, and very fully acknowledges his sense of what Assam owes to the Commissioner for his long and successful administration.

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APPEALS PREFERRED TO HER MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

No. $\frac{3}{1}\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{3}$, dated Simla, the 19th August 1873.
Endorsed by—The Government of India, Home Department.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal for information.

Dated Council Office, Whitehall, London, the 1st July 1873.

From—H. REEVE, ESQ., Registrar, Privy Council,
To—A. C. LYALL, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I AM directed by the Lord President of the Council to transmit to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor-General of India, six copies of an order of Her Majesty in Council of the 26th June 1873, requiring parties appellant in causes pending before Her Majesty to take effectual steps to set down their cases for hearing within a limited time from the registration of the appeal in England, and I am to request that you will move His Excellency to take the necessary steps to bring this order to the knowledge of parties prosecuting appeals to Her Majesty in Council, and of the public in India.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

The 26th day of June 1873.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS in many appeals now pending before Her Majesty in Council no effectual steps have been taken by the parties or their agents to set down their cases for hearing, although more than twelve months have elapsed since the arrival and registration of the transcript of appeal in this country, and it is expedient to make further provision in that behalf, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and upon a recommendation of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the solicitors or agents for the party appellant in all such appeals now pending before Her Majesty in Council are hereby required to take effectual steps to set down their cases for hearing within six months from the date of this order, and in all other appeals to Her Majesty in Council within a period not exceeding twelve months from the date of the arrival and registration of the transcript in this country.

And Her Majesty is further pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that it shall be the duty of the Registrar of the Privy Council to report to the Lords of the Judicial Committee the names of the parties and dates of the decrees in appeals in which no effectual steps have been taken within the aforesaid periods of time to set down the case for hearing; and the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council shall be at liberty to call upon the appellant or his agent in such cases to show cause why the said appeal or appeals should not be dismissed for non-prosecution, and (if they shall so think fit) to recommend to Her Majesty the dismissal of any such appeal, or to give such directions therein as the justice of the case may require.

And Her Majesty is further pleased to order that nothing in the present order shall prevent the dismissal of an appeal under the 5th of the rules approved by Her Majesty on the 13th of June 1853, in cases to which that rule is applicable.

Whereof the Governors of Her Majesty's plantations and dominions abroad, and the Judges or Officers of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice from which an appeal lies to Her Majesty in Council, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly

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Prices Current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

DIVISIONS.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE											
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
		BENGAL.												
		Western Districts.												
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	13 0	13 4	15 0	24 0	26 0	21 8	16 4	16 0	20 0	17 4	17 0	21 0
	2	Bancoorah	13 1	13 4	14 4	23 0	22 0	20 0	15 12	15 4	13 0	18 8	17 8	15 8
	3	Beerbhoom	14 8	14 8	17 0	19 0	...	...	16 8	16 8	16 0	20 0	20 0	19 8
	4	Midnapore	12 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 0	25 0	24 0	22 0
	5	Hooghly	13 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	19 0
	6	Howrah	15 0	15 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	16 0	15 8	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
		Central Districts.												
PRESIDENCY	6	24-Pergunnahs	12 5	13 4	16 0	25 0	20 0	22 8	9 2	8 0	8 12	18 12	19 0	17 12
	7	Nuddea	13 5½	14 8	15 4	32 0	32 0	29 2	15 4	15 4	16 0	17 12	17 0	17 12
	8	Jessore	13 5	14 8	18 0	...	...	...	18 8	19 4	18 8	26 0	25 0	26 0
RAJSHAHYE	9	Moorshedabad	15 0	16 8	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 8	18 2	17 0	16 0	19 0
	10	Dinagepore	14 0	14 0	13 4	18 0	22 8	21 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	23 0	21 0	26 0
	11	Maldah	16 0	17 0	18 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	18 0	17 0	23 0	19 0	18 0	23 0
	12	Rajshahye	15 0	15 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	33 12	13 8	15 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	22 8
	13	Rungpore	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 10	14 0	18 0	18 0	22 8
	14	Bograh	13 8	12 0	19 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	19 8	24 0	24 0	30 0
	15	Pubna	15 0	17 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	24 0	22 8	28 2
COOCH BEHAR	16	Darjeeling	5 0	5 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	5 0	8 0	12 0	14 0	13 0
	17	Julpigoree	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	18 0	8 0	18 0	19 0	16 0
		Cooch Behar.*												
		Eastern Districts.												
DACCA	18	Dacca	13 0	13 8	16 0	23 0	21 0	26 10	20 0	20 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	32 0
	19	Furreedpore	20 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	23 0	26 0
	20	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	19 0	26 0	26 0	27 0
	21	Mymensing	13 0	13 0	12 12	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	22 12	24 0	26 8	29 0
	22	Sylhet	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	22 0	23 0	24 0	31 0	31 8	38 0
	23	Cachar	9 6	9 6	9 2	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	26 10	29 1	29 1	29 1
CHITTAGONG	24	Chittagong	10 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	21 0	32 0
	25	Noakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	24 0	27 0
	26	Tipperah	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	32 8
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	18 5	16 0	17 8	17 8
		Hill Tipperah	10 0	10 6	11 4	...	...	...	18 8	17 7	29 9	23 7	20 0	22 5
		BEHAR.												
PATNA	28	Patna	15 0	15 0	24 0	25 8	26 0	31 4	15 0	15 8	...	16 0	17 0	21 0
	29	Gya	13 0	14 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	32 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	18 0
	30	Shahabad	14 0	14 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	27 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	16 12	16 0	18 0
	31	Tirhoot	11 8	12 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	22 8	16 0	16 8	14 0	18 0	17 8	15 0
	32	Sarun	14 0	14 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	12 8	12 8	14 0	16 8	16 8	19 0
	33	Chumparun	14 0	15 0	19 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	21 0	20 0	17 0
BHAUGULPORE	34	Monghyr	15 7	16 8	18 9	29 4	26 1	29 4	12 6	12 6	12 6	16 8	15 7	16 8
	35	Bhaugulpore	15 2	15 2	16 6	25 4	...	25 4	15 2	15 2	15 2	16 6	17 11	18 15
	36	Purneah	15 0	14 0	16 5	26 0	26 0	31 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	20 0
	37	Sonthal Pergunnahs	14 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	16 0	17 8	16 8	20 0
		ORISSA.												
ORISSA	38	Cuttack	17 0	21 0	15 12	...	...	...	21 0	23 10	15 13	31 8	30 3	21 0
	39	Pooree	15 12	17 1	13 2	...	...	...	23 10	21 0	17 1	36 12	35 7	23 0
	40	Balasore	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	...	38 0	38 0	...
		CHOTA NAGPORE.												
		South-West Frontier Agency.												
CHOTA NAGPORE	41	Hazareebaugh	12 0	12 8	14 12	...	...	20 12	10 0	10 0	11 8	13 0	14 0	16 12
	42	Lohardugga	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	22 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	23 0
	43	Singbhoom	18 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	32 0
	44	Maunbhoom	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	24 0	14 0	15 8	14 0	18 0	18 0	19 0
		ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.												
ASSAM	45	Gowalpara	17 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	13 0	32 0	30 0	20 0
	46	Kamroop	16 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	16 0	20 0	25 0	20 0
	47	Durrung	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	48	Nowgong	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
	49	Seebsaugor	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0
	50	Lukhimpore*												
	51	Naga Hills.*												
	52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 8
	53	Garo Hills.*												

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th September 1873.

Districts of Bengal on the 31st August 1873.

BY THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra.			Jowar.			Gram.			Ragi or Murwa.			Maize or Indian Corn.			Salt.			REMARKS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	19 0	22 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	
26 0	25 8	24 0	34 0	33 0	26 0	20 8	20 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	19 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 12	8 4	8 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 12	8 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10	8 9	8 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	22 8	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	7 4	6 8½	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 0	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 8	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 14	
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...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	8 0	
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...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	9 0	
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...	...	...	24 6	25 0	24 8	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 6	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	24 0	26 0	17 0	18 0	...	17 0	18 0	...	8 0	8 4	8 0	
27 0	26 0	...	27 0	26 0	...	22 0	21 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	7 4	
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...	...	...	...	...	...	25 2	26 1	27 3	...	...	...	29 4	29 4	...	7 3	7 5	7 3	
...	...	...	26 8	...	...	24 0	23 5	25 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	7 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	7 0	
26 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	7 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	23 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	8 8	
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...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 8	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	4 8	5 0	

Published for general information.

R. Knight,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 6th September 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1873.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	Sept. 9th*	1·15	Weather cloudy and close. No rain in the south-east. Heavy rain in the west.	Aus paddy being cut. Prospects of amun paddy good, but more rain wanted.	Public health good in the north and west. Bad in the Sudder and Jehanabad sub-division.
2	Bancoorah ...	„ 6th	1·19	Showery .	Generally good.	
3	Beerbhoom ...	„ 6th	1·64	Showery ...	The prospects of the crops throughout the district are generally good.	
4	Midnapore ...	„ 6th	0·93	Seasonable and much cooler.	Favorable. Aus crop, which is just ready for cutting, reported to be very good. It is about $\frac{1}{16}$th of the whole crop in this district.	
5	Hooghly ..	„ 6th	1·50	Clear and cloudy, very little rain.	Rain much wanted in some parts for the amun crop, otherwise the crops are doing well.	
	Howrah ..	„ 6th	2·26	There was rain more or less every day throughout the district.	Transplantation of amun paddy seedling is still going on in some places. The ryots have commenced reaping the aus rice crop and to cut jute.	
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Division. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	„ 9th*	3·24	Weather close and showery with heavy rain on Saturday.	The jute is being cut, but the crop is not quite so good as that of the past two years; the aus is being cut at Baraset, Bareepore, and Baseerhaut. Transplantation of amun going on.	A good deal of ordinary fever prevails in the district.
7	Nuddea ...	„ 6th	1·34	Seasonable; there has been a slight deficiency of rain till 4th and 5th instant.	The aus (which has been partly cut) is likely to give a fair out-turn on the whole. Amun dhan also generally promises well. Chillies, sugarcane, &c., are doing well.	
8	Jessore ..	„ 6th	2·08	Generally cloudy with seasonable showers.	The prospects of the rice crops continue promising.	
Rajshahye Division. 9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 6th	2·57	Bright sunny days with occasional showers of rain. Abundant rain on the last two days.	Aus harvest has commenced; amun dhan is still extremely backward for want of rain. A fair out-turn of jute is expected.	
10	Dinagepore ..	„ 6th	0·34	Very little rain has fallen, hot and steamy early in the week; the latter part cool and pleasant; there has apparently been heavy weather to south and east.	Rain much wanted in all parts of the district for the winter rice crops, which is certain to be a very short one.	
11	Maldah ..	„ 6th	0·53	Cloudy and stormy with occasional drizzling almost daily.	The prospects of the crops are the same as last week.	
12	Rajshahye ...	„ 6th	1·59	There has been very moderate rain throughout the district during the week.	The prospects of the Ropa dhan continue to be very bad owing to the absence of rain. Amun and aus are in a better condition than Ropa dhan, but rain is very much needed for all crops. Aus being reaped, teel and tobacco are now being sown.	A few cases of small-pox have been reported from Pooteah, Bagmara, and Baulleah stations. The fever near Nattore has almost entirely disappeared.
13	Rungpore ...	„ 6th	0·18	Hot and oppressive ...	The continued want of rain is affecting the crops injuriously; bad prospects in every direction.	

* Telegram of the 9th September received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1873.				
Rajshahye Div. 14	Bograh ...	,, Sept. 6th	0·88	Weather much cooler; very little rain has fallen, much more is wanted.	Prospects of the amun crops not at all good. Transplantation continues. Most of the jute has been cut.	
Rajshahye Div. 15	Pubna ...	,, 6th	1·29	Weather close, with occasional little showers of rain.	The jute crop is reported to be about ten annas of that cut last year, and the prospects of the rice crops are not favorable	
Cooch Behar Division. 16	Darjeeling ...	,, 6th	3·20	Frequent heavy showers, thick mist, and very windy.	In the Terai the transplanting of the cold weather crops may be said to be completed. The early crops are being reaped. With the exception of the slight loss for the want of rain the crops in the hills and plains are prospering favorably.	
Cooch Behar Division. 17	Julpigoree ...	,, 6th	6·94	Very regular rain; weather cool and pleasant.	Very favorable. Jute crop good, bhadoi dhan fair average crop. Weather all that could be desired for bymunti dhan.	Health of the district good.
Cooch Behar Division.	Cooch Behar ...	,, 6th	1·39	Showery ...	The season for planting out amun is nearly over. The prospects of the crop are good except in the south, where deficiency of rain has prevented the high lands being cultivated. Jute is being cut and is an average crop. Tobacco cultivation has begun.	
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ...	,, 9th*	3·13	Weather rainy with occasional sunshine.	Prospects of crops good ...	Public health good. Rivers rising.
Dacca Division. 19	Furreedpore ...	,, 6th	2·[illegible]	Cloudy and rainy with sunshines at intervals.	There has been a sudden fall of water in the rivers. The amun paddy is still in a fair state.	
Dacca Division. 20	Backergunge ...	,, 6th	1·41	Rainy and damp with intervals of sunshine.	Good.	
Dacca Division. 21	Mymensing ...	,, 6th	0·77	Weather showery with high winds, very little rain in any part of the district.	Indifferent. The harvest will not be more than moderately good at best.	Outbreak of cattle disease reported in the north of the district.
Dacca Division. 22	Sylhet ...	Aug. 30th	2·39	Very close	More rain wanted for the amun crop on high lands. Other crops promise well.	
Dacca Division. 23	Cachar ...	,, 30th	1·56	Hot and sultry with slight rain.	From want of rain during the last week the crops are in some degree suffering. Tea operations fair.	
Chittagong Division. 24	Chittagong ...	,, 30th	1·35	Showery	Aus being cut, amun nearly all transplanted.	
Chittagong Division. 25	Noakhally ...	,, 30th	7·9	Rainy and cloudy ...	The gathering of aus dhan and the transplanting of amun dhan are not yet completed	
Chittagong Division. 26	Tipperah ...	Sept, 6th	1·42	Hot and without wind till the last two days. Rainfall still scanty in the north.	At head-quarters very seasonable weather for the crops. But the want of rain in Brahmunberiah is a serious matter, and unless heavy rain falls immediately the damage will be great.	
Chittagong Division. 27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Aug. 30th	4·49	Heavy showers with hot sun alternating. The weather not unseasonable.	The aus paddy crop is in course of being gathered. The cotton crop is in flower. General agricultural prospects flourishing.	District fairly healthy.
Chittagong Division.	Hill Tipperah ...	,, 30th	2·45	Heavy rain during the latter part of the week accompanied by thunder and lightning. Weather cloudy and very warm.	Paddy still being transplanted. Prospects good.	

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No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.		1873.				
PATNA DIVISION. 28	Patna ..	Sept. 9th*	0·63	Weather clear and fine and does not show signs of more rain.	The small amount of rain which has fallen has done some good, inasmuch as it keeps the crops alive, but much more is wanted.	The number of cholera cases has decreased in Behar and the health of the people in the rest of the district is generally good.
29	Gya ...	„ 6th	0·92	Fine and close ...	Bhadoi crops are being harvested and the prospects of paddy continue good.	
30	Shahabad ...	„ 6th	0·12	Cloudy with strong east wind and showery. From present appearance rain may be expected.	Murwa being cut. Aughany rice promising; rain generally required.	Cholera disappearing.
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 6th	0·37	Cloudy and easterly wind prevailing.	An average bhadoi crop is anticipated throughout the district. There is still a want of rain for the rice crop which will suffer much if more and copious rain does not come down at once. In some parts of the north of the district the transplanting of dhan has not yet finished. The worst reports come from Madhubany sub-division, where prospects of rice harvest are looking gloomy.	Cholera still prevailing more than usual.
32	Sarun ...	„ 6th	0·09	Seasonable. Prevailing wind east.	In some of the factories manufacture of indigo (second cutting) has commenced. Paddy in the high lands is being dried up for want of rain. More rain required for the crops.	Cholera decreasing.
33	Chumparun	„ 6th	Nil	Hot and cloudy, easterly wind prevailing.	The prospects of the crop in general are fair, but more rain is required.	Cholera continues in the south of the district.
BHAUGULPORE DIVISION. 34	Monghyr ...	„ 6th	2·	Seasonable	The Bhadoi crop is being cut, though late it is quite up to the average. In the Jumui sub-division, the crop is the best they have had for three years, and that of Begoosarai excellent. Indigo out-turn however is not good.	
35	Bhaugulpore ..	„ 9th*	2·55	Fine and cool, but little rain; easterly wind.	A great deal of rain still wanted for aughany rice crop, which is very backward and not half transplanted even yet.	General health good; but fever as usual at this season is appearing in the north of the Ganges.
36	Purneah ...	„ 6th	0·70	Up to last night very hot and sunny.	The aughany, which has been transplanted, has been scorched up Heavy rain on the 6th which may do good.	
37	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	„ 6th	2·54	More rain wanted in the sub-divisions. About Doomka there is constant rain, sometimes heavy with heavy clouds everywhere.	Generally good. More rain wanted in Rajmehal, Godda, and Jamtara. Rains said to be very heavy on the Doomka damain.	

* Telegram of the 9th September received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks
ORISSA.		1873.				
Orissa Division. 38	Cuttack ..	Sept. 9th*	3·30	Weather generally cool and cloudy with light rains	Prospects of all crops good ...	Public health good.
39	Pooree ...	Aug. 30th	1·82	Hot with moderate rain. Khoordah rainfall ... 3·57	Weeding and transplanting were finished in the pergunnahs Kotrahang, Lembai, Oldhar Purbodnai and others. Transplanting is going on in the Sarud fields of Kothdeo, Serai, and others. The young sarud plants of certain villages of pergunnahs Rahang, Chowbiskood, Malood and others are suffering from want of water. No preparation for cultivation of high lands in Killah Parikud has yet been made for want of water Beali crop seems thriving in Pergunnahs Serai, Lembai, Kotrahang, and others. All other cold weather crops are generally promising Khordah sub-division. In Dandimal and other places the crops are promising, in some parts of Banpur, especially those places that are lying on the borders of Chilka and in the high lands of Pauchgur and Manikgoda, are backward for lack of sufficient water.	
40	Balasore ...	Sept. 6th	3·07	Heavy rain	Very favorable.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ...	„ 6th	2·27	During the early part of the week the weather was very dry and sultry, stormy towards the latter end.	The crops are so far in a critical state, that if the rains close early the rice crop, which was sown late and transplanted late, will suffer greatly The rainfall has already exceeded the average annual fall; the bhadoi crop must be very poor. The rice though backward is looking well.	
42	Lohardugga ..	„ 6th	4·03	Seasonable ..	Prospects generally continue very favorable. The goondli crop is being cut, and other crops all promise well.	
43	Singbhoom ...	Aug 30th	0·23	No rain to speak of during the week. Most of the days sunny and hot.	Very favorable, but the rains are now holding off rather too late.	Cholera decreasing everywhere. Only a few cases lately
44	Maunbhoom ...	Sept. 6th	1·55	Showery and cool.	All crops on the ground now promise well; transplanting operations have now been completed.	Cholera on the decrease.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah ...	Aug. 30th	·44	Whole week was very hot and sultry with occasional slight showers of rain. Atmosphere close and heavy.	No change in the state of crops is perceptible; winter rice thriving and other crops doing well.	
46	Kamroop ..	Sept. 8th†	2·03	The weather was cool and fine; occasionally very heavy rains.	Shalee dhan, cotton, tea, and sugarcane crops thriving.	Public health good
47	Durrung ...	Aug. 30th	0·21	Hot, frequent fogs in the mornings, little breeze	Dhan planting checked owing to scarcity of rain. Tea plants and sugarcane suffering from same cause. Vegetation suffering from want of rain.	Fever and bowel complaint prevalent.

* Telegram of the 9th September received on the same day Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.
† Telegram of the 8th September received on the 9th. Shows the rainfall during the seven days including the eight.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—*(Contd.)*		1873.				
48	Nowgong ...	Aug. 30th	0·95	During the past week the weather generally has been close and oppressive, a change for the better since the 29th. Rainfall still very scanty.	Rain wanted for the salee crops. Tea operations doing fairly.	No fresh cases of cattle murrain reported. And no fresh cases of cholera.
49	Seebsaugor ...	„ 30th	1·86	Fair sunny days with occasional showers at night.	Owing to want of rain the rice crop is suffering much. If good rain does not fall soon the crops in the subdivision of Jorehaut will be destroyed. Tea is also at a standstill for want of rain.	
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 30th	0·92	The greater part of the week was unusually hot and oppressive. On Thursday evening a good deal of thunder, and lightning followed by rain.	Crops progressing satisfactorily; the aus is all cut. Salee rice all planted out.	Fever and bowel complaints exist to a slight extent all about the district.
51	Naga Hills ...	„ 23rd	1·25	Clear and fine, pretty cool all over the district, and has been all that could be wished for on account of the crops.	All the crops are looking well, and a fair outturn is expected.	
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	„ 30th	1·02	Rain has fallen heavily throughout the hills, and is seasonable.	The crops are doing well, and promise fair for a good harvest.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 30th	0·45	The weather has been fine during the week and rather hotter than usual.	Nothing much to remark about the crops, the warm weather is favorable to that part of the dhan crop which is backward. Near Dalbe the planting out of cold weather crop is proceeding with vigor.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 9th September 1873.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 17th to 23rd Aug. 1873.	Rain from 24th to 30th Aug. 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1873. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1873.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	1·76	1·55	52·47	30th August.	
		Cutwa	2·68	0·53	36·03	ditto.	
		Culna	4·24	1·19	41·60	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	0·40	0·39	41·89	ditto.	
		Ranegunge	2·35	1·49	38·34	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	3·10	3·62	36·38	ditto.	
	Bancoorah ...	Bancoorah	2·20	1·32	42·38	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom ...	Soorie	2·61	1·80	48·72	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	0·45	0·97	39·68	ditto.	
		Tumlook	1·31	Not rec.	39·02	23rd August.	
		Gurbetta	0·93	0·98	41·27	30th August.	
		Contai ... Dy. Collr.'s Office ...	1·23	2·13	31·34	ditto.	
		Contai ... Exe. Engr.'s Office	1·57	2·45	34·40	ditto.	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	0·45	1·27	34·16	ditto.	
		Serampore	1·23	1·03	37·45	ditto.	
	Howrah ...	Howrah	1·50	2·03	38·73	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	0·60	3·70	34·23	ditto.	
		Calcutta	1·44	1·59	35·61	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	1·08	2·28	38·25	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Jail ...	2·42	2·28	37·66	ditto.	
		Busseerhaut	Nil.	1·49	36·96	ditto.	
		Baraset	1·86	1·60	32·67	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	3·60	3·24	40·58	ditto.	
		Barripore	1·11	1·85	41·14	ditto.	
		Satkheerah	2·86	1·97	40·26	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	1·64	1·21	39·53	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	1·85	1·30	40·27	ditto.	
	Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	0·73	1·15	44·27	ditto.	
		Bongong	0·29	1·81	34·61	ditto.	
		Meherpore	1·73	1·55	45·87	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	2·28	0·80	39·18	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	0·75	1·09	34·09	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	1·76	2·03	36·96	ditto.	
	Jessore ...	Jessore	1·76	1·89	39·27	ditto.	
		Nurrail	0·85	2·81	55·88	ditto.	
		Khoolneah	0·85	1·90	52·46	ditto.	
		Jenadah	2·33	2·56	38·33	ditto.	
		Bazirhaut	2·91	1·31	47·91	ditto.	
		Maroorah	0·70	1·25	38·50	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	0·53	1·08	25·81	ditto.	
		Ramporehaut	1·52	1·74	25·25	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad ...	0·94	1·07	21·73	ditto.	
		Jungipore	1·77	1·97	27·65	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	1·65	2·12	31·23	ditto.	
		Lalgolla	1·65	1·25	33·86	ditto ...	From 1st February.
	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	0·56	0·16	41·59	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	Maldah	1·30	0·59	21·14	ditto.	
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah	1·55	1·73	28·29	ditto.	
		Nattore	2·87	0·91	37·41	ditto.	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	4·05	0·35	41·60	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	4·46	Nil.	39·77	ditto.	
		Titalya	4·49	1·94	60·19	ditto.	
	Bograh ...	Bograh	4·07	0·27	33·25	ditto.	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	0·23	2·14	37·79	ditto.	
		Serajgunge	3·20	0·40	30·40	ditto.	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ... Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	57·36	31st July.	
		Darjeeling ... Hospital ...	2·12	4·16	66·96	30th August.	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree	5·99	1·31	69·44	ditto.	
		Pallacotta	7·11	1·08	95·70	ditto.	
		Bodah	5·66	3·73	49·39	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State ...	Cooch Behar	10·31	0·30	105·39	ditto.	
	Bhutan Dooars ...	Buxa	13·18	0·16	145·23	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca ... Telegraph Office ...	2·53	2·12	55·64	ditto.	
		Dacca ... Hospital ...	3·44	2·22	53·88	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	1·58	2·65	58·55	ditto.	
		Manickgunge	2·36	2·36	41·69	ditto.	
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	1·72	2·53	39·65	ditto.	
		Goalundo	0·59	2·36	35·64	ditto.	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisaul	2·17	2·31	50·74	ditto.	
		Perozepore	3·41	1·64	47·68	ditto.	
		Madaripore	1·20	2·23	53·19	ditto.	
		Patoakhally	0·76	4·35	76·14	ditto.	
		Dowlat Khan	4·07	4·00	81·53	ditto.	
	Mymensing. ...	Mymensing	5·32	1·24	37·10	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	3·23	0·18	43·68	ditto.	
		Attaeb	0·37	0·69	38·64	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	5·22	1·54	56·83	ditto.	
	Sylhet ..	Sylhet	10·18	2·20	103·14	ditto.	
	Cachar ...	Cachar	2·64	1·60	81·24	ditto.	
		Hylakandy	3·18	Not rec.	67·70	23rd August.	
		Koyah	7·27	5·02	70·58	30th August.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ... Telegraph Office	1·30	1·00	68·70	ditto.	
		Chittagong ... Jail ...	1·23	1·76	70·54	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	Not rec.	1·10	128·92	ditto ...	Not rec. 17th to 23rd August.
	Noakhally ..	Noakhally	1·81	7·04	69·28	ditto.	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	2·69	8·91	67·01	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah	1·94	1·61	48·82	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	2·02	4·49	58·91	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	6·06	2·45	46·76	ditto.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 17th to 23rd August 1873.	Rain from 24th to 30th August 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873.		Remarks
					Inches.	Up to date.	
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.		1873.	
Patna.	Patna	Patna	0·19	0·83	29·55	30th August.	
		Behar	1·58	1·67	36·10	ditto.	
		Barh	1·15	0·53	31·54	ditto.	
		Dinapore—Jail	0·10	2·00	33·26	ditto.	
		Dinapore—Cantonment	0·50	1·20	34·05	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	0·13	0·53	31·38	ditto.	
		Nowadah	2·36	0·90	37·62	ditto.	
		Aurungabad	0·50	0·44	31·15	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	0·22	0·61	37·30	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	1·00	0·40	34·79	ditto.	
		Sasseram	0·40	0·81	33·26	ditto.	
		Buxar	0·05	0·50	20·63	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	0·90	0·43	32·96	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Muzufferpore	1·21	1·37	25·99	ditto.	
		Durbhanggah	1·84	1·30	20·38	ditto.	
		Hajeepore	0·13	0·49	34·04	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	0·55	0·55	22·02	ditto.	
		Seetamaree	1·30	0·50	32·60	ditto.	
		Tajpore	1·25	1·10	27·83	ditto.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	0·30	1·22	32·73	ditto.	
		Sewan	0·83	0·76	31·15	ditto.	
	Chumparun	Moteehari	2·30	0·30	40·28	ditto.	
		Bettiah	3·00	0·20	32·39	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	1·30	3·36	34·53	ditto.	
		Begoosserai	3·02	1·73	31·44	ditto.	
		Jamooie	1·44	Nil.	39·60	ditto.	
	Bhaugulpore	Bhaugulpore	0·24	0·51	24·95	ditto.	
		Soopool	1·55	0·36	23·91	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	3·00	4·65	31·24	ditto.	
		Banka	0·22	0·89	29·54	ditto.	
		Sanborsa	5·34	0·93	25·18	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	2·42	1·27	33·77	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	2·15	0·54	34·20	ditto.	
		Arrareah	1·06	2·16	29·94	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	0·05	1·33	37·05	ditto.	
		Jamtara	0·50	1·30	30·57	ditto	Not recorded 1st June to 8th July.
		Rajmehal	0·70	Nil.	18·90	ditto.	
		Moheshpore	1·78	0·96	21·64	ditto	From 15th June.
		Nya-Doomka	2·89	1·89	43·09	ditto.	
		Godda	1·70	Not rec.	27·73	23rd August.	
ORISSA.							
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack—Telegraph Office	0·30	2·20	25·70	30th August.	
		Cuttack—Hospital	0·02	2·65	29·07	ditto.	
		Jajipore	Nil.	1·60	26·51	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	4·20	5·60	45·30	ditto.	
		Jugutsingpore	0·38	2·49	28·25	ditto.	
		False Point	0·35	4·10	30·80	ditto.	
	Pooree	Pooree	1·26	2·14	30·52	ditto.	
		Khurdah	1·80	3·63	34·83	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	0·81	3·43	34·97	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	0·22	1·97	23·17	ditto	From 1st April.
		Jellasore	0·53	3·87	40·97	ditto	Ditto.
		Sorah	0·79	2·35	28·06	ditto	Ditto.
		Chandbally	2·50	[illegible]	34·20	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	35·90	2nd August.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE. SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebaugh	Hazareebaugh—Jail	6·85	1·58	46·62	30th August.	
		Hazareebaugh—Dispensary	2·68	1·26	43·25	ditto.	
		Pachumba	0·50	2·03	46·25	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah	Ranchee	1·76	2·19	37·10	ditto.	
		Palamow	3·41	1·80	34·03	ditto.	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	1·97	0·42	31·51	ditto.	
	Manbhoom	Purulia	0·18	0·97	37·45	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	0·68	1·30	39·67	ditto.	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah	Goalparah	4·15	0·44	60·72	ditto	
		Dhoobree	3·90	Nil.	83·37	ditto.	
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	0·63	2·00	42·85	ditto	
		Burjettah	5·31	2·07	65·10	ditto.	
	Durrung	Tezpore	0·83	Not rec.	56·94	23rd August	
		Mungledye	1·20	ditto	47·99	ditto.	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	1·66	1·54	63·16	30th August	
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	0·82	Not rec.	59·38	23rd August	
		Golaghat	0·79	ditto	57·18	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	1·15	ditto	47·56	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	0·52	ditto	68·09	ditto.	
	Luckimpore	Debrooghur	5·42	ditto	77·81	ditto.	
		North Luckimpore	3·62	ditto	82·05	ditto.	
		Suddya	5·17	ditto	69·46	ditto.	
	Naga Hills	Samoogroodting	Not rec.	ditto	38·51	16th August	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	6·14	ditto	45·79	23rd August	
		Jaowai	4·99	ditto	65·97	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	9·14	ditto	366·73	ditto.	
	Garo Hills	Tura	4·45	0·45	74·60	30th August	
		Benares	Nil.	Not rec.	28·71	23rd August	
		Akyab	4·30	8·40	161·90	30th August	

CALCUTTA,
The 6th September 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 31st Aug. to 6th Sept. 1873.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet	Humidity Sat. =100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain	Clouds.	Weather initials
Calcutta	Aug. 31st	10	29·614	29·632	87·5	82·1	78	S S W	...	0·04	K, C	
	Sept. 1st	16	29·508	29·526	86·0	83 2	87	S E	...	0·43	.....	o
		10	29 605	29 623	88·9	83 2	84	E by S	...	0·05	K	
		16	29·508	29 526	88·7	83·4	86	S S E			.....	o, r
	2nd	10	29·642	29 660	84 5	81·2	86	E S E		0·11	...	o
		16	29·530	29·548	86·1	82 5	86	E S E	Not reported.	0·02	S, K	
	3rd	10	29·630	29 648	86 2	82·5	84	S E		0 06	K, C	
		16	29.482	29 500	87·2	83·3	83	E by S		...	K, C	
	4th	10	29·541	29·559	86·2	82·9	86	E S E		...	K	scuds.
		16	29 440	29 458	84·6	82·0	89	S E		0·11	.....	o
	5th	10	29·556	29 574	86·8	83·3	81	E S E		...	K	
		16	29 447	29 465	82·0	80·5	93	S		0 67	.....	o
	6th	10	29 613	29·631	78 0	77·3	96	S by W		0·94	.....	o
		16	29 551	29·569	79·5	79·0	97	S S E		1·25	.....	o
Saugor Island	Aug. 31st	10	29·610	29 616	88	83	80	S E	4·7	0·20	N	b, e, s
	Sept. 1st	16	29·526	29 532	90	83	73	S E	9 8		N	b, e
		10	29·591	29 597	89	83	76	E	2·9	0·30	N	b, e
	2nd	16	29·516	29·522	86	82	83	E S E	14·1		N	b, e
		10	29·624	29·630	88	83	80	E S E	6·8	0·10	N	b, p, e, s
	3rd	16	29·526	29 532	87	82	79	E S E	13 3	...	N	b, e, s
		10	29·6 4	29 620	86	80	75	S	6·8	...	N	b, e
	4th	16	29·483	29·489	87	82	79	S S E	7·1	...	N	b, e, scuds.
		10	29 519	29·525	86	83	87	E	4 9	0·70	N	p, e, s, scuds.
	5th	16	29 448	29·454	84	81	87	S W	13·1	0·10	N	e, s
		10	29·536	29·542	85	82	87	W	4 9	0·20	N	b, e, s
	6th	16	29·478	29·484	82	79	87	S W	13·3	0·20	N	e, s, s
		10	29·623	29 629	81	79	91	S W	20·3	1·70	N	e, g, r
		16	29 543	29·549	84	80	83	S S W	21·8	0·30	N	e, p, s
Cuttack.	Aug. 31st	10	29 635	29·727	87	81	76	S E	4·2	...	K	b, e
	Sept. 1st	16	29 516	29·608	86	80	75	S W	9·4	.	KS	s, e
		10	29 603	29·695	84	79	79	E N E	2·6	..	CK, KS	b, e
	2nd	16	29·524	29·617	82	81	95	S W	3 0	0·80	N	d, s
		10	29 690	29 782	86	79	72	S E	5·2	0·10	CK	b, e
	3rd	16	29·568	29·660	85	79	75	S	7 1	...	CK, C	b, e
		10	29·683	29·775	84	79	79	S E	5·0	...	K, KS	
	4th	16	29·539	29·631	86	80	75	S S E	13·4	...	K, KS, C	e
		10	29 621	29 713	86	80	75	S E	7·0	..	K	b, e
	5th	16	29·512	29·604	85	80	79	S S W	11·6	...	CK, KS	b, e
		10	29·621	29 713	85	80	79	S E	8·2	...	K, KS	b, e
	6th	16	29·539	29·631	85	78	71	E S E	16·1	...	K, CK, KS	e
		10	29 703	29·796	79	78	95	S E	8·8	3·30	N	d, g
		16	29 638	29 729	82	78	82	E S E	12·3	...	Ks, CK	e
Madras.	Aug. 30th	10	29·820	29·850	90	75	47	W	14	...	.....	c
	31st	16	29·642	29·672	95	75	36	W by N	13	...	.....	c
	Sept. 1st	10	29 796	29 826	90	75	47	W	14	...	.....	b e
		16	29·657	29 687	90	76	50	N N W	9	...	.....	c
	2nd	10	29·773	29·803	90	75	78	W by N	6	0·57	.....	e
		16	29·650	29 680	89	77	56	W by S	3	...	.....	
	3rd	10	29·778	29·808	85	75	60	W S W	10	...	.....	
		16	29 645	29·675	90	76	50	S W by W	9	...	.....	cloudy.
	4th	10	29·797	29·827	85	75	60	W S W	12	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·642	29·672	93	76	43	S W	13	...	.....	e
	5th	10	29·786	29·816	89	75	49	W by S	11	...	.....	
		16	29·657	29·687	96	77	39	W	9	...	.....	c
	6th	10	29·795	29·825	89	74	46	W by S	15	...	.....	c
		16	29·672	29·702	93	74	37	S W by W	10	...	.....	c
Cuttack.	Aug. 31st	10	29·525	29·607	87	80	72	W N W	2·2	...	CK, C	
	Sept. 1st	16	29·438	29·517	85	80	79	S W	1 8	..	K, N	d
		10	29·497	29·579	87	80	72	N E	0·9	...	CK C	
	2nd	16	29·423	29 506	81	78	86	E S E	2·8	...	C, K, N	d
		10	29·510	29·592	85	80	79	N N E	1·4	0·40	CK, K, C	
	3rd	16	29·405	29·487	86	81	79	S	4·1	...	K, N, C	
		10	29·507	29·589	86	80	75	N W	0·8	...	K, N, C	
	4th	16	29 410	29·492	83	80	87	N E	0·5	...	K, N	d
		10	29 493	29·576	78	76	90	S W	3·4	2·60	N	r
	5th	16	29·363	29·446	82	78	82	W S W	5·2	.	CK, N, C	
		10	29 495	29·578	82	79	87	W S W	1·4	0·20	N, C	
	6th	16	29·410	29 493	79	77	90	S	3·0	...	N	r
		10	29 513	29·595	81	79	79	S W	3 8	0·70	N, C	
		16	29·438	29 585	88	77	75	S W	10·3	...	N. C	
Akyab.	Aug. 31st	10	29·722	29·743	86	80	75	S	3·8	0·10	.....	b
	Sept. 1st	16	29 595	29·617	82	79	87	S	5·1	0·10	.....	b
		10	29·672	29·693	85	80	79	S S E	3 7	0·20	.....	b
	2nd	16	29·588	29·610	82	79	87	S S E	7·3	.	.....	g
		10	29·747	29·769	82	79	87	S E	4·9	0·10	.....	g
	3rd	16	29 645	29·666	83	80	87	S E	5 3	.. ..		f
		10	29·774	29·796	78	76	90	N W	4 3	1·60	.....	r
	4th	16	29 640	29·662	81	78	86	S	2·6	0·30	.....	b, g
		10	29·725	29 747	82	79	87	S E	3·5	0·90	.....	b, g
	5th	16	29·643	29 665	80	77	86	S S W	7·3	.	.....	b, g
		10	29·753	29 775	79	78	95	S	4·0	4·30	.....	r
	6th	16	29·660	29 682	81	80	95	S	4 8	0 50	.....	d
		10	29·811	29 832	85	80	79	S	4·2	0·90	.....	b
		16	29 739	29·761	84	81	87	E N E	6·0		.....	g

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 6th September 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta, during the month of July 1873.

N.B.—The barometric data are reduced for temperature, and not for height, above sea level.

STATIONS.	Height above sea level.	BAROMETER. Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	Range.	RADIATION. Solar. Mean.	Solar. Max. Day.	Solar. Max. ⊖	Gross Nocturnal. Mean.	Gross Nocturnal. Min. Day.	Gross Nocturnal. Min. ⊖	TEMPERATURE OF AIR. Mean of max.	Mean daily range.	Mean of min.	Mean.	Mean of 6 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	Highest Max. Day.	Highest Max. ⊖	Monthly range.	Lowest Min. Day.	Lowest Min. ⊖	HUMIDITY. Mean.	Mean of 4 hours.	Mean of 10 hours.	Mean of 16 hours.	Mean of 22 hours.	RAINFALL In inches.	No. of days.
Port Blair ...	100	29·702	...	29·730	29·675	...	·055	131·8	25th	148·0	...	...	...	85·8	8·4	77·4	...	...	84·1	84·3	...	29th	88·0	15·0	7th	73·0	...	...	81	79	...	17·43	28
Madras ...	27	29·703	...	29·765	29·640	...	·125	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	88·6	...	90·0	92·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	46	46	...	2·23	10
Vizagapatam ...	31	29·577	29·557	29·620	29·523	29·607	·097	115·0	21st	119·0	...	.	...	86·3	8·9	82·4	84·0	82·6	83·9	85·7	83·9	20th	92·0	15·0	9th	77·0	74	77	75	70	75	9·20	15
Akyab ...	21	29·622	...	29·656	29·574	29·656	·082	127·8	14th	149·0	75·5	29th	73·3	83·6	7·7	75·9	79·8		81·9	81·2	79·7	21st	86·8	12·8	29th	74·0	92	...	91	90	93	65·50	30
False Point ...	18·7	29·515	29·497	29·551	29·468	29·543	·083	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83·2	81·3	83·9	84·7	82·8	...	...	...	...	...	86	88	86	84	85	13·50	15
Cuttack ...	80	29·453	29·432	29·487	29·404	29·488	·083	137·5	2nd	159·0	75·6	5th	73·2	91·3	11·3	78·0	82·5	79·3	48·8	85·2	80·7	20th	94·8	19·8	5th	75·0	82	89	77	76	87	10·36	24
Saugor Island ...	6	29·499	29·481	29·532	29·451	29·532	·081	136·2	4th	154·8	78·4	19th	75·0	87·7	6·9	80·8	84·3	82·4	85·6	85·9	83·1	22nd	91·7	15·0	19th	76·7	85	89	82	81	88	11·60	22
Chittagong ...	90	29·514	29·500	29·547	29·462	29·547	·085	140·1	22nd	154·0	75·7	13th	71·9	87·5	10·8	76·7	81·2	78·0	83·2	83·8	79·7	8th	96·7	22·6	31st	74·1	87	93	82	82	89	21·41	21
Calcutta ...	18·11	29·468	29·484	29·518	29·430	29·517	·088	134·9	9th	147·0	...	...	...	88·2	7·8	80·4	83·5	80·9	85·0	85·8	82·1	22nd	92·0	14·5	28-29th	77·5	89	94	86	84	93	14·76	26
Jessore ...	20	29·478	...	29·516	29·429	...	·092	145·8	6th	159·1	77·3	30th	74·6	89·5	10·5	79·0	82·2	...	86·0	85·5	.	20th	93·2	17·2	29th	76·0	88	...	83	83	...	9·85	25
Dacca ...	35	29·498	29·489	29·535	29·440	29·531	·095	146·0	1st	156·8	76·3	2nd	72·3	88·2	9·1	79·1	83·1	80·3	85·6	85·6	82·0	12th	91·6	14·5	2nd	77·1	88	95	84	82	92	14·51	29
Silchar ...	68·91	29·557	29·552	29·608	29·478	29·589	·130	139·7	11th	155·0	76·5	31st	74·0	90·8	13·2	77·6	82·9	78·8	84·3	87·6	80·6	13th	96·7	21·7	31st	75·0	86	95	83	75	91	23·81	26
Hazareebaugh ...	2,014	27·527		27·559	27·491	27·553	·078	139·9	5th	156·0	72·6	30th	70·5	85·0	11·3	73·7	78·4		79·0	81·2	77·1	1st	92·0	21·0	29-30th	71·0	85	...	84	78	90	23·03	25
Berhampore ...	64	29·427	29·423	29·469	29·368	29·459	·111	141·1	6th	165·0	77·5	1st	73·0	92·1	13·0	80·1	84·9	80·9	87·2	88·5	82·9	8th	98·5	21·5	29th	77·0	86	95	80	77	92	9·85	19
Gya ...	347																																
Patna ...	179	29·310	.	29·356	29·247	...	·109	146·9	1st	165·0	77·0	18th	73·7	93·7	13·4	80·3	85·4	...	87·2	89·4	.	1st	103·2	28·3	18th	74·9	78	...	74	70	...	13·06	15
Monghyr ...	160·4	29·325	29·316	29·337	29·267	29·345	·106	149·5	17th	159·0	...	..	.	90·0	9·8	80·2	84·7	80·7	85·5	89·4	83·1	17th	95·9	17·7	30th	78·2	83	92	80	71	88	13·31	18
Darjeeling ...	6,912	23·264	23·250	23·279	23·250	23·277	·029	122·6	16th	141·0	56·9	24th	55·0	70·3	10·8	59·5	64·7	60·7	67·2	68·0	62·9	16th	75·0	16·8	24-25th	58·2	92	98	87	85	98	27·48	29
Goalparah ...	386	29·165	...	29·212	29·100	...	·112	..	...	...	76·5	31st	74·9	88·7	13·6	76·1	81·2	...	83·9	85·9		21st	99·7	20·4	30th	73·3	84	..	84	78	...	10·92	27
Benares ...	262·74	29·228	29·219	29·280	29·191	29·221	·089	143·0	5th	166·0	..			93·5	13·5	80·0	86·0	82·7	87·2	89·5	84·8	1st	116·0	41·0	19th	75·0	79	86	75	71	82	18·75	18
Roorkee ...	879·7	28·579	28·561	28·630	28·532	28·594	·098	145·4	10th	167·0	77·6	7th	73·0	94·2	15·2	79·0	85·6	81·7	87·3	90·5	84·0	1st	110·1	36·8	3rd	73·3	75	86	70	63	82	16·75	18

CALCUTTA—JULY 1873.

Mean barometric pressures of 16 years ...	29·536	Mean temperature of 16 years ...	83·5	Mean humidity of 16 years ...	85	Mean rainfall of 16 years ...	13·19
Ditto ditto of 1873 ...	29·482	Ditto ditto of 1873 ...	83·5	Ditto ditto of 1873 ...	89	Actual fall in 1873 ...	14·76
Defect in 1873	·054	Equal in 1873	0·0	Defect in 1873	4	Excess in 1873	1·57

CALCUTTA,
The 8th September 1873.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to Sea-level, with Anemometric results and observations of sky serenity.

Stations.	Mean barometric pressures reduced to sea-level.	Mean temperature reduced to sea-level.	Wind. North	North-East.	East.	South-East.	South.	South-West.	West.	North-West.	Calm.	Percentage and Resultant.	Mean velocity daily.	Mean serenity.
Port Blair ...	29·805	81·0	...	...	1	2	4	55	...	...	...	92 S, 39 W	338·5	4·29
Madras ...	29·780	88·7	1	2	1	4	2	19	31	2	...	69 S, 70 W	300·8	...
Vizagapatam ...	29·607	84·1	2	...	1	...	3	30	52	6	...	87 S, 80 W	135·2	3·37
Akyab ...	29·644	79·8	2	2	1	17	57	25	2	4	...	74 S, 6 W	50·5	1·23
False Point ...	29·533	83·2	1	2	...	3	2	42	62	8	4	78 S, 75 W	...	...
Cuttack ...	29·534	82·7	1	2	1	1	8	51	33	1	20	67 S, 58 W	89·1	2·89
Saugor Island ...	29·505	84·3	1	5	5	6	23	51	25	5	...	62 S, 43 W	345·8	1·99
Chittagong ...	29·606	81·4	3	3	33	35	13	9	1	1	6	68 S, 51 E	186·9	2·35
Calcutta ...	29·505	83·5	...	5	9	17	45	41	4	1	...	67 S, 6 W	126·7	...
Jessore ...	29·499	82·2	...	1	3	22	22	11	2	1	...	72 S, 11 E	114·8	1·90
Dacca ...	29·534	83·4	1	...	9	50	47	14	...	...	1	80 S, 21 E	180·0	1·22
Silchar ...	29·648	83·1	8	12	20	11	10	10	21	12	20	N, 67 W	69·2	1·31
Hazareebaugh ...	29·500	82·9	2	9	11	20	3	6	22	20	...	10 N, 83 W	232·8	1·26
Berhampore ...	29·491	85·0	...	8	28	43	17	16	..	1	11	59 S, 45 E	150·3	2·31
Gya ...	Not recd.													
Patna ...	29·489	85·9	1	8	34	9	4	3	1	...	2	72 S, 62 E	...	2·32
Monghyr ...	29·485	85·1	4	16	63	17	3	8	4	2	4	34 S, 86 E	90·8	1·23
Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	3	12	29	14	13	13	31	4	5	15 S, 14 E		1·31
Gowalparah ...	29·540	83·1	2	9	22	10	8	6	4	1	...	46 S, 69 E	121·4	0·92
Benares ...	29·489	86·6	3	7	32	2	2	17	31	2	25	71 S, 45 W	99·5	2·32
Roorkee ...	29·446	87·5	...	2	...	43	4	12	2	4	55	35 S, 28 W	87·4	3·35

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperatures given in column 17. For stations above 500 feet elevation the reduction is made by Dippe's tables as given in Guyot's "Meteorological and Physical Tables." The temperatures at the sea-level are taken from column 3 of the above table.

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are reduced from those in column 17 on the preceding page by adding 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Wind Resultant.—The resultant wind direction and its comparative predominance are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month. The relative predominance in the direction of the resultant is given as a percentage of the whole number of observations. The direction is computed in the usual way by Lambert's formula.

Serenity.—This column gives the average proportion of unclouded sky; a cloudless sky being indicated by 10, and one completely overcast by 0.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological chart for the month, which shall show the isobaric and isothermal lines and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length, proportioned to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous tables.

Calcutta,
The 8th September 1873.

H. F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th September 1873

Month	Date	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer: Highest reading.	Thermometer: Lowest reading.	Thermometer: Max. solar radiation.	Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind: Prevailing direction.	Wind: Max. pressure.	Wind: Daily velocity.	Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
		Inches	○	○	○	○	○	○			lb	Miles	In		
Sept ..	1st	29 564	89·3	81 0	136·0	83 9	81 4	79 6	0·87	S S E & E S E	1 0	138 4	0 09		Cirri and cumuli. Lightning on S W. at midnight Slight rain at 1½ and 4 P.M
	2nd	589	89 0	80·0	133 8	83 0	80 6	78·9	·88	E S E & S E	1 6	188 2	0 10	..	Clouds of various kinds Light rain after intervals
	3rd	567	89 5	79 5	143 0	84 0	81 1	79 1	·86	E S E & S E	..	182 0	...		Cirri and cumuli. Drizzled at 12½ A.M., 3½ and 11½ P M
	4th	·504	88 0	80 0	123·0	83 4	81 3	79 8	89	S E & S	..	196 3	0·11		Scuds & cumuli Thunder at 1½ & 3 P M. Slight rain at 1½ A M, 1½, 3, 5 & 7 P M
	5th	517	89 0	80·0	129 0	82 7	80 5	79 0	·89	S & E S E	0·8	190·7	0 70		Cirri cumuloni & overcast Thunder between 2 & 3 P M. Rain from 2½ to 3½, at 5 & 11 P M
	6th	·581	80·5	76 5	...	78 6	77 7	77·1	95	S S W & S by W	1 8	182 7	2 33	..	Overcast Rain nearly the whole day
	7th	660	86 8	78 0	134·0	82·0	79 6	77·9	88	S by W & S W		178·0	0 19	○	Overcast, cumuli & clear Thunder from 1 to 3 A M Slight r in from mid night to 3 at 7½ & 9 A M

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	13·0
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	89 5
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	88·0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·89
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·87
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by lower rain gauge	...	3 51
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by anemometer gauge	...	3 44
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	2·50
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th September	..	39 60
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	54 18

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 9th September 1873.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.—No. 329.—*The 9th September* 1873.

Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagirutty, and Brahmapootra during the month of August 1873.

Date.		River Ganges.														River Bhagirutty.				Brahmapootra.	
		Benares		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibgunge.		Rampore Beauleah		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Kishnaghur.		Gowhatty.	
	Miles.			90.		177.	87	267.	110.	381.	94.	471.	90.	561.	120.			70.			
	Distance.			From Benares.		From Benares.	From Buxar.	From Benares.	From Dinapore.	From Benares.	From Monghyr.	From Benares.	From Sahibgunge.	From Benares.	From Rampore Beauleah.			From Berhampore.			
		Height over low water	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over low water.	Height over mean sea level.
1st	...	Not rec.	Not rec.	20'10"	196·82	24'10"	164·83	24'7"	126·43	24'0"	[illegible]	21'8"	63·16	18'11"	27·83	23'4"	55·73	20'4"	29·13	24'60"	173·36
2nd	...	31'0	227 50	31'4"	197·32	22'1"	163·08	25'4"	127 18	24'0"	[illegible]	21'7"	63·58	18'11"	27·83	23'9"	55·06	20'4"	29·13	24'70	173·46
3rd	...	O	....	30 13"	196·90	22'0"	163·00	22'7"	127·43	23'6"	[illegible]	21'9"	63·75	18'11"	27·83	22'10"	55·23	20'6"	29·3	24'80	173·56
4th	...	30'6"	226 50	30'9"	196·85	24'3"	164·17	22'4"	127 15	23'6"	[illegible]	22'1"	64·06	18'11"	27·83	24'2"	56·56	20'6"	29·20	24'80	173·56
5th	...	27'6	223 50	29'1"	195·97	22'4"	162·33	24'1"	128·93	22'11"	93·92	22'4"	64 31	19'6"	27·94	24'4"	56·73	20'6"	29·29	24'60	173·76
6th	...	25 6"	224 50	26'7"	194·57	21'6"	161 42	24'6"	125·85	22'6"	94·30	22'7"	64 58	19'4"	28·19	24'5"	56·38	20'6"	29·29	25'00	171·76
7th	...	29'6"	226·00	29'4"	195 15	21'2"	161·17	22'9"	124 80	23'6"	93 50	22'8"	64 06	19'4"	28·27	24'5"	56·93	20'9"	29·54	22'10	170·86
8th	...	30'0	226 50	29'6"	196 40	21'9"	161·75	22'3"	124·91	23'2"	93 16	22'7"	64·38	19'4"	28 27	24'7½"	57·02	20'10½"	29·86	21'10	169·96
9th	...	28'0	227·00	28'10"	196 82	22'3"	162·41	22'3"	124 10	24'11"	92·92	22'7"	64·58	19'3"	28 19	24'84"	57·10	21'0"	29·79	20'60	169·36
10th	...	O	..	26'2"	196·15	23'4"	165·0	22'10"	124·68	24'10"	92·83	22'3"	64·41	19'4"	28 27	24'84"	57·10	21'0"	86·29	20'20	169·96
11th	...	28'6"	224 50	31'1"	11·7·97	24'2"	164·16	24'7"	125·56	25'1"	93 08	22'4"	64·33	19'4"	28·27	24'84"	57·19	22'0"	30·79	20'00	166·76
12th	...	41'6"	227 50	32'4"	198·32	24'2"	164·16	24'9"	126 60	23'6"	93·60	22'8"	64·86	19'6"	27·94	23'1"	57 48	22'3"	31·20	20'30	169·46
13th	...	42'6"	230·00	33'4"	199·32	24'3½"	164·67	23'3"	127 10	26'0"	94·00	22'10"	64·83	19'0"	27·94	25'4"	57 79	22'10½"	31·86	20'50	169·26
14th	...	42'6"	229·00	33'10"	199·82	24'3½"	164·67	23'9"	127 81	26'4"	94·33	23'0"	65·00	19'6"	27·94	25'7½"	5··02	23'1½"	31·91	20'40	169·16
15th	...	40'6"	226 50	33'7"	199·57	24'7½"	1·4 43	28'0"	127·85	26'8"	94 75	23'2"	65 16	19'4"	27·94	25'84"	56·10	23'3"	32·04	20'30	169·06
16th	...	36'6"	233 00	32'4"	19 ·33	24'3"	164 41	25'9"	127 81	27'0"	93·0	23'4"	65·33	18'10"	27·77	23'10½"	58 25	23'4"	32·13	20'20	169·05
17th	...	O	..	31'3"	19·.·4	23'5"	163·41	25'6"	127·35	27'3"	93·25	2··7"	65·51	19'00"	27 94	25'11½"	59·37	23'2"	31·95	20'70	169·46
18th	...	32'3"	228·00	30'10"	196·32	22'6"	162·41	23'1"	126·93	27'6"	93 41	23'9"	65 66	19'00"	27·94	24'1½"	58 53	22'1½"	31·91	21'50	170·06
19th	...	36'6"	226 50	30'6"	196 65	22'2"	162·16	24'4"	126·61	27'4"	93·33	23'11"	65·91	18'9"	27·69	25'1½"	58 52	22'1½"	31·70	22'40	171·16
20th	...	27'0"	223 50	29'4"	193·32	21'7"	161·37	23'11"	125·76	27'1"	93 09	24'1"	66·08	19'0"	27·94	25'1½"	58·34	22'10½"	31·66	22'30	172·56
21st	...	25'0"	221·50	29'10"	194 82	20'34"	160·44	22'1"	125·10	26'10"	94 53	24'1"	66 08	19'5"	28·35	25'1½"	58·34	22'9"	31·56	23'10	173·86
22nd	...	22'6"	219·50	27'10"	1 3 82	19'10½"	159·88	22'1"	124·83	26'4"	94·13	23'11"	65·91	19'1"	28·02	26'1"	6··43	22'9"	31·56	25'80	174 56
23rd	...	21'6"	217·50	27'5"	190 90	19'1"	159·35	20'10"	122 68	25'8"	93 09	25'9"	65·75	19'9"	28·69	25'11½"	58·33	22'8"	31·54	26'80	175·56
24th	...	O	..	25'10"	191··3	18'11½"	158·90	20'0"	121·85	24'10"	92 83	23'5"	65·41	19'10"	28 77	25'7½"	58·00	22'8"	31 45	27'20	175·96
25th	...	20'6"	216 0	25'5"	190·40	18'4"	158·32	19'2"	120·91	24'0"	93·00	22'11"	64·91	20'0"	28·94	25'7"	57·65	22'7½"	31·41	27'40	176·16
26th	...	19'6"	215·50	22'7"	188·37	17'6½"	157·85	17'9"	119·51	23'3"	91 25	22'4"	64·33	19'10"	28·77	25'11½"	57 10	22'6"	31·29	27'30	176·06
27th	...	19'6"	215·0	21 5"	187·40	16'10½"	157·85	16'11"	118·76	23'6"	90 59	21'0½"	63·84	19'10"	28 77	25'11½"	56·33	22'34"	31·23	27'10	175·86
28th	...	18'6"	214·0	21'3"	187·24	16'7½"	156·82	16'3"	118·16	21'9"	89·75	20'3"	63·16	20'0"	28 94	25'1½	57·52	21'10½"	30·66	26'90	175 64
29th	...	Not rec.	Not rec.	20'6"	186 66	15'11"	155·84	15'3"	117·51	21'9"	89 0	20'2"	62 16	19'10"	28 77	25'4'	84·73	21'7"	30·37	26'40	175·16
30th	...	....	....	20'0"	186·98	15'11"	155 94	15'6"	117·15	20'8"	88 50	19'10"	61 93	20'0"	28·94	21'8"	54·06	20'11"	29·70	25'00	174·76
31st	...	....	....	19'2"	185 15	15'6½"	155·36	15'3"	117·10	20'3"	88·25	19'5"	61 41	19'8"	28 60	21'1"	53·46	20'31"	29·06	25'50	174·26

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel*, R E.,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Department.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

KHUREEF SEASON 1873-74, COMMENCING ON THE 1ST JUNE 1873.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of July 1873.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Water supplied during 1873-74.		Rice irrigation.				Sugarcane and other perennial crop irrigation.			Grand total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.			Remarks.
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased on or before the 1st June 1873.	Area leased subsequent to the 1st June and up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).			Inches during month.	Inches during kharif season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Orissa ..	Cuttack	Kendraparah ...	1,269	318	2,776	169	347	3,312	42	.....	42	3,354	2,115	11·04	13·78	.....	*a* In addition to this, 92 acres have been assessed at double rates under Section 14, Act VIII of 1867, B. C.
		High Level ...	675	24·32	1,202	216	71	1,489	.....	.....	.....	1,489	69				*b* The details of column 12 are as under—
		Taldundah ...	1,300	105	74	.....	9	83	22	.....	22	105	29				Sugarcane ... 62 acres.
		Machgong ...	650	88	124	.....	31	155	38	1	39	194	...				Huldi ... 10 „
		Total ...		... ..	4,176	405	458	*c* 5,039	102	1	*b* 103	*a* 5,142	2,215	.....	.....	.....	Garden produce ... 11 „
																	Total ... 103
South-Western ...	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	875	269	1,380	3,546	6,988	11,914	... ..	.....	.....	11,914	7,467	15·15	22·01	.....	*c* Details of column 9—
	Howrah ...	Panchcoorah ...	240	140	.....	1,461	1,762	3,223	.....	.....	.....	3,223	3,212	24·30	27 33	.....	At the rate of Re 1 ... 4,566 acres.
																	„ „ Re. 1-8 ... 473 „
		Total .	.....	.....	1,380	5,007	8,750	*d* 15,137	.....	... ..	.....	15,137	10,679	.....	.. ...	.....	Total ... 5,039
		Grand Total ..	.. ..	.....	5,556	5,412	9,208	20,176	102	1	103	20,279	12,892	.....	.....	.....	*d* In addition to this, 257 acres have been assessed for illicit irrigation.

The 3rd September 1873.

H W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Colonel, R E,*
Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd August 1873, on 1,280 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	96,888	1,09,602 8 0	10,046 17 11	5,20,771 0	2,23,508 12 0	20,488 6 1	30,535 4 0
Or per mile of railway	.....	85 10 1	7 17 0	.....	174 9 10	16 0 2	23 17 2
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	6,76,776	8,17,992 6 9	74,982 12 9	32,63,882 20	14,85,585 15 8	1,36,178 14 3	211,161 7 0
Total for 8 weeks	7,73,664	9,27,594 14 9	85,029 10 8	37,84,653 20	17,09,094 11 6	1,56,667 0 4	2,41,696 11 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	92,912	1,07,818 15 11	9,883 8 2	3,56,106 30	1,69,593 14 3	15,546 2 2	25,429 10 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	84 3 9	7 14 5	.....	132 7 11	12 2 11	19 17 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	7,40,042	8,61,834 8 2	79,001 9 11	33,32,591 0	16,99,848 10 7	1,55,819 9 3	2,24,829 19 2

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd August 1873, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,144	8,088 2 0	741 8 3	34,773 0	11,515 1 6	1,055 11 0	1,796 19 3
Or per mile of railway	...	36 3 0	3 6 4	. .	51 8 4	4 14 6	8 0 10
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	26,106	56,873 4 9	5,213 7 8	2,09,696 0	64,822 13 6	5,942 1 11	11,155 9 7
Total for 8 weeks	29,250	64,961 6 9	5,954 15 11	2,44,469 0	76,337 15 0	6,997 12 11	12,952 8 10
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,767	7,995 1 2	732 17 7	21,637 30	6,406 6 1	587 5 1	1,320 2 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	35 12 4	3 5 7	.....	28 10 8	2 12 7	5 16 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	30,958	66,2[illegible] 10	6,265 17 11	2,23,265 30	61,862 1 2	5,670 13 10	11,936 11 9

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 23rd August 1873, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	29,338	16,932 6 9	1,553 2 9	1,25,019 20	36,118 4 11	3,144 3 7	6,696 6 4
Or per mile of railway ..	187	108 3 1	9 18 4	863 0	358 9 4	32 17 5	42 15 9
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	2,07,402	1,29,240 7 6	11,847 0 8	6,66,570 27	1,76,237 0 11	16,155 1 3	28,002 1 10
Total for 8 weeks	2,36,740	1,46,172 14 3	13,399 3 5	7,91,590 7	2,12,355 5 10	21,299 4 9	34,698 8 2
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,803	14,202 3 0	1,301 17 5	1,75,456 3	44,862 2 9	4,113 7 3	5,414 4 8
For mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	158	90 12 0	8 6 4	1,121 0	286 10 6	26 5 7	34 11 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,22,297	1,33,279 13 10	11,208 19 8	11,52,178 28	2,77,892 15 8	28,473 10 6	36,682 10 2

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1284.

GENERAL.—*The 11th September* 1873.—Baboo Gooroo Churn Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, is allowed six months' leave of absence on Medical Certificate, under Section 8, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Captain William Leycester Samuells, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may be relieved by Captain Hopkinson.

Captain William Hopkinson, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpore and Judge of the Small Cause Court of that Cantonment, in addition to his own duties, from the date on which Captain W. L. Samuells may make over charge to him.

Mr. H. C. Hamilton, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner at Rajmehal, is allowed one month's privilege leave under Section 12-1, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Moulvi Abdul Hye, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is allowed twenty-seven days' privilege leave from the 22nd instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Bejoy Madhub Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Satkhirah, is allowed fifteen days' privilege leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 22nd July last.

Lieutenant Malcolm Alexander Gray, recently appointed to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner in the Assam Division, is posted to Seebsaugor.

The 12th September 1873.—Baboo Opendra Chunder Mozoomdar is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy of the Second Grade in Goalparah, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class, and with those of a Deputy Collector.

Baboo Hurrinath Chatterjee, Deputy Collector, Rajshahye, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

Mr. Samuel Wauchope, C.S., Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed furlough for two years, under Section 7, Clause Second, of the Civil Leave Code, together with five days' subsidiary leave, from the 23rd October 1873.

Mr. Robert Henry Wilson, Officiating Inspector-General of Registration, is allowed furlough for two years, under Section 7, Clause Second, of the Civil Leave Code, together with the usual subsidiary leave.

The 13th September 1873.—Mr. Edmond Breton Godfrey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

The 15th September 1873.—Baboo Tarini Churn Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tumlook, is allowed two months' leave of absence on Medical Certificate from the 23rd ultimo, under Section 3, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Bejoy Kissen Bose, B.L., Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Tumlook Division, with effect from the 23rd ultimo.

Mr. Charles Augustus Skipwith Bedford, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Rajmehal, is appointed to have charge of the Godda Sub-Division, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge from Mr. J. D. White.

The 16th September 1873.—Mr. Cecil Ansdell Wilkins, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Begooserai in Monghyr, is allowed one month's privilege leave from the 20th proximo, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Ernest Montagu Money, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Begooserai Division during Mr. Wilkins's absence, or until further orders.

Baboo Kedarnath Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, with effect from the 5th instant, in the room of Baboo Jogesh Chunder Mookerjee, who is posted to the Howrah district, and is at present deputed on special duty in the fever districts.

Baboo Kristoprosad Chowdhoory, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Maunbazar in Maunbhoom, is allowed privilege leave from the 4th to the 23rd October 1873, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Nobin Chunder Pal, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Lackdah in Maunbhoom, is allowed privilege leave from the 4th to the 23rd October 1873, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Judoonath Chowdhoory, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Maunbhoom, is allowed privilege leave for twenty-three days, from the 26th instant, under Section 12-1, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. James Monro is appointed to officiate as District and Sessions Judge of Rajshahye, in the Second Grade, from the date on which he may take charge from Mr. H. A. R. Alexander.

POLICE.—*The 11th September* 1873.—Mr. Charles Philips Crouch, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is allowed twenty days' privilege leave, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 17th July last.

Police Inspector Jodunath Banerjee was in charge of the District Superintendent's office at Goalparah from the 13th to the 29th March last.

The 13th September 1873.—Mr. William Victor Bertelsen, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Moorshedabad, is temporarily transferred to Purneah, to have charge of the District Police, until further orders.

The 15th September 1873.—Baboo Mohendronath Hazrah, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is allowed one month's privilege leave, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the 21st instant, or from any day within seven days of that date on which he may avail himself of it.

REGISTRATION.—*The 10th September* 1873.—Baboo Nobo Chunder Roy is appointed to be Special Sub-Registrar of Chittagong.

Baboo Kristo Churn Bysack is appointed to be Special Sub-Registrar of Mymensing.

Baboo Kali Kant Mozoomdar is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Naraingunge in Dacca.

The 11th September 1873.—Baboo Kaliprosonno Chowdhury, Special Sub-Registrar of Howrah, was on four days' privilege leave from the 4th June 1873, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

EDUCATION.—*The 10th September* 1873.—Baboo Haribur Das is appointed to be Secretary to the Rungpore District School Committee in the place of Baboo Chundra Nath Bhuttacharjee.

The 11th September 1873.—Baboo Womesh Chundra Rai is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee at Monghyr.

The 12th September 1873.—The Reverend H. J. Allardice is appointed to be a member of the District School Committee of Luckimpore.

The 13th September 1873.—Baboo Chundra Nath Moitra is appointed to be a member of the Pubna District School Committee, and Baboo Bhuban Mohun Neogy to be Secretary to the Committee.

The 15th September 1873.—Mr. Henry Woodrow, M.A., Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, is allowed ten days' subsidiary leave, to enable him to proceed to England on Medical Certificate, from the date on which he may be relieved.

MEDICAL.—*The 11th September* 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rajendronath Mullick is allowed three months' leave of absence without pay, under Section 9, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 12th September 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tara Chand Banerjee, attached to the Charitable Dispensary at Kishnaghur, is allowed one month's privilege leave from the 24th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Romona Krishna Dey is appointed to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Kishnaghur during Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tara Chand Banerjee's absence, or until further orders.

The 13th September 1873.—Surgeon H. W. Hill, M.B., is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Baucoorah during the absence on leave of Mr. H. C. Connolly, or until further orders.

Mr. William Humphrey Page is appointed to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Purulia.

MUNICIPAL.—*The 12th September* 1873.—Mr. John Edward Beevor Jeffery is appointed to be a Municipal Commissioner for the towns of Serampore and Ooterparah in Hooghly, and to be also Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for those towns, with effect from the date on which he took charge of the Serampore Sub-Division.

The 13th September 1873.—Mr. William Humphrey Page is appointed to be a Member of the Purulia Municipal Committee.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.—*The 11th September* 1873.—Sergeant-Major Meredith Lloyd is appointed to be Cornet of the Behar Mounted Rifle Corps, *vice* Cornet Minden James Wilson, resigned.

LOCAL COMMITTEE.—*The 15th September* 1873.—Mr. George Henry Atkinson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to be a Member of the Town Committee of Cuttack under Section 25, Act VI of 1868.

ROAD CESS.—*The 9th September* 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the Branch Road Cess Committees at the Divisions noted within the Jessore District, under Section 76, Act X (B.C.) of 1871 :—

Meherpore.

The Sub-Divisional Officer	Chairman.
Mr. C. Tweedie, Planter	Vice-Chairman.
„ W. Sheriff, ditto	Members.
Baboo Sotish Chunder Mookerjee, Talookdar ..	
„ Chunder Kant Mitter, Jotedar	
„ Sotish Chunder Roy Chowdry, Talookdar ..	
„ Daobi Chunder, Talookdar	
„ Gopeenath Chatterjee, Manager of Estate ..	
„ Probha Chunder Chatterjee, Talookdar and Ezardar	
„ Jonmejoy Mozumdar, ditto and Trader..	
„ Jodugopal Haldar, Dewan	
„ Oma Churn Sing, Ezardar and Jotedar ..	
„ Hurrynath Bose, Jotedar	
„ Sreenath Roy, ditto	
„ Taruck Chunder Chatterjee, Talookdar ..	

Magoorah.

The Sub-Divisional Officer	Chairman.
Mr. H. Oatts, Planter	Vice-Chairman.
„ G. R. Clarke, ditto	Members.
Baboo Gooroo Churn Bose, Pleader	
„ Anund Chunder Mitter, Naib	
„ Prosonno Coomar Sen, Mooktear	
„ Chundernath Chatterjee, Pleader	
„ Anungo Mohun Deb Roy, Zemindar ..	
„ Bhoyrub Chunder Sen, Jotedar ..	
„ Mohan Chunder Mozumdar, ditto ..	
„ Mohesh Chunder Bose, Pleader ..	
„ Ramrutton Bhadoory, Jotedar ..	
„ Kristonath Munsi, ditto	
„ Brojomohun Buxi, ditto	

Narail.

The Sub-Divisional Officer		Chairman.
Mr. R. F. Stevens, Manager, Court of Wards		Vice-Chairman.
Baboo Jogendronath Roy, Zemindar	Members.	
,, Bepin Behary Bose, Talookdar		
,, Satoo Churn Ghose, Zemindar		
,, Duroneedhur Sen, Talookdar		
,, Gobind Chunder Ghose, Gantidar		
,, Jankeenath Singhee, Naib		
,, Tarini Churn Shaha, Talookdar		
,, Joy Chunder Mitter, Jotedar		
Moulvi Nurruddin, Talookdar		

Khoolnah.

The Sub-Divisional Officer		Chairman.
Baboo Bhoobun Chunder Mookerjee, Munsif		Vice-Chairman.
,, Debendronath Sen, Native Doctor	Members.	
,, Pran Hurry Das, Pleader		
,, Prosonno Coomar Mitter, Mooktear		
Poreshnath Sing, Ryot		
Lokenath Chatterjee, Ryot		
The Reverend Gogan Chunder Dutt, Missionary		

Bagirhaut.

The Sub-Divisional Officer		Chairman.
Baboo Digumber Kanoongo, Munsif		Vice-Chairman.
,, Hurnath Chuckerbutty, Talookdar	Members.	
,, Debnath Ghose, ditto		
,, Rajkristo Roy Chowdry ditto		
,, Mohesh Chunder Banerjee, retired Police Inspector		
,, Kali Kumar Sen, Naib		
,, Kamala Kanth Roy, Talookdar		
,, Anundlall Roy, Zemindar		
,, Bhoobunessur Roy, ditto		
,, Gooru Churn Sen, Talookdar		
Moulvi Emdad Ally, Vakeel		
Moonshee Mahomed Nazim, Ryot		

The 11th September 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the Branch Road Cess Committees at the Begoo Serai and Jumooie Divisions in Monghyr, under Section 76, Act X (B.C) of 1871 :—

Begoo Serai.

The Sub-Divisional Officer		Chairman.
Baboo Mool Sing, Sub-Deputy		Vice-Chairman.
Mr. L. J. Crowdy, Indigo Planter	Members.	
,, A. Cooke, ditto		
Baboo Bholanath Dutt, Zemindars		
,, Hurry Proshad, Zemindars		
Bundoo Lall, son of Mouzi Lall of Mirzapore Bunder (Bissenpore)	Ryots	
Herdyal Sahoo, son of Ticcoo Sahoo of Mirzapore Bunder (Bissenpore)		
Girdhur Roy of Bazitpore		
Jua Roy of ditto		
Umrao Sing of Motiharee		
Shunker Roy of Bazitpore, Pergunnah Mulkee		
Doorga Roy of Damalpore, ditto		
Chamroo Roy of Muksuspore, ditto		
Tota Roy of ditto, ditto		

Jumooie.

The Sub-Divisional Officer		Chairman.
Baboo Isree Proshad, Sub-Deputy		Vice-Chairman.
Koomar Shew Proshad Sing	Zemindars.	Members.
Baboo Ramnarain Sing		
Umaed Ali of Arshad, Pergunnah Bisthazaree		
Hadee Hossain Khan		
Simbhoo Singh of Village Kowar, Pergunnah Bisthazaree	Ryots.	
Motee Sing of Achamboo, Pergunnah Bisthazaree		
Arraiya Ullah Beg of Sikendra		
Lalla Singh of Bhachair		
Aklee Mohaton of Kutkiet		
Ahalad Panday of Chakye		

The 12th September 1873.—Messrs. W. McQueen and H. G. Wilkins are appointed to be Members of the District Road Committee of the Chumparun District.

Mr. William Parry Davis is appointed to be a Member of the Road Cess Committee in the Hazareebaugh District, under Section 49, Act X (B.C.) of 1871.

The 15th September 1873.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the Branch Road Cess Committees at the Thannahs noted within the Brahmunbariah Sub-Division of Tipperah, under Section 76, Act X (B.C.) of 1871 :—

Thannah Brahmunbariah.

The Sub-Divisional Officer	Chairman.
,, Munsif of Brahmunbariah for the time being ..	Vice-Chairman.
,, Sub-Divisional Police Inspector	*Ex officio* Members.
,, Sub-Divisional Native Doctor	
,, Naib of Pergunnah Serail	
Imdad Ali Mea, Zemindar	Members.
Baboo Anunda Chundra Nundi, Talookdar	
,, Brindabun Shaha, Izaradar	
,, Modhu Sudan Shahaji, Merchant	
Abdool Ali, Pensioned Darogah	
Fazzaddin Bhuyah, Talookdar	
Baboo Protap Chundra Bhuttacharjea Turkachuramoni, Pundit	
Binanda Bhuyah, Ryot	
Abu Sarkar, ditto	

Thannah Kasva.

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Brahmunbariah ..	Chairman.
,, Munsif of Kasva for the time being	Vice-Chairman.
,, Police Sub-Inspector of Kasva	*Ex officio* Member.
Baboo Abhoy Chundra Roy, Zemindar	Members.
,, Gopikrishno Thacoor, ditto	
,, Ram Dayal Gupta, Pleader	
,, Har Chundra Burmun, Talookdar	
,, Jogonnath Chowdhuri, ditto	
Budaraddin Sarkar, Ryot	
Mahaddi Bhuyah, ditto	

Thannah Gouripura.

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Brahmunbariah ..	Chairman
,, Police Sub-Inspector of Gouripura	*Ex officio* Member.
Baboo Krishna Mohun Chowdhuri, Zemindar ..	Members.
,, Dabi Churan Chowdhuri, Pensioned Clerk ..	
,, Kalikisore Roy, Talookdar	
,, Joy Gobind Roy, Mahajan	
Ameer Sarkar, Ryot	
Johiruddin, ditto	
Soman Khan, ditto	

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

RULES REGARDING AGE-CERTIFICATE OF CANDIDATES FOR THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE RE-PUBLISHED FOR GENERAL INFORMATION :—

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Fort William, the 3rd July 1871.

READ letter No. 2893, dated the 10th ultimo, from the Government of India, in the Home Department, forwarding a set of rules regarding the age-certificates of candidates for the Indian Civil Service, and requesting their promulgation if His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor sees no objection.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to adopt the rules which, as applied to Bengal, are as under :—

1.—Candidates for admission to compete in England for the Indian Civil Service are required, before leaving India, to obtain a certificate of age signed by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General Department.

II.—In order to obtain a certificate, candidates are required to prove the date of their birth before the Magistrate of the district in which the candidate's family resides; or, if the family residence is in Calcutta, before the Magistrate of Police in either the Northern or Southern Division.

III.—Candidates will signify their desire to compete not less than three months before the date on which they propose to go to England to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General Department, who will then forward each application for the purpose of inquiry to the Magistrate to whose district it belongs.

IV.—The Magistrate will call upon the candidate to appear and give evidence of the date of his birth within one month. He will carefully examine into the value of the evidence given, and forward a summary of it, with certified copies of all documents tendered, and with his comments and opinion, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General Department.

V.—The documentary evidence which the candidates may be expected to produce comprises—

(*a*) The horoscope.
(*b*) Family books.
(*c*) Tradesmen's account books showing entries relating to the birth.
(*d*) The record of admission in the registers of the school in which the candidate was educated, and the record of the candidate's age at various periodical school examinations.
(*e*) If the candidate is matriculated, a certified copy of his application to the Registrar in form A.
(*f*) Oral testimony of persons acquainted with the candidate's family and others will also be taken, and the candidate is required to comply to the best of his power with any requisition the Magistrate may make in order to clear up any doubt as to the purport of the documentary proofs.

VI.—If the Secretary shall be satisfied by the papers submitted by the Magistrate that the candidate has stated the date of his birth correctly, he will issue a certificate declaring that the candidate has submitted the proofs of his birth to the Magistrate of the———— district, and has satisfied him that he was actually born on or about the date stated by him, viz. the————day of————18—.

VII.—If the Secretary finds reason to doubt that the candidate was born on the day asserted by him, the certificate will be refused, and the candidate will be unable to obtain admission to the competitive examination for the Indian Civil Service.

VIII.—Where the date of a birth has been formally registered in a register kept by any public officer, an extract from the register duly certified by the proper official shall be accepted as sufficient proof of the date of the birth.

IX.—Any declaration of age made after the application of these rules on occasion of seeking admission to any university examination, educational institution, or Government office, or otherwise recorded in a formal and deliberate manner, will be taken as conclusive evidence in disproof of the subsequent assertion by the same person that he is of a different age to that so declared or recorded.

3. The age-certificates are at present submitted to Government by the Director of Public Instruction. In future they will be submitted by the District Magistrates under the above-mentioned rules, but an opportunity will be given to the Director of Public Instruction to compare them with the school and college entry certificates of candidates.

Ordered that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions for communication to District Magistrates for their guidance.

Also that a copy be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information.

Also that a copy be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, for communication to the Police Magistrates.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th September 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the Kushba, Shilla, and Coolpara ferries over the river Damoodah, and situated within the Sub-division of Bood-Bood, Burdwan district, to be public ferries.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF RAJSHAHYE.

The 12th September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Rajshahye have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		2	4	0
,, ,,	2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000, or part thereof of estimated present value.							

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF HAZAREEBAUGH.

The 15th September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Hazareebaugh have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at three-fourths of the maximum rates for the ensuing Road Cess year. The cesses payable in the Hazareebaugh district for the year beginning on the first of October 1873 will therefore be at the following rates :—

I.—Four and half pie or one and half pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops :—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	12	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		2	4	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		3	6	0
,, ,,	2,000 and upwards, two rupees and four annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.							

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of twelve annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF NUDDEA.

The 16th September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Nuddea have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing

year beginning on the 1st of October next, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Six pie or two pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs. A. P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		1 0 0
„ „	500	„ „	1,000	...		3 0 0
„ „	1,000	„ „	2,000	...		4 8 0
„ „	2,000 and upwards,				Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part	

thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 2832.—*Simla, the 3rd September* 1873.—*Notification.*—*Public.*—Mr. H. R. Madocks, of the Bengal Civil Service, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State an extension of furlough for a period of three months.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 2784.—*Simla, the 4th September* 1873.—*Notifications.*—*Accounts.*—The following Resolution is published for general information :—

Read—

The undermentioned papers relating to the issue of duplicates of lost Government Promissory Notes :—

Letter to the Accountant-General to the Government of India, No. 5241, dated 17th September 1858.

Financial Abstract Proceedings (Accounts), May 1873, No. $\frac{2}{1 \text{ and } 2}$

Letter from the Comptroller-General, No. 1394, dated 20th May 1873, and enclosures.

Letter to the Comptroller-General, No. 2804, dated 29th July 1873.

Letter from the Comptroller General, No. 3902, dated 14th August 1873, and enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council observes that, at present, when the loss of a Government Promissory Note is reported, it is stopped in the loan and interest books of the Public Debt Office, and the applicant for a duplicate note is required to advertise the loss in three successive issues of the *Gazette of India*, as well as in the *Government Gazette* of the Province where he resides.

Should the note have been enfaced for payment of interest at any other Treasury than Calcutta, the loser is required to give the necessary information to the Treasury concerned, and two years after the date of the last advertisement of loss he has to apply to the Public Debt Office for a duplicate note.

Should the note alleged to be lost not be forthcoming, and the title of the claimant be fully proved, the Solicitor to Government is then instructed to prepare, in communication with the Standing Counsel, a bond of indemnity for execution by the owner and two sureties, the latter to be approved by the Solicitor to Government.

In case there is any doubt as to the title of the claimant, the case is submitted for the opinion of the Advocate-General.

On receipt of the bond of indemnity duly executed, the Comptroller-General gives the necessary orders to the Public Debt Office for the issue of a duplicate note.

His Excellency in Council does not wish to alter this procedure, saving to prescribe that in future, instead of giving final orders for the issue of a duplicate note, the Comptroller-General shall submit each case, with his opinion, for the orders of the Government of India.

As a general rule, duplicate notes will not be issued until ten years after the last correct advertisement of loss, but meanwhile, interest will be paid on the lost notes after the lapse of two years under a bond of indemnity.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

The 5th September 1873.

No. 2882.—*Erratum.*—The rule published in Financial Notification No. 1230, dated 27th June 1873, is Rule 3, under Section 23 of the Civil Pension Code, not Rule 2.

No. 2883.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added as a note to Rule 3, under Section 23 of the Civil Pension Code:—

"NOTE.—This rule does not apply where the pay of the officers is a charge upon the Government.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(OPIUM.)

No. 2879.—*The 5th September* 1873.—Opium revenue to date compared with the Estimate for the year 1873-74.

PRESIDENCY.	LATEST MONTH.			SIX SALES OF BENGAL OPIUM AND FIVE MONTHS' DUTY ON MALWA OPIUM.		
	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bengal	420,000	433,913	13,913	2,520,000	2,642,243	122,243
Bombay	123,407	204,000	80,593	844,485	1,085,580	241,095*
TOTAL ...	543,407	637,913	94,506	3,364,485	3,727,823	363,338

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are republished for general information:—

No. 933.—*Simla, the 3rd September* 1873.—The following paragraph of a Military Letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 146, dated the 31st July 1873, is published for general information:—

Para. 3.—On consideration of the circumstances, I have resolved that Military Officers who may be removed from civil employ on account of age, and for whom military employment cannot be found, shall be placed in the same position as Unattached Major-Generals, and be allowed to reside out of India, drawing English furlough pay, and qualifying for pension until such time as their services may be required in India, or they may retire from the Service, or may attain to the Colonel's allowance; provided that the period of residence out of India shall not exceed five years.

No. 949.—The services of Surgeon S. Brereton, of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 28th July 1873.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st September 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to cancel, with effect from the 1st October next, paragraph 2 of the notification* extending the provisions of certain sections of Act III (B C.) of 1864 to Darjeeling, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th November 1872.

* Dated 13th November 1872.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MONGHYR.

The 6th September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Monghyr have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at half the maximum rates for the ensuing road cess year. The cesses payable in the Monghyr district for the year beginning with the first of October, 1873, will, therefore, be at the following rates:—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops:—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF JESSORE.

The 8th September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Jessore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly.

I.—Six pie or two pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		1	0	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		3	0	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		4	8	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th September 1873.—Under Sections 2 and 5 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (The District Towns' Act) it is hereby notified that from 16th September 1873 the provisions of the Act will be in force in the town of Bishenpore, within the limits specified below:—

North.—The River Berye and Koochberye Khall.
West—The River Berye.
South.—The Tank Jumna and Jumnabander Aggal.
East.—Kristo Band and Katandhar.

2. Under Section 21 of the Act it is hereby declared that the estimates to be prepared for the town under Sections 14 and 15 of the Act shall be prepared as soon as possible after the 16th September 1873, and that the assessment to be made under the provisions of the Act shall in this town first take place from the 1st January 1874.

Under Section 41 the Magistrate is hereby appointed to be a permanent member and Chairman of the Town Committee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th September 1873.—The following additional rules for the guidance of officers in matters connected with the enforcement of the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870, have been sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council, and are published for general information, in conformity with Section 59 of the Act:—

Rule IX.—On the date on which payment of compensation in any case may become due under Section 41 of the Act, the Collector shall tender the amount to such of the persons entitled to receive it as may be present at his office in person or by agent duly authorized to receive the same. Should any such person be absent, and have no authorized agent at the Collector's Court, the Collector shall serve a notice upon him calling upon him to attend in person or by agent, within one week of his receipt of the notice, to receive the amount due to him, and warning him that on failure to appear, the money will be invested in Government securities, and that no interest will be allowed in excess of the interest payable on such securities. Should such person neglect to appear within the time specified, the Collector shall, on being satisfied of the due service of the notice, invest the amount of the compensation money due to such person in Government securities, and hold the same in deposit until the amount shall be applied for by the person entitled to it.

On the application of such person, the Collector shall make over the Government securities to him, or shall sell the securities and make over the amount realized to him, and at the same time pay to him any cash balance which has been too small for investment, together with interest on such balance calculated at four per cent.

The Collector shall follow the same course in regard to any compensation money which may be refused by a person entitled to receive it, provided that such investment shall be limited to even sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500. The amount of compensation, if less than Rs. 500, and any fractional parts, if the compensation is above that sum, shall be held by the Collector in deposit bearing interest at four per cent.

Rule X.—From and after the date of investment of compensation money under the last preceding rule, no interest on the amount so invested shall be allowed in addition to that due on the said securities.

Rule XI.—Similarly, when a Collector has referred a case to the Civil Court under Sections 15, 38, or 43 of the Act, he shall at once invest the amount of compensation awarded by him in Government securities. In all cases of reference under Section 38, and in cases of reference under Sections 15 or 43, in which the Collector's award shall be confirmed by the Court, no interest on the amount so invested shall be allowed in addition to that due on the investments. Whenever, in a case of reference under Sections 15 or 43, a higher sum than was awarded by the Collector shall be awarded by the Court, the Collector shall pay to the persons entitled to receive it the difference between the amount of interest which may have accumulated on the Government securities from the date of investment and the amount of interest calculated at six per cent. under Section 42 of the Act from the date of the taking possession of the land.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF 24-PERGUNNAHS.

The 1st September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Twenty-four Pergunnahs have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly:—

I.—Six pie, or two pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		1	0	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		3	0	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		4	8	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF FURREEDPORE.

The 1st September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Furreedpore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being three-fourths of the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Four and half pie, or one and half pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

							Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...	0	12	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...	2	4	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...	3	6	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, two rupees and four annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of twelve annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF PURNEAH.

The 1st September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Purneah have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being three-fourths of the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly.

I.—Four and half pie, or one and half pice, on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

							Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...	0	12	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...	2	4	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...	3	6	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards two rupees and four annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of twelve annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st September 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to cancel, with effect from the 1st October next, the Notification* extending the provisions of certain Sections of Act III (B.C.) of 1864 to Darjeeling, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th November 1872.

* Dated 13th November 1872.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1873.—Under Section 1, Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the aforesaid Act to the Districts of Beerbhoom and Bancoorah, and to provide that the Act shall commence and take effect in those districts from the 15th September 1873.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

The following resolution, passed at an official meeting of the East Indian Railway, regarding a reduction in the carriage of rhea fibre, is published for general information :—

Office Memo. No. 1325G-R, dated Simla, the 31st July 1873.

From—LIEUT.-COL. K. C. PYE, Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Public Works Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Dept. of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

THE undersigned is directed to forward for information the accompanying copy of Resolution No. 473, passed at the official meeting of the East Indian Railway, No. 30 of 1873, on the subject of a reduction in the rate of carriage of rhea fibre.

Extract from Official Meeting No. 30, East Indian Railway, held on the 19th June 1873.

SUBMITTED the following extract from minutes of Agency Meeting No. 24, held on 17th instant :—

"Submitted Traffic Manager's No. 4451 of 9th instant, and enclosures.

"Lieutenant-Colonel Thelwall, of Mussoorie, inquired of the Traffic Manager if the Railway Company would be prepared to convey rhea fibre, when pressed, at the same rates as jute, hemp, &c., viz. 1st class, and stated that the manufacturers in England at present would only purchase the fibre in large quantities when in a very raw state, and that the fibre is therefore prepared of three qualities, the lowest being worth from £10 to £14 per ton in London, the second quality being worth from £15 to £20 per ton, and the first from £25 to £30 per ton, but that the second and third qualities are most in demand and produced at present. Further, that the expenses of cultivating and manufacturing, &c., &c., are very heavy, and unless the planters can secure their produce being carried to the seaports at a rate which will leave them some margin for profit, it would be useless their extending the cultivation on a large scale; that the produce of this fibre in the North-Western Provinces might be unlimited, should it be proved that it can be produced as a remunerative crop, the great obstacle now existing to its extensive development being the high rates of railway freight now ruling. The Traffic Manager replied that he did not see his way at present to recommend the Agency to reduce the rate as requested; that the article was admittedly a valuable one, and the higher class fibres could easily bear the higher rates; that it does not give the Company a full load for their wagons in weight; that he would be glad to do all he could to encourage a remunerative traffic, but that the amount the Company would earn at the reduced rate would not be sufficient to warrant the reduction; that after hearing again from Colonel Thelwall he would be glad to refer the matter to the Agency if he wished it, but that he could not recommend them to agree to his proposal or to bind the Company to so low a rate until something more was known of the traffic.

"Colonel Twelwall explained that the rhea was pressed into bales of 320lb each, covered with gunny and fastened with iron ties; that 7 bales go to the ton; and that the area occupied by a ton would be from 52 to 56 cubic feet; that the fibre in a rough state is what the London firms require, and that the high rate of freight at present is one of the great difficulties; that in a few years the cultivation of rhea will probably increase to an enormous extent if proper encouragement is given to induce its extension.

"The Traffic Manager of the Delhi Railway, to whom a similar representation was made by Colonel Thelwall, agreed with Mr. Batchelor that an alteration of rate at present was not desirable.

"At Colonel Thelwall's desire the matter has been placed before the Agency for decision.

"In the Agency's opinion rhea screwed to 8 feet per bale of 320lb may fairly be called fully screwed, and would give a full load.

"As regards value, it is sold by 'ton' and not per 'lb,' and the lowest quality is not much above jute, less than one-fourth that of cotton."

"No. 2377.—Resolved, that as this is a new trade which requires development, and as its conveyance will extend over the entire length of the line, the Agency are prepared to reduce to 1st class all rhea fibre screwed to 8 feet per bale of 300lb, but would let half-screwed bales stand as at present, viz. 2nd class."

With reference to Resolution No. 474 of Official Meeting No. 35 of 1872—

473.—Resolved, that the Resolution of the Agency be recorded, the reduced rate to take effect from 1st August next.

* * * * *

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No.

REVENUES AND EXPEN

The following are the Receipts into, and Payments out of, the Treasuries

THREE MONTHS, 1873-74 WITH 1872-73.		REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS.					
Increase	Decrease		Budget Estimate, 1873-74.	TOTAL TREASURY RECEIPTS. To 30th June 1873.		Same time last year.	
£	£		£	£	£	£	£.
.....	.....	Balance on 1st April 1873 ...	.....	.....	2,960,419	.....	2,590,411
.....	16,541	I. Land Revenue ...	4,020,000	687,904		704,145	
763	.....	III. Forest ...	14,500	4,385		3,622	
5,292	.....	IV. Excise ...	700,000	198,485		193,193	
.....	25,391	V. Assessed Taxes ...	3,500	3,198		28,589	
.....	34,007	VI. Customs ...	1,085,000	214,591		248,598	
.....	15,804	VII. Salt ..	2,650,000	561,665		577,469	
.....	205,011	VIII. Opium ...	5,277,000	1,354,807		1,559,818	
11,637	.....	IX. Stamps ...	835,000	250,869		239,232	
2,135	.....	XIII. Law and Justice ...	92,000	26,268		24,133	
.....	3,238	XIV. Marine ...	123,800	24,544		27,782	
684	.....	XV. Interest ...	52,100	3,137		2,453	
43	.....	XVI. Pensions ..	1,600	43		.....	
.....	32,788	XVII. Miscellaneous ...	106,200	32,641		65,429	
20,554	332,780	Total Revenue ...	14,960,700	.....	3,362,537	.....	3,674,763

Decrease... £ 312,226 in receipts.
Add increase ... £ 142,598 in expenditure.

£ 454,824 net decrease.

Miscellaneous Loans	.....		.....	
Service Funds	.....		.....	
Political Stipend Fund	42,778		44,660	
Provincial Services and Local Funds ...	450,512		444,669	
Deposits	683,100		456,035	
Savings Bank	78,574		76,969	
Local Remittances	2,921,668		3,005,621	
Advances Recoverable	429,407		479,559	
Account Current with London ...	1,863		2,024	
„ „ „ India	1,100,360		1,296,015	
„ „ „ other Governments ..	487,549		379,080	
Electric Telegraph Remittances ...	19,867		24,661	
Public Works	96,392		81,890	
State Railway, Public Works Department	7,198		3,265	
Military and Marine Departments, Bengal	25,224		47,146	
Military Department, other Governments ..	67		1,373	
Bill and Transfer Receipts, other Governments	9,673		9,065	
		6,354,232		6,352,032
Total ...		12,677,188		12,617,206

CALCUTTA, OFFICE OF THE ACCTT.-GENL., BENGAL, the 9th September 1873.

849.

DITURE—BENGAL.

in Bengal between 1st April and 30th June 1873.

EXPENDITURE.						THREE MONTHS, 1873-74 WITH 1872-73.	
	Budget Estimate, 1873-74.	TOTAL TREASURY PAYMENTS.				Increase.	Decrease.
		To 30th June 1873.		Same time last year.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
2. Interest	14,000	25		468		... ..	443
3. Refunds and Drawbacks ...	127,000	21,373		30,760		.....	9,387
4. Land Revenue	348,400	81,519		91,561		.....	10,042
5. Forest	11,600	2,748		2,924		.....	176
6. Excise	31,500	7,443		7,504		.....	61
7. Assessed Taxes	400	461		2,040		.....	1,579
8. Customs	66,300	15,813		15,472		341	.....
9. Salt	8,500	1,451		1,060		391	.....
10. Opium	2,111,700	1,110,869		950,629		160,240	... ..
11. Stamps	23,500	8,382		9,238		.....	856
15. Administration	171,300	43,016		41,201		1,815	.....
16. Minor Departments ..	20,500	6,082		7,698		.....	1,616
17. Law and Justice... ..	710,000	170,681		171,349		.....	668
18. Marine	175,100	40,738		47,476		.....	6,738
19. Ecclesiastical	23,200	6,192		5,971		221	.....
20. Political Agencies ...	2,900	2,584		349		2,235	.....
21. Allowances (Treaty) ...	247,300	66,150		65,056		1,094	.....
23. Superannuations... ...	71,000	16,748		17,609		.....	861
25. Miscellaneous	9,000	2,150		1,909		241	.....
26. Allotments for Provincial Services	1,270,100	317,012		308,565		8,447	.....
Total Expenditure ...	5,443,300	.....	1,921,437	.....	1,778,839	175,025	32,427

Increase ... £ 142,598.

Miscellaneous Loans	6,494		.....	
Service Funds	.....		.....	
Political Stipend Fund ...	30,083		33,331	
Provincial Services and Local Funds ...	362,462		348,159	
Deposits	670,171		437,412	
Savings Bank	63,326		61,501	
Local Remittances	2,927,335		3,035,541	
Advances Recoverable	436,687		482,356	
Account Current with London	.....		.....	
„ „ „ India	3,424,004		3,604,252	
„ „ „ other Governments ...	15,452		5,491	
Electric Telegraph Remittances	17,009		6,328	
Public Works	416,649		313,305	
State Railway, Public Works Department ...	6,087		.. ...	
Military and Marine Departments, Bengal ...	116,927		161,781	
Military Department, other Governments ...	4,578		5,575	
Bill and Transfer Receipts, other Governments ...	3,950		2,927	
		8,501,214		8,547,959
Balance on 30th June 1873 ...		2,254,537		2,290,408
Total ...		12,677,188		12,617,206

J. WESTLAND, *Offg. Accts.-Genl., Bengal.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1295.

[First Publication]

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Calcutta, the 10th September 1873.

THE Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the accompanying notification regarding the duties imposed by law upon landowners and others, and upon the public generally, with reference to giving information of offences, the consorting of bad characters, and other matters of a like character, be translated into the vernaculars and circulated widely for the guidance of those concerned.

2. A copy of the notification will be given to all considerable landholders and their agents. It will, when possible, be delivered by the police at the residence of the landholder, and a receipt be taken for it; otherwise it will be handed over by the towjih nuvis to the agent of each landholder when paying in revenue or zemindari dâk tax, a receipt being taken as above directed. The district officers will determine how best to give effect to this order.

3. Copies will be affixed and renewed from time to time in some conspicuous place in each village of Bengal. The report of such proclamation having been made, shall be signed by the local representative of the zemindar and some of the principal men of the village. The report should also certify that the notification has been read in the presence of the village chowkidar or chowkidars. This will not exempt police officers in charge of stations from fully and regularly explaining their duty in connection with crime to chowkidars when they visit the stations.

4. Copies will also be supplied to the managers of estates under the Court of Wards, who will be responsible for communicating them to their subordinates.

5. It will rest with Magistrates now to enforce the provisions of the law. If this is done vigorously in one or two cases, the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt a great improvement will follow in the working of the district police.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

JUDICIAL.

Calcutta, the 10th September 1873.

THE following provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure set forth the duty of landholders, village police, and others, in the matter of aiding the Magistrate and Police by giving early information respecting the commission of crime and co-operating in the apprehension of criminals.

2. By Section 89 of the Code of Criminal Procedure *every person* aware of the commission of any offence made punishable under the sections of the Indian Penal Code mentioned in the accompanying schedule is bound to give information of the same to the nearest police officer or Magistrate.

Sections 89 and 91 refer to *all persons*.

3. By Section 91 *every person* is bound to assist a Magistrate or police officer demanding his aid in the prevention of a breach of the peace, or in the suppression of a riot or an affray, or in the taking of any other person whom such Magistrate or police officer is authorized to arrest.

Section 90 refers specially *to landlords, village police,* and others holding cognate positions.

4. By Section 90 every village headman, village watchman, owner or occupier of land, or the agent of any such owner or occupier, and every native officer employed in the collection of revenue or rent of land on the part of Government or the Court of Wards, is (in addition to the obligations imposed on him by Sections 89 and 91) bound forthwith to communicate to the nearest Magistrate, or to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, any information which he may obtain respecting—

(*a*) the residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property at the village of which he is headman or watchman, or in which he owns or occupies land or collects rent or revenue, as the case may be;

(*b*) the resort to any place within the limits of such village of any person or persons known or reasonably suspected of being a thug or robber;

(*c*) the commission or intention to commit suttee *or other non-bailable offence* at or near such village;

(*d*) the occurrence of any sudden or unnatural death.

5. Besides those set out in the schedule attached to this notification, the principal non-bailable offences in regard to which the persons described in paragraph 4 above are *specially* bound to give information are the following:—

Penal Code Sections.

Sections 194 and 195.—Giving or fabricating false evidence in order to get any person convicted of a capital offence or of an offence punishable with transportation or imprisonment for more than seven years.

Section 226.—Unlawful return from transportation.

Sections 231 to 254.—All offences connected with counterfeit coin.

Section 307.—Attempt to murder.

Sections 313 to 316.—Causing miscarriage or abortion without the woman's consent or when death ensues.

Sections 326 to 329.—Causing grievous hurt by dangerous means for purposes of extortion, and administering stupefying drugs in order to cause hurt.

Sections 331 to 333.—Causing grievous hurt to extort confession, or to deter a public servant from his duty.

Sections 363 to 369 and 371-373.—Kidnapping, dealing in slaves, selling and buying children for purposes of prostitution.

Sections 376 and 377.—Rape and unnatural offences.

Sections 379 to 382.—Theft.

Sections 386 to 389.—Extortion by putting in fear of death or grievous hurt, or by threat of accusing of heinous crime.

Sections 400 and 401.—Association of persons for habitual dacoity or theft.

Sections 411 to 414.—Receiving, dealing in, or concealing stolen property.

Sections 466 to 468. } Forgery of records, wills, and such like, or of Govern-
„ 471 „ 477. } ment notes, counterfeiting seals, dies, plates, &c.

Section 505.—Circulating false statements to cause mutiny or breach of the public peace.

Offences under Special Laws.

N.B.—All offences under special laws, when punishable with three years' imprisonment or upwards, are not bailable. Hence information must be given of the following offences:—

Act XXXI of 1860, Sections 2, 18, 23.—Unlicensed manufacture of cannon and unlicensed importation or transportation of arms or military stores.

Act XIV of 1866, Section 48.—Theft, destruction, or secretion by a Post office employé of any article sent by post, or the abetment of such an offence.

Act XVIII of 1854, Section 25.—Any wilful act or omission endangering the safety of railway passengers.

6. Neglect of the duties imposed by the above quoted sections (89, 90, and 91 of the Criminal Procedure Code), *i.e.*, intentionally omitting to give the information or assistance prescribed, is punishable under several sections of the Indian Penal Code by sentences varying in severity with the precise nature of the neglect involved: but the punishment may in certain cases amount to six months' rigorous imprisonment or fine unlimited, or both. (Sections 176, 187, 202 of the Penal Code.) The punishment for giving false information is still more severe.

7. Owners or occupiers of, and persons interested in land, are liable to special penalties for failing to give information of an impending riot or for failing to do all they can to prevent it. The following sections of the Penal Code bear upon this point:—

Offences against the Public Tranquillity.

Owner or occupier of land on which an unlawful assembly is held.

(154.) Whenever any unlawful assembly or riot takes place, the owner or occupier of the land upon which such unlawful assembly is held, or such riot is committed, and any person having or claiming an interest in such land, shall be punishable with fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, if he or his agent or manager, knowing that such offence is being or has been committed, or having reason to believe it is likely to be committed, do not give the earliest notice thereof in his or their power to the principal officer at the nearest police station, and do not, in the case of his or their having reason to believe that it was about to be committed, use all lawful means in his or their power to prevent it, and in the event of its taking place, do not use all lawful means in his or their power to disperse or suppress the riot or unlawful assembly.

Liability of person for whose benefit a riot is committed

(155.) Whenever a riot is committed for the benefit or on behalf of any person who is the owner or occupier of any land respecting which such riot takes place, or who claims any interest in such land, or in the subject of any dispute which gave rise to the riot, or who has accepted or derived any benefit therefrom, such person shall be punishable with fine, if he or his agent or manager, having reason to believe that such riot was likely to be committed, or that the unlawful assembly by which such riot was committed was likely to be held, shall not respectively use all lawful means in his or their power to prevent such assembly or riot from taking place, and for suppressing and dispersing the same.

Liability of agent of owner or occupier for whose benefit a riot is committed.

(156.) Whenever a riot is committed for the benefit or on behalf of any person who is the owner or occupier of any land respecting which such riot takes place, or who claims any interest in such land or in the subject of any dispute which gave rise to the riot, or who has accepted or derived any benefit therefrom, the agent or manager of such person shall be punishable with fine, if such agent or manager, having reason to believe that such riot was likely to be committed, or that the unlawful assembly by which such riot was committed was likely to be held, shall not use all lawful means in his power to prevent such riot or assembly from taking place and for suppressing and dispersing the same.

8. Landholders, farmers, and managers of land should also be aware that under Section 162 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the Magistrate of the district may direct a warrant to any of them for the arrest of any escaped convict, proclaimed offender, or person who has been accused of a non-bailable offence, and who has eluded pursuit. The landholder or other person to whom the warrant is directed is bound to acknowledge its receipt, and to execute it, should the person for whose arrest it is issued enter on or be in his estate, farm, or land under his charge, and must then hand over the prisoner with the warrant to the nearest police officer.

9. Under Sections 22 and 23 of Act XIII of 1857, all landholders, farmers, gomashtahs, and managers of land, and all village police, are bound under penalty to give information of any illegal cultivation of poppy within the estates or farms held or managed by them.

SCHEDULE

OF

Offences under the Penal Code of which every person must give information.

Section 121.—Waging or attempting to wage war or abetting the waging of war against the Queen.

Section 121A.—Conspiring to commit the above offence, or to deprive the Queen of her sovereignty in India, or to overawe by criminal force, or the show of criminal force, the Government of India or local Government.

Section 122.—Collecting men, arms, or ammunition, &c., with intention of waging war against the Queen.

Section 123.—Concealing a design to wage war against the Queen with intent to facilitate such design.

Section 124.—Assaulting or attempting to overawe or restrain the Governor-General of India, Governor of Presidency, Lieutenant-Governor, or Member of Council, with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.

Section 124A.—Attempting in any way to cause feelings of disaffection to the Government.

Section 125.—The waging war, or attempting or abetting the waging of war, against Asiatic powers, allies of the Queen or at peace with the Queen.

Section 126.—Committing depredation on the territories of any power in alliance or at peace with the Queen.

Section 130.—Aiding the escape of or rescuing any State prisoner, or harbouring such prisoner.

Section 302.—Murder.

Section 303.—Murder by a life convict.

Section 304.—Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

Section 382.—Theft after preparation for causing death or hurt in order to the theft.

Section 392.—Robbery.

Section 393.—Attempt to commit robbery.

Section 394.—Causing hurt in attempt to commit robbery.

Section 395.—Dacoity.

Section 396.—Dacoity with murder.

Section 397.—Robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.

Section 398.—Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with a deadly weapon.

Section 399.—Preparation to commit dacoity.

Section 402.—Assembling for the purpose of committing dacoity.

Section 435.—Mischief by fire or explosive substances with intent to cause damage to property of the value of Rs. 100 or upwards.

Section 436.—Mischief by fire or explosive substances with intent to destroy a place of worship, dwelling-house, store-house, &c.

Sections 449 and 450.—House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable by death or transportation for life.

Sections 456 to 460.—Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, whether simple, or in order to the commission of an offence, or accompanied by preparations for causing hurt or fear of hurt, or by grievous hurt, or attempts to cause death or grievous hurt.

A. MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd September 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new sub-district in the District of Moorshedabad, having jurisdiction over the Thannahs of Gowas, Jalanghi, and Harharpara. The head-quarters of the new sub-district will be at Islampore, a village about two miles from Gowas.

Baboo Gopi Mohun Mozumdar of Islampore is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Gowas. This Notification will take effect on and from 1st October next.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 3rd September 1863.—Whereas land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of the Police Station at Chatna, in Pergunnah Chatna, in the District of Bancoorah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three plots of land, measuring 7 cottahs and 19½ gundahs, 4 cottas and 18 gundas, and 1 cottah, respectively, situated in the village of Chatna, and bounded as follows, are required :—

Plot No. 1.—North by Chatna Police Station.
South by paddy lands of Dhurmo Das Degharia.
East by plot No. 2.
West by footpath leading to Rajarbund Tank.

Plot No. 2.—North by Danga land.
South and East by paddy lands of Dhurmo Das Degharia.
West by plot No. 1 and the Chatna Police Station

Plot No. 3.—North by lodging of the Zemindari Dâk Munshi.
South and West by paddy lands of Haradhun Degharia.
East by the Chatna Police Station and the footpath leading to Rajabund Tank.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 2nd September 1873.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction, as an experimental measure, the establishment of a new sub-registry office at Santipore, and another at Mohespore in the district of Nuddea, and to appoint Baboo Jadub Chunder Pramanik to be Additional Sub-Registrar of Ranaghat with head-quarters at Santipore, and Baboo Chunder Coomar Moitry to be Additional Sub-Registrar of Bongong and Chooadangah with head-quarters at Mohespore.

This arrangement will take effect on and from the 10th September 1873.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 12th September 1873.

No. 330.—*Notification.*—Mr. W. B. Christie, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the First Calcutta Division on the 23rd August 1873, before noon, on return from special leave granted* to him.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department Notification No. 229, dated 21st June 1873.

No. 331.—*Transfer.*—Baboo Bany Madhub Mozumdar, Overseer, First Grade, from the Jessore to the 24-Pergunnahs District.

No. 332.—The following order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 950 *of the 3rd September* 1873.—The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—Lieutenant Joseph Seymour Biscoe, of the Royal Artillery, Assistant Controller, 1st Grade, Public Works Department, Bengal,—9th May 1872.

The 15th September 1873.

No. 333.—*Promotions.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer, Upper and Lower Subordinate, and Accounts Establishments in Bengal, with effect from the 1st September 1873:—

PROVINCIAL.

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Executive Engineer, Second Grade.

Wicks, Mr. T. H., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Moorshedabad District.
Parkinson, Mr. T. F., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Hazareebaugh District.

To be Executive Engineer, Third Grade.

Tyndall, Mr. A. H., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Darjeeling District.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Overseer, First Grade.

Ghose, Baboo Womakant, Overseer, Second Grade, Sylhet and Cachar Districts.

To be Overseer, Second Grade.

Banerjee, Baboo Beharry Lall, Overseer, Third Grade, Bhaugulpore District.
Ghosal, Baboo Ramessur, Overseer, Third Grade, Furreedpore and Backergunge Districts.
Banerjee, Baboo Poorno Chunder, Overseer, Third Grade, Sarun and Chumparun Districts.
Mitter, Baboo Aushotosh, Overseer, Third Grade, 24-Pergunnahs District.

LOWER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Sub-Overseer, First Grade.

Chatterjee, Baboo Jodonath, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, First Calcutta Division.
Chand, Baboo Kally Kant, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, Sylhet and Cachar Districts.

To be Accountant, First Grade.

George, Mr. S., Accountant, Second Grade, Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 15th September 1873.

No. 334.—*Declaration under Section 6 of Act X of* 1870 *of the Government of India.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Lunatic Asylum in Mouzah Jobra in the town of Cuttack, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring 18 acres, more or less, bounded on the south-west by boundary of land taken up for General Hospital, on the north-west by the new road leading from Munglabag to Jobra, on the north-east by boundary of land taken up for Jobra workshop and crossing the road last mentioned, and on the south-east by the old road leading from Munglabag to Jobra cut through by the canal, is required within the aforesaid Mouzah of Jobra.

2. This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 12th September 1873.

No. 377.—*Appointment.*—The undermentioned Probationary Sub-Overseers, First Grade, attached to the Western Sone Survey Division, are permanently appointed to the Public Works Department in that Grade:—

Baboo Treeputty T. Naidoo and
Baboo Kedar Nath Mookerjee.

No. 378.—*Leave.*—Baboo Mohesh Chunder Mitter, Overseer, First Grade, Hidgellee Division, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, on the forenoon of the 31st August 1873.

No. 336, dated 19th August 1873.

No. 379.—*Transfer.*—Mr. F. B. Pemberton, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, from Balasore the Survey to the Poorce Survey Division.

The 16th September 1873.

No. 380.—*Postings.*—Baboo Dwarka Nath Mookerjee, Overseer, First Grade, to the Byturnee Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 3rd September 1873.

No. 381.—Mr. G. F. Moore, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, to the Hidgellee Division.

No. 382.—*Leave.*—Mr. O. W. Palmer, Supervisor, Second Grade, Cossye Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 15th September 1873.

H. W. GUILIVER, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 11th September 1873.—Baboo Mohes Chunder Chuckerbutty, Moonsiff of Bulpore, District Beerbhoom, for 15 days *without pay* under Section 9, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Anund Koomar Survadhikaree, Moonsiff of Gungarampore, District Dinagepore, from 15th August to 1st September, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 18th July last on Medical Certificate.

Under Section 18, *Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.*

The 11th September 1873.—Baboo Jeebun Krishna Chatterjee, Moonsiff of Nemal, District Midnapore, for the Dusserah vacation.

Moulvee Adilooddeen Mahomed, Moonsiff of Barripore, District 24-Pergunnahs, for 19 days from 5th October next.

Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Rai Chowdhry, Additional Moonsiff of Mymensingh, for the Dusserah vacation.

Baboo Juddoo Nath Mookerjee, Moonsiff of Bhangah, District Dacca, for the Dusserah vacation.

The 12th September 1873.—Baboo Promothonath Banerjee, Moonsiff of Bancoorah, District West Burdwan, for the Dusserah vacation.

Baboo Grish Chunder Chatterjee, Moonsiff of Tumlook, District Midnapore, for the Dusserah vacation.

The 13th September 1873.—Baboo Juggut Doorlubh Mozoomdar, Moonsiff of Sooree, District Beerbhoom, for one month from the 21st current.

The 15th September 1873.—Baboo Rajchunder Sandyal, Moonsiff of Putnitollah, District Dinagepore, for two months from the 12th October next.

Baboo Romanath Seal, Moonsiff of Barjorah (Gungajulghatti), District West Burdwan, for the Dusserah vacation.

Baboo Sumbhoo Chunder Nag, Moonsiff of Baraset, District 24-Pergunnahs, for the Dusserah vacation.

Baboo Digumber Canoongoe, Moonsiff of Bagirhaut, District Jessore, for two months, from the 1st October next.

Mr. Prannath Banerjee, Additional Moonsiff of Chittagong, for one month from the 21st current.

The 16th September 1873.—Moulvee Hafiz Abdool Kurreem Khan, Moonsiff of Durbhangah, District Tirhoot, for three months from 9th November next.

Baboo Khetternath Bose, Moonsiff of Jamalpore, District Mymensingh, for six weeks from the 24th instant.

By order, &c.,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, the 16th September 1873.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 11.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th September 1873.

HIGH COURT.
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.
Criminal.

C. O. No. 81, dated 4th November 1870, paragraphs 7 to 9.

THE orders noted on the margin are hereby rescinded, and the Quarterly Statements D and E will henceforth be submitted by the Sessions Judges to the High Court in the revised form now circulated, commencing with those for the 3rd quarter of 1873.

2. Statements received in other than the printed forms supplied by the Superintendent of Stationery will be returned, and the district will be dealt with as if no statements had been received.

3. The statements will continue to be sent in duplicate as required by Circular Memorandum No. 4, dated 7th June last.

4. Column 1 of Statement D will comprise the names of all officers exercising criminal authority in the district, the letters "C. S." being inserted after the names of Covenanted Officers. Magistrates other than the Magistrate of the District will be designated according to their powers as Magistrates of the 1st Class, of the 2nd Class, or of the 3rd Class; and not as Joint-Magistrates, Assistant Magistrates, or Deputy Magistrates.*

* *e. g.* Magistrate of the District.
A. Jones, Esq., C.S., 1st Class.
B. Williams, Esq., 1st Class.
Baboo M. N. Dass, 1st Class.
C. Howell, Esq., C.S., 2nd Class.
M. Anwar Ali, 2nd Class.
&c. &c.

5. The Benches of Magistrates which have sat in the quarter under report will also be entered here, and the names of the Magistrates who have served on them will be shown in the column of "remarks" instead of on the back of the statement, as required by Circular Memorandum No. 3, dated 26th May last.

6. Columns 3, 4, and 5 will be filled up according to the instructions contained in Circular Order No. 7, dated 10th April last, to which it may be added that column 5, "acquitted," will show all dismissals (as under Section 205) and discharges (as under Section 496) which operate as acquittals. New trials ordered under Section 328 will appear in column 8. The persons shown as "remaining under trial" at the close of one quarter should be included (though not separately exhibited) in column 3 of the return for the following quarter, as "persons under trial." Cases decided by Municipal Commissioners should not be entered in this statement.

Statement D.

7. This statement is intended to comprise all appeals preferred either to the Sessions Judge, or to the Magistrate, without detail of the officers from whom the appeals may be preferred; and also references made to the High Court under Section 296, Act X of 1873, either by the Sessions Judge or by the Magistrate. Persons whose cases are shown as "pending" in column 10 should be included in the number entered in column 2 of the ensuing quarter's returns.

Statement E.

8. After the Magistrate has prepared and signed Part I of Statement D, and filled up his portion of Statement E, the statements will be submitted to the Sessions Judge, who will enter, in Part II, Statement D, the result of trials disposed of by him; and, in Statement E, the result of appeals preferred before his Court. He will then forward the completed return to the High Court.

9. Both Magistrates and Judges are called upon to see that the statements are prepared *neatly*, as well as correctly, in respect of the entries made, and that they are not disfigured by slovenly or bad writing. On such cases occurring the Statements will be liable to be returned.

10. The column of "remarks," which in each statement is of ample size, will contain the mention of any cases or particulars which do not appear to be fairly provided for in other columns, and will also contain brief explanations of any noticeable results appearing on the face of the returns, specially of such as if unexplained might lead to erroneous conclusions: in short, any comments that will tend to throw light on the figures.

11. This return will not interfere with the submission of the Statement No. III prescribed by Circular Order No. 10, dated 12th July 1870.

By order of the High Court,
W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

D.—PART I.—MAGISTRATES.

Statement of Offences reported, and of Persons tried, convicted, and acquitted, in the District of in the Quarter of the year 187 .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DESIGNATION OF MAGISTRATES.	Number of offences reported during quarter.	Number of persons under trial during quarter.	Discharged without trial	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
Total ...								

Magistrate of the District.

D.—PART II.—COURT OF SESSION.

Statement of Commitments in the District of for the Quarter of the year 187 .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DESIGNATION OF COMMITTING OFFICER.	Commitments pending at close of last quarter.	Commitments made in the quarter.	Persons acquitted or discharged.	Persons convicted.	Sentenced capitally.	Remaining for trial.	REMARKS.

E.

Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in Criminal Cases in the District of during the Quarter of the year 187 .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
APPELLATE TRIBUNAL.	Number of appellants or petitioners under Section 295, C. Cr. P	NUMBER OF PERSONS.								REMARKS
		Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed	Sentences reversed	Sentences enhanced.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered	Further enquiry ordered.	Referred to High Court.	Pending	
Court of Session ...										
Magistrate of District.										
Total ...										

Magistrate of the District. *Sessions Judge.*

NOTIFICATION.

The following rules are published for general information.

By order of the High Court,

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE FORT WILLIAM, *The 11th September 1873.*

W. M. SOUTTAR, *Registrar.*

Rules drawn up in accordance with Section 4, Act XX of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookteers in Mofussil Courts.

1. Pleaders in the Mofussil Courts of the Regulation provinces, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court, shall, as regards qualification, be of two grades.

2. Those of the higher grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in any Civil or Criminal Court subordinate to and within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court, and also before the Board of Revenue or in any Revenue Court or Office within the said limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

3. Those of the lower grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in the Courts of Moonsiffs, and in Small Cause Courts, and in the Courts of Officers in the District of Cachar, and the Divisions of Assam, Chota Nagpore, and Cooch Behar, exercising the powers of Moonsiffs under the Bengal Civil Courts' Act, 1871.

4. Mookteers duly admitted and enrolled, may, subject to the conditions of their certificates as to the class of Courts in which they are authorized to practise, appear and act in any Civil Court, and may appear, plead, and act in any Criminal Court within the same limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

5. The Examiners hereinafter mentioned shall be the persons appointed to be Examiners by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal under the provisions of Act XX of 1865.

Qualifications for pleaders of the Higher Grade

6. Every person may be admitted as a pleader of the higher grade who shall be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say—

1*st*.—If he shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or shall be Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities: Provided that his application for admission as a pleader be made within one year from the time of his obtaining such degree or license, or within such further time as the High Court shall for any special reason allow; or

2*nd*.—If he produce a certificate from the Examiners that he has passed, in the first class, an examination in the subjects prescribed from time to time by the High Court for such examination.

Such subjects shall until further order by the Court, be as follows:—

HIGHER GRADE.

Subjects.	*Regulations, Enactments, and Text-Books.*
1*st*.—The law of property current in Bengal—	
A.—With reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of revenue; and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
B.—The law of under-tenures, and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council); Act VIII of 1869 B. C. (Except as to candidates to practise in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required, as heretofore, to pass in Act X of 1859).
C.—The relation of landlord and tenant.	Act VIII of 1869, B. C., except as above.
D.—Mortgages, Registration of Assurances.	Macpherson on Mortgages; Act VIII of 1871.
E.—The Hindoo Law of Inheritance, Succession and Adoption.	Dayabhage and Mitakshara; Dattaka Chundrika, and Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven Chapters.
F.—Mahomedan Law.	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
G.—The Indian Succession Act.	Act X of 1865; Act XXI of 1870.
2*nd*.—Obligations arising from contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.
3*rd*.—Civil Procedure.	Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.
4*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act I of 1872.
5*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act XVIII of 1869, and Act VII of 1870.
6*th*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act IX of 1871.
7*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860 and Act XXVII of 1870), and the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1872.

7. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within one year from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

8. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these rules for the higher grade—

1*st*.— He must hold a certificate of having passed the Firts Arts Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or the first public examination before Moderators at Oxford, or the previous examination at Cambridge, or the preliminary examination in Arts in one of the Scotch Universities, or the examination in Arts for the second grade at Durham, or the matriculation at the University of Dublin, or a certificate of having passed some other public examination which shall be certified by not less than three Judges of the High Court, as being in their opinion equivalent to one or other of the above-mentioned examinations.

2*nd*.—He must hold a certificate of having regularly attended a full course of Lectures in Law at one of the Colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, or such Law Lectures elsewhere as shall be deemed by the High Court to be sufficient.

3*rd*.—He must produce a satisfactory certificate of good moral character, and be above the age of 20 years.

9. Every candidate for examination for the higher grade shall, on or before the 1st of November in each year, give notice to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall establish to their satisfaction that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rule 8 to be nesessary for such candidates.

10. The Examiners, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Examiners are satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications.

11. Before the date of examination, every candidate for the higher grade shall pay a fee of Rs. 30 into the Government Treasury at Calcutta, and shall produce to the Examiners the receipt for the said sum of Rs. 30.

12. Any person who shall have passed the examination as a pleader of the higher grade, or who shall have obtained the degree of Bachelor in Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or of Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities, and who shall desire to be admitted to practise, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the district in which he shall intend to practise Rs. 25, and shall on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners or of his Diploma, and the receipt for the said sum of Rs. 25, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

13. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 12, shall be presented to the Judge of the district in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

14. The name of the applicant and his place of abode, together with his father's name and place of abode, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court House of the Judge to whom the application is sent, and also in the High Court, at least six weeks before the applicant is admitted to practise.

15. The High Court may call for evidence of the respectability of the applicant in any case in which it may be deemed necessary.

16. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court, a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the district, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Lower Grade.

17. Every person may be admitted as a pleader of the lower grade who shall produce a certificate from the Board of Examiners that he has passed, in the second class, an examination in the same subjects as are prescribed for pleaders of the higher grade under the provisions of Rule 6.

18. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within one year from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for for any special reason allow.

19. In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the entrance examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, in the First or Second Class, or the first public examination before Moderators at Oxford, or the previous examination at Cambridge, or the preliminary examination in Arts in one of the Scotch Universities, or the examination in Arts for the second grade at Durham, or the matriculation examination at the University of Dublin or London, or a certificate of having passed some other public examination which shall be certified by not less than three Judges of the High Court as being in their opinion equivalent to one or other of the above-mentioned examinations.

2*nd*.—He must produce a satisfactory certificate of good moral character, and be above the age of 20 years.

20. Every candidate for examination for the lower grade shall, on or before the 1st November in each year, give notice to the Examiners of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and shall establish to the satisfaction of the said Examiners that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rule 19 to be necessary for such candidates.

21. The Examiners, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age in a register, with a certificate to the effect that they have been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from the said register.

22. Before the date of examination every candidate for the lower grade shall pay a fee of Rs. 20 into the Government Treasury, and shall furnish to the Examiners the receipt for the said fee of Rs. 20.

23. Any person who shall have passed for the lower grade under the preceding rules, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the district in which he shall intend to practise Rs. 15, and shall on presentation of the Examiners' certificate and of the receipt for the said sum of Rs. 15 be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

24. The application, together with the certificate and receipt mentioned in Rule 23, shall be presented to the Judge of the district in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by him to the Registrar of the High Court, with any remarks which he may think fit to make thereon.

25. The name of the applicant and his place of abode, together with his father's name and place of abode, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court House of the Judge to whom the application is sent, and also in the High Court, at least six weeks before the applicant is admitted to practise.

26. The High Court may call for evidence of the respectability of the applicant in any case in which it may think it necessary.

27. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court, a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the district, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Rules for Mookhtears.

28. Every person may be admitted as a mopkhtear who shall be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say :—

(1). If he shall be qualified to be admitted as a pleader of either grade: Provided that his application to be admitted as a mookhtear shall be made within one year from the time of his obtaining such degree or license, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow; or

(2). If he shall produce a certificate from the Examiners that he has passed an examination in the subjects prescribed from time to time by the High Court for the examination of mookhtears. Such subject shall until further notice be as follows :—

Code of Civil Procedure.	Code of Criminal Procedure.
Law of Limitation.	Registration Act.
Stamp Laws.	Evidence Act.
Small Cause Court Act.	Contract Act.
Penal Code.	

29. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these rules for mookhtears—

(1). He must hold a certificrte of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the vernacular or minor scholarship examination, or some other public examination certified by the Director of Public Instruction or by an Inspector of Schools to be equivalent thereto.

(2). He must produce a satisfactory certificate of good moral character, and be above the age of 20 years.

30. Every candidate for examination as a mookhtear shall, on or before the 1st of December of each year, give notice to the Examiners of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and shall establish to their satisfaction that he possesses all the qualifications declared by Rule 29 to be necessary for such candidates.

31. The examiners, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age in a register, with a certificate to the effect that they have been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of or an extract from the said register.

32. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rs. 15 into the Government Treasury of the district, and shall furnish to the Examiners the receipt for the said fee of Rs. 15.

33. Any person who shall pass the examination as a mookhtear, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the district in which he shall intend to practise Rs. 10, and shall on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and of the receipt for the said sum of Rs. 10 be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

34. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 33, shall be presented to the Judge of the district in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

35. The name of the applicant and his place of abode, together with his father's name and place of abode, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court House of the Judge to whom the application is sent, and also in the High Court, at least three weeks before the applicant is admitted to practise.

36. The High Court may call for evidence of the respectability of the applicant in any case in which it may think it necessary.

37. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court, a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the district, who upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

38. If any person having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a mookhtear shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of one year, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless by special order of the High Court the time for such application shall be extended.

39. If any person having been admitted and enrolled as a pleader or mookhtear shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the High Court.

40. Any person who, having been admitted as pleader or mookhtear, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon suspend such pleader or mookhtear from practice, or pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

41. Any person who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a pleader or mookhtear, shall state the fact in his application for admission, and the High Court may refuse to admit such person, or pass such orders thereon as it thinks proper.

42. Any wilful violation of any of the above rules shall subject a pleader or mookhtar to suspension or dismissal.

43. These rules shall come into force on the 1st day of January 1874, except so far as they relate to the qualifications required by clause 1 of Rules 8, 19 and 29, respectively, as to which the rules now in force shall continue until the 1st of January 1875.

R. COUCH. F. A. GLOVER.
F. B. KEMP. DWARKANATH MITTER.
LOUIS S. JACKSON. C. PONTIFEX.
J. B. PHEAR. E. G. BIRCH.
A. G. MACPHERSON. G. G. MORRIS.
W. MARKBY.

11*th September* 1873.

Rules for admission of Vakeels in the High Court.

1. Every person, before being admitted to practise as a vakeel in the High Court, shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Laws in the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay.

2. Except as mentioned in Rules 20 and 23, every person, before being admitted as a pleader in the High Court, shall serve a regular clerkship to some attorney or vakeel of the High Court to be approved by the Court before the contract is entered into, under articles of clerkship by contract in writing pursuant to the rule hereinafter contained for the full period of two years.

3. The term of service required by the last preceding rule need not be all under one and the same contract, nor to one and the same person, but may be to different persons by virtue of an assignment or assignments, or by virtue of successive independent contracts, upon the dissolution of the original or succeeding contract.

4. The person under whom the articles shall be served shall during the whole period of the service, be actually practising as an attorney or vakeel in the High Court.

5. No person who is himself acting as clerk to an attorney or vakeel shall be able to take any clerk for service under articles.

6. No person shall be capable of service under these rules until he shall have passed the B. A. examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay.

7. The contract in writing whereby a person shall engage as aforesaid to serve as a clerk to any attorney or vakeel shall be filed with the Registrar of the High Court on the Appellate Side within one calendar month after the execution of the same, together with an affidavit by

such attorney or vakeel that he has been himself duly admitted, and has been practising for five years as an attorney or vakeel, and that such contract has been duly executed by himself and by the clerk therein mentioned. And in every such affidavit shall be specified the name of the attorney or vakeel and his place of abode or business, and the name of the clerk and his place of abode, together with the day on which the contract was actually executed.

8. In case the articles of clerkship shall be assigned, the assignment shall be in writing, and shall be in like manner filed within one calendar month after the execution thereof, together with an affidavit that the same has been executed by all the necessary parties. And in every such affidavit shall be specified the name of the attorney or vakeel to whom the articles are assigned and his place of business, together with the day on which the assignment was actually executed.

9. If by reason of death or for any other good and sufficient reason an assignment of the articles cannot be obtained, a fresh contract in writing shall be entered into by the clerk with the person under whom the service is continued, which shall be filed in the manner and with the affidavit prescribed by Rule 8.

10. In case the contract or assignment, together with the necessary affidavit, be not filed within the time specified, the same may be filed with the said Registrar after the expiration thereof; but the service of such clerk shall be reckoned to have been commenced or renewed from the date of filing such contract or assignment unless the Court shall otherwise order.

11. Every person who shall be articled to serve as a clerk to a vakeel or attorney for the purpose of being admitted as a vakeel shall, during the whole period of such service, continue, and be really and actually employed by such attorney or pleader in the proper business, practice and employment of an attorney or vakeel.

12. Before any person shall be admitted as a vakeel in the High Court, he shall sign and file with such Registrar as aforesaid answers to the questions contained in the Schedule A, hereunto annexed; and the person or persons under whom he shall have served his articles shall sign and file answers to the questions contained in the Schedule B, hereunto annexed, as also a certificate in the form given therein.

13. In case the applicant should show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court why the last rule cannot be fully complied with, it shall be in the power of the Court to dispense with any part of this rule which it may think fit and reasonable.

14. The applicant shall in all cases produce satisfactory testimonials as to his good character.

15. The applicant shall also, if required, sign and leave with the said Registrar answers in writing to such other questions as shall be directed by the Court touching the service and conduct of the applicant, and also, if required, attend the Court personally for the purpose of giving further explanation touching the same; and shall also, if required, procure the attendance of the person or persons with whom he shall have served his clerkship as aforesaid to answer either personally on in writing any question touching such service or conduct, or shall make proof to the satisfaction of the Court of his inability to procure the same.

16. Upon compliance with the aforesaid rules, if the Court shall be satisfied as to the fitness and capacity of the applicant, a certificate shall be granted to him in the following form:—

In pursuance of the rules of the High Court relative to the admission of vakeels, it is hereby certified that A. B. has complied with the requirements of the said rules, and that he is a fit and proper person to be admitted to practise as a vakeel in the High Court.

(Signed) C. D.,

A Judge of the High Court.

17. Any person intending to apply to be admitted to practise as a pleader in the High Court shall also give one month's notice in writing to the Registrar aforesaid stating his intention, and shall also insert in the *Calcutta Gazette* a like notice for four successive weeks prior to his application.

18. Any person who has been admitted to the Degree of B. L. in the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, and who shall produce the certificate mentioned in Rule 17, shall, after giving the notice required by Rule 18, be enrolled as a vakeel of the High Court.

19. Any person who has been admitted to the Degree of B. L. in the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, and who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Court that he has *bonâ fide* practised for four years as a pleader in one or more of the Courts of the mofussil subject to the jurisdiction of the High Court, and that he is a person of good character, may, after giving the notice required by Rule 18 be admitted to practise in the High Court as a vakeel without service under articles.

20. Every person applying to be admitted under the last rule shall, one month prior to admission, leave with such Registrar, as aforesaid, answers to the questions contained in the Schedule C hereunto annexed, and also a certificate or certificates in the form contained in Schedule D hereunto annexed.

21. In case the applicant should show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court why the last rule cannot be complied with, it shall be in the power of the Court to dispense with any part of this rule upon such terms as it may think fit and reasonable.

22. An applicant under Rule 20, shall in all cases produce satisfactory testimonials as to his good character; and shall also, if required, leave with the said Registrar answers in writing to such questions as the Court shall direct touching the qualification of such person to be admitted as a vakeel in the High Court; and shall, if required, attend the Court personally for the purpose of giving further explanation touching the same.

23. Any attorney of the High Court who shall establish to the satisfaction of the Court that he has *bonâ fide* practised as such for the period of three years, and that he is a person of good character and ability, may be admitted to practise in the High Court as a vakeel.

24. These rules shall come into force on the first day of January 1874.

R. COUCH. F. A. GLOVER.
F. B. KEMP. DWARKANATH MITTER.
LOUIS S. JACKSON. C. PONTIFEX.
11*th September* 1873. J. B. PHEAR. E. G. BIRCH.
A. G. MACPHERSON. G. G. MORRIS.
W. MARKBY.

SCHEDULE A.

Questions as to due service of articles to be answered by the applicant.

1. What was your age at your last birthday?

2. Have you served the whole term of your articles at the place where the person or persons to whom you were articled or assigned carried on his or their business? and, if not, state for what reason.

3. Have you at any time during the term of your articles been absent without the permission of the person or persons to whom you were articled or assigned? and, if so, state the length and occasions of such absence.

4. Have you during the period of your articles been engaged, or concerned, in any, and, if any, what profession, business or employment, other than your professional employment as clerk to the person or persons to whom you were articled or assigned?

5. Have you since the expiration of your articles been engaged or concerned, and for how long a time, in any, and if any, what profession, trade, business or employment, other than the profession of an attorney or vakeel?

SCHEDULE B.

Questions to be answered and certificate to be given by the person or persons with whom the clerk may have served any part of his time under articles.

1. Has A. B. served the whole period of his articles at the place where you carry on your business? and, if not, state the reason.

2. Has the said A. B. at any time during the period of his articles been absent? and, if so, state the length and occasions of such absence.

3. Has the said A. B. during the whole period of his articles been engaged or concerned in any, and, if any, what profession, business, or employment, other than his professional employment as your articled clerk?

4. Has the said A. B. during the whole period of his clerkship, with the exceptions above mentioned, been faithfully and deligently employed in your professional business of an attorney [*or* vakeel, *as the case may be*]?

5. Has the said A. B., since the expiration of his articles, been engaged or concerned, and for how long a time, in any profession, trade, business or employment, other than the profession of an attorney or vakeel?

And I do hereby certify that the said A. B. has duly and faithfully served under his articles of clerkship [*or* assignment of articles, *as the case may be*] bearing date, &c., for the term therein expressed, and that he is a fit and proper person to be admitted as a vakeel of the High Court.

SCHEDULE C.

1. What was your age last birthday?

2. What is the date of your enrolment as a pleader, and where were you enrolled?

3. Have you practised in one or several courts? State the periods during which you practised in each, and the dates of the beginning and end of each period.

4. Have you at any time been engaged or concerned in any, and, if any, what profession, business, or employment, other than that of a pleader? If so, when and for what period?

SCHEDULE D.

I, C. D., District Judge [*or* Subordinate Judge *or* Munsiff, *as the case may be*] do certify that to the best of my belief A. B. practised in my court regularly as a pleader from the day of 18 to the day of 18 , and that he was diligent and faithful in the performance of his duties, and that he is a fit and proper person to be admitted as a vakeel of the High Court.

(Signed) C. D.

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 14, Act 11 of 1865, that I propose to hold, subject to the orders of Government, sittings at Kooshtea, Goalundo and Chooadangah Small Cause Courts in October next, on the dates given below :—

Goalundo Small Cause Court		...	...	24th	October 1873.
Kooshtea	ditto ditto	...	...	25th and 27th	ditto.
Chooadangah	ditto ditto	...	...	28th and 29th	ditto.

The 15th September 1873. SYYED MOAZZUM HOSKIN, *Judge, Small Cause Courts.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The 11th September 1873.—Baboo Probhatchandra Sen, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mymensingh, is allowed one month's privilege leave, with effect from the commencement of the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under Section 12, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

W. S. ATKINSON,
Director of Public Instruction.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE.

IN the *Burdwan Division* the 18th and 19th of September are fixed for the preliminary examination of all candidates for junior scholarships who wish to qualify in Physical Geography, Surveying, and Drawing.

The following rules are issued in accordance with paragraph 11 of the Junior Scholarship Rules, for the guidance of those whom they may concern :—

1. Candidates from schools in the *Districts of Hooghly, Howrah, and Burdwan*, will present themselves for examination at the *Hooghly College*. Candidates from schools in the districts of *Midnapore, Beerbhoom, and Banccorah*, will present themselves for examination at the *Midnapore High School*, the zillah schools of *Bancoorah* and *Beerbhoom*, respectively.

2. The Vice-President of each District Committee is requested to appoint a special committee of not less than three members of the local committee to hold the examination on the days fixed as above. The Secretary to the District Committee should, if possible, be a member of the special committee.

3. The Head-master of each school which sends a candidate to the examination should despatch to the address of J. R. Swindon, Esq., Professor of Engineering, Hooghly College, in a registered cover, well secured and sealed, specimens of each candidate's survey work and drawing, so as to reach its address on or before the 18th of September. Specimens submitted after that date will not be examined.

4. Two sheets of drawing and specimens of surveying with compass and field book, as well as with compass and plane table, must be submitted. Each sheet must be attested by the signature of the candidate and the Survey Master under whom he has studied. To each set of specimens will be attached a certificate in the following form :—

This is to certify that the specimens of Drawing and Surveying, signed by (here enter the name of candidate), of the (here give name and description of school) school, were prepared by him in school hours under the supervision and without the aid of the Survey Master.

Date———— (Sd.)———— ————
Head-Master.

5. The Head-master of each school should give a certificate to each candidate sent up by him, certifying that he has paid the prescribed fee, and that he has studied for twelve months in the school. Candidates presenting themselves without a certificate to this effect will not be admitted to the examination.

6. On each day of examination the question papers will be distributed at 11 A.M. Any candidate presenting himself more than ten minutes late will not be admitted. The answers of each candidate to each paper of questions must be finished and given in within three hours.

C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVISION, the 28th August 1873.

NOTIFICATION.

THE next half-yearly departmental examination of the Assistants and others for the Patna Division will be held in the Commissioner's Office at Bankipore.

S. C. BAYLEY, *Offg. Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'s OFFICE, BANKIPORE, the 27th August 1873.

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

No. 727 B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 9th October 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares ,, ...	1,375
Total ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3 The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th October respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 14th October 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 24th October 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. ,, ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	4,250	2,750	7,000

By order of the Member in Charge,
BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 2nd September 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary*

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts.

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th July 1873	REMARKS
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam	Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans	50,000	
Godavery	Cocanada	50,000	
Chingleput	Madras	....	
	Ennore	....	
	Covelong	....	
Tanjore	Negapatam	....	
	Katmavady	....	
	Total ..	100,000	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 673, dated 27th April 1869.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, *Madras, the 20th August* 1873. H. GOODRICH, *Acting Sub-Secretary*

PUBLISHED for general information.
By order of the Member in Charge,
T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*
BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., Fort William, the 12th September 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1873.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Monday, the 10th November 1873, corresponding with 6th Aughan 1281, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
111	4462	Khana Sakunat Dheraj Lal, Sepoy, and Khanabari of Khajah Ali, Havildar, in Mouzah Punsara Kadampur, Pergunnah Monghyr, Thanuah Dharahra.	0 1 2	42 0 0	

E. Lockwood, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام ۔

اس تحریر کے رو سے خاص و عام کو اطلاع دیجاتي هی که حقیقت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصله ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ دهم ماہ نومبر سنه ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۶ ماہ اگہن سنه ۱۲۸۱ فصلے روز دوشنبه کو کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر میں نیلام هوگا ۔

خریدارونکو ان محالات کے پابندي شرایط ذیل کي کرني هوگي ۔

۱ــ اگر زر ثمن نیلام سو روپیه سے زاید نهو تو کل زر نیلامي فورا داخل کرنا هوگا ۔

۲ــ اگر زر ثمن نیلام سو روپیه سے زاید هو تو ایک ربع کل زر نیلامي کا فورا داخل کرنا هوگا اور اگر بقیه زر ثمن پندرهوین روز دو پہر تک که اوس میں روز نیلام بهي محسوب هی یا اگر اوس روز تعطیل عام هو تو اوسکے بعد جس روز کچہرے پہلے کهلے دو پہر تک داخل نکیا جائي تو زر امانتے ضبط سرکار هوکر بعد اجراے اشتہار مطابق نیلام اول بجواب دهي خریدار خطا کار محال مذکور ثانیا نیلام کیا جائیگا ۔

۳ــ محال مذکور بصورت لاخراج بیچا جائیگا اور جو خریدار قیمت مظهره سرکار پر سب سے زیاده داک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جائیگا ۔

نمبر مندرجه نقشه محالات سرکار	نمبر توزیع	نام محال بقید پرگنه	رقبه تخمیني بحساب ایکر	قیمت مظهره سرکار	کیفیت
۱۱۱	۴۴۶۳	خانه سکونتے دیهراج لعل سپاهي و خانه باري خواجه علے چوبدار واقع موضع پنسارا خادم پور تهانه دهرهرا پرگنه مونگیر	ایکر روڈ پول ۰ ۱ ۳	۴۲	

اي : لکوڈ وفیسي اٹیدنگ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Friday, the 19th September 1873, corresponding with 13th Asin 1281, B.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
112	4463	Land appertaining to Khana Sakoon at Laldoss Jamadar .	0 0 16	12 0 0	
		Land appertaining to Khana Sakoon at Nandkam Jamadar, situated in Inglis Barhea, Pergunnah Salimabad ...	0 0 28		
			0 1 4		

اشتہار نیلام •

بذریعۂ اِسکے اطلاع دیجاتي ہی کہ حقیقت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصلۂ ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ ۱ ماہ سپٹمبر سنہ ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۱۳ ماہ آسن سنہ ۱۲۸۱ فصلے روز جمعہ کو بکچہري کلکٹري ضلع مذکور نیلام کي جائیگي •

خریداران نیلام پابند شرایط مندرجہ ذیل کے ہونگے •

۱ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید تہو تو کل زر نیلامي وقت نیلام کے فورا داخل کرنا ہوگا •

۲ اگر زر ثمن سو روپیہ سے زاید ہو تو زر نیلامي کا چوتھائي حصہ اوسوقت فورا داخل کرنا ہوگا اگر باقي روپیہ نیلام کے پندرھوین روز دو پہر تک کہ اوس مین روز نیلام بھي محسوب ہوگا یا کہ وہ روز تعطیل ہونے سے اوسکے بعد جو دن کچہري پہلے کہلے اوس دن کے دو پہر تک اگر نہ ادا کیا جاے تو نیلام مسترد کیا جایگا اور زر امانتے ضبط سرکار ہو کر بعد اجراے اشتہار ثاني حسب طریقہ نیلام اول محال مذکور بچہوابدھي خریدار اول پہر ثانیا نیلام کیا جایگا •

۳ محال مذکور بصورت لاخراج نیلام ہوگا • اور قیمت مظہرہ سرکار سے بڑہ کے جو شخص سب سے زیادہ داک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جایگا •

نمبر مندرجہ نقشہ ملکیت سرکار	توزیع ضلع	نام محال و پرگنہ	تخمینا رقبہ اراضے بحساب ایکر	قیمت اغاز داک	کیفیت
			ایکر روڈ پول		
۱۱۲	۴۳۶۳	اراضے متعلقہ خانہ سکونتے لعلداس جمعدار ...	۰ ۰ ۱۶	روپیہ آنہ پا ۱۲ ۰ ۰	
		ایضا متعلقہ جانہ سکونتے نند رام جمعدار واقع انگلش بڑھیا پرگنہ سلیم آباد ...	۰ ۰ ۲۸		

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undertioned land, situate in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale at the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on the 15th October 1873, corresponding with 30th Assin 1280.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchasers, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	77	A plot in Bajarpara, Mouzah Gopjan, Pergunnah Mahalandi, bounded on the east by a road in Chainpara; on the north by the land of Baboo Sheikh, a ryot of Chainpara; on the west by the lands of Moti Chain and Gopal Chain; and on the south by the land of Shiban Chain. Zemindar, Jogut Chunder Roy Chowdhoori. Ryots, Moti Chain and Gopal Chain and Shiban Chain ...	1 3 30	150 0 0	

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 29th August 1873.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Collector.

জিলা মুরশিদাবাদ।

ইস্তাহারনামা কাছারি কালেক্টরী জেলা মুরশিদাবাদ এই যে,

ইহার দ্বারা সম্বাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে অত্র জেলার মধ্যস্থিত নিম্নলিখিত ভূমিখণ্ডে গবর্ণমেণ্টের যে মালিকি স্বত্ব আছে তাহা অত্র জেলার কালেক্টরি কাছারিতে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১৫ই অকটোবর মোতাবক সন ১২৮০ সালের ৩০শা আশ্বিন বিক্রয় হইবেক।

এই ভূমি যাঁহারা খরিদ করিবেন তাঁহারা নিম্নলিখিত নিয়মের অধীনে থাকিবেন।

৩। এক শত টাকার অনধিক পণ হইলে সেই সমুদয় টাকা তৎক্ষণাৎ দিতে হইবে।

৪। একশত টাকার অধিক পণ হইলে ডাকপণের চতুর্থাংশের একাংশ তৎক্ষণাৎ দাখিল করিতে হইবে বিক্রয়ের দিবস এক দিন ধরিয়া গণনা করিলে বিক্রয়ান্তর পঞ্চদশ দিবসের মধ্যাহ্নকালে কিম্বা সেই দিবস বন্দের দিন হইলে তৎপরে প্রথম যে দিন কাছারি খোলা যাইবে সেই দিনের মধ্যাহ্ন কালে যদি অবশিষ্ট টাকা দাখিল না হয় তবে বিক্রয় রহিত ও গচ্ছিত টাকা গবর্ণমেণ্টে জব্দ হইবে ও প্রথম ফুলীর বিক্রয়ের ন্যায় পুনর্ব্বার বিজ্ঞাপন প্রকাশ পূর্ব্বক ঐ ক্রটীকারি ক্রেতার ঝুঁকিতে এই খণ্ড ভূমি পুনরায় বিক্রয় হইবে।

নিম্নলিখিত ভূমি যে কেহ নিলামের প্রথম ডাক হইতে সর্ব্বাপেক্ষা অধিক ডাকিবেন তাঁহার নিকট ঐ ভূমি লাখেরাজ রূপে বিক্রয় করা যাইবে ইতি। সন ১৮৭৩ সাল তারিখ ২৬শা আগষ্ট মোতাবক সন ১২৮০ সাল তাং ১১ই ভাদ্র।

রাজকীয় মহালের বহিতে তৈফিরতের নম্বর।	জেলার বহিতে নম্বর।	মহাল এবং পরগণা।	পরিমাণ যত একর।	ধার্য্য করা রাজস্ব।	নীলামের প্রথম ডাক।	মন্তব্য।
০	৭৭	পরগণে মহম্মদীর অন্তঃপাতি মৌজে গোপজানের সামিল বাজার পাড়ার মধ্যে চাক্রী পাড়ার রাস্তার পশ্চিম চাক্রী পাড়ার প্রজা বাবু সেখের জমীর দক্ষিণ মতি চাক্রী গোপাল চাক্রীর জমীর পূর্ব্ব শিবন চাক্রীর জমীর উত্তর জমিদার জগচ্চন্দ্র রায় চৌধুরির প্রজা শিবন চাক্রী মতি চাক্রী গোপাল চাক্রী	১।৩।৩৯	০	১৫০৲	০

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Collector of Moorshedabad.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Nuddea will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of September 1873, corresponding with Wednesday, the 2nd Assin 1280, (B.S.) for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873.

CLASS FIRST.—PERMANENTLY-SETTLED ESTATE.

No. 117-0.—Dehi Chandi; Pergunnah Paznour; recorded proprietors, John Cockrane, Assignee and others; Sudder jumma exclusive of that for which separate accounts have been opened Rs. 5,123-1-4, and Police Rs. 64-9-2. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 99-7-4 on account of arrears of Government revenue.

CLASS SECOND.—TEMPORARILY-SETTLED ESTATES.

No. 2179.—Chur Shumnuggur; Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded proprietors, J. B. Mackintosh and others, Sudder jumma Rs. 523-9-8 and Road Fund Rs. 5-3-10. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 4-4, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

No. 2254.—Chur Shooksagur; Pergunnah Pauznour; recorded proprietors, Rajkisto Benerjee and others; Sudder jumma Rs. 506-3. This mehal will be sold for recovery of Rs. 37-7-1, on account of arrears of Government revenue.

NUDDEA, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 4th August 1873. C. C. STEVENS, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, and Act II of 1871, that the undermentioned tenures—the Estates of Pergunnah's Rohang, Chalieskeed and Sirai in the district of Pooree will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district for arrears of revenue.

Serial number.	Nature of estate.	Number of mehal in the rent roll of khas mehals.	Names of mehal.	Name of proprietor.	Sudder Juma.	Area for 1280 Umli.	Date of sale in auction.	Remarks.
					Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	
1	Temporally settled estate.	164	Gor Béngcre Pergunnah Rábáng Hereditary Sorborakáry.	1. Raghab Srichandan Dalbehará. 2. Bairágí Choran, MahápátráKotkoran 3. Gobind Dás Bhaimul. 4. Gopináth Ráutrá. 5. Balkista Sáutra. 6. Hari Moográj 7. Kratibás Surchandan Dalbián.	998 0 11½	20th September 1873, corresponding with 6th Ahsin Saturday 1281.	946 3 9	The estate is to be sold in public auction on account of arrears of revenue. The estate being temporarily settled, the present settlement will stand till 1304.
2	ditto ...	46	Mouza Gelorá Pergunnah Chalieskeed Hereditary, Sorborakáry.	1. Krtibás Padhán ... 2. Modheesudan Rantrá. 3. Rám Suáin. 4. Gopi Suáin. 5. Bindában Chandra Dás. 6. Kártik Sáha. 7. Giridhári Padhán.	507 9 8½	ditto ...	507 9 8½	ditto.
3	ditto ...	50	Mouza Jagodal Pergunnah Chalieskeed Hereditary, Sorborakáry.	1. Básu Sáhu ... 2. Dhani Paláí. 3. Bidyádhar Paláí his minor Maháfis, or guardian Dhavi Paláí. 4. Arat Dás.	1,117 15 6½	ditto	699 1 8½	ditto
4	ditto ...	51	Mouza Tal Mal Pergunnah Cholieskeed Hereditary Sorborokáry.	1. Mageeni Sáhee ... 2. Hari Sáhee. 3. Jagabandhee Malik 4. Bhagyarathi Sáhee 5. Parawá Nand Sáhee 6. Raghab Padhán. 7. Adikand Padhán. 8. Bidyádhar Dás.	1,148 14 4½	ditto ...	1,148 14 4½	ditto.
5	ditto ..	55	Mouza Bacahandha Kerá Pergunnah Cholieskeed, Padhán-Kismat.	1. Raghee Paláí ...	537 3 7½	ditto ...	537 3 7½	ditto.
6	ditto ...	42	Mouza Hospadá Pergunnah Néroi Padhani Sorborkáry.	1. Jagat Bisuál ... 2. Borá Nodhí Bisuál. 3. Kreepá Bisuál. 4. Chaitan Bisuál.	740 9 9½	ditto ...	544 10 1½	ditto.
7	ditto ...	45	Mouza Jamligadi Pergunnah Sirár Padhani Sorborakáry.	1. Adikand Borál ... 2. Moguni Jená. 3. Madhab Borál. 4. Muli Padhán. 5. Noran Padhán. 6. Nidhu Jená. 7. Gobind Rántra.	1,000 6 7½	ditto ...	698 15 4½	ditto.
8	ditto ...	46	Mouza Plivadi Pergunnah Sirár Padhani Sorborakáry.	1. Bhuja Porodá ... 2. Choron Porodá. 3. Horsi Paláí. 4. Bhaghan Paláí. 5. Balunki Borál. 6. Basambor Padhan. 7. Nodhe Sáhee.	843 14 4½	ditto ...	622 7 4	ditto.

POOREE COLLECTORATE, the 11th August 1873. JOSEPH ARMSTRONG, *Officiating Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 23rd day of September 1873, corresponding with Bengali 1280, on the 8th Ashin Umli 1281, on the 9th Ashin, Tuesday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue, due on the 28th day of June 1873 :—

Number on the Register A.	Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of estate and Pergunnah.	Names of Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Arrears of land revenue for which the estates are to be sold.	REMARKS.
		1st Class temporarily settled Estates.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1941	184	Majunamootah, Pergunnahs Majunamootah, Sareegabad, Nyabad, Majnah, Dorodoomnan, Kismat Pattaspur, Dattakhoroi Kismat Sheepur, Narwamootah, Kasba Hijli, Baligorah, and Amirabad.	Srimatia Chowdharani Bromhomoi, wife of deceased, Nundlal Rai, Brindabun Chandra Mandul, Womesh Chundra Mandul himself, Ramesh Chundra Mandul and Sarat Chundra Mandul, minor sons of Srimati Harimoni Dassi guardian, Chowdhari Anundlal Rai, Kaliprasad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprasad Rai Chowdhari, Huriprasad Rai Chowdhari, Srimatia Chowdharani, Sytabhama, wife of deceased Soroopnarain Rai and Joynarai Giri, deduct separate shares of the undermentioned parties which have been realized in full, and therefore not be sold. Brindabun Chundra Mandul, Womesh Chundra Mandul, and Sarat Chundra Mandul, minor sons of Srimati Hurimoni Dassi, guardian, Rs. 9,698-2-9. Joynarain Giri Rs. 9,698-2-9, deduct separate accounts of the parties which have been sold for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1873, and which will be realized from the sale proceeds when the sale becomes final. Kaliprasad Rai Chowdhari, Shamaprasad Rai Chowdhari and Huriprasad Rai Chowdhari Rs.19,396-5-5, deduct joint share of Srimattia Bramhomoi, wife of deceased Nundlal Rai, which will not now be sold, Rs. 25,861-13-3 ...	1,16,378 2 8 64,654 8 2	...	The estate has been summarily settled from 1873-74, to the time of its regular settlement.
			Balance Rs. ...	51,723 10 6	15,097 0 9	
			Of this balance the following shares of the sudder jumma of the undermentioned parties will be sold separately for their respective appropriate column for which separate accounts have been opened under Act XI of 1859.			
			Chowdhari Annundlal Roy	25,861 13 3	7,813 15 10	
			Chowdharain Sytabhama, wife of deceased, Soroopnarain Rai.	25,861 13 3	7,283 0 11	
				51,723 10 6	15,097 0 9	
2050	213	Narwamootah Khassputtit, Balijorah Jalpye, Sureefabad Jalpye, Majumoorah Jalpye, Khassputtit Kushba Hijli Jalpye, Khassputtit, Pergunnah Majnamoota zemindari.	Radhikaprasonno Chandra ...	10,069 12 0	2,076 14 3	The progressive jumma of this estate will be increased to Rs. 10,230-12 in 1874-75, and then it will cease to increase any further.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 13th August 1873. H. L. HARRISON, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the district of Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th day of September 1873, for arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of June 1873 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Estates 7 *as.*, 9 *gds.*, 2 *k.*, 2 *kts.*, 3 *dip.*, 17 *danties*, 44½ *tils*, 4½ *kons.*, of zemindari purgunnah Kotwalipara, number on Rent Roll 2,049.

Proprietors, Hayutannessa Khatoon and others, Government Revenue Rs. 598-4-10½.

Amount of arrear .. .. „ 8-12-4½.

H. BEVERIDGE, *Offg. Collector.*

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, the 12th August 1873.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 1,772 acres, situate in Mouzah Oojan Nowkhankhola, in the district of Luckimpore, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the Rules for the sale of Unassessed Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and having been properly surveyed and demarcated, and the sale of the same having been sanctioned by Government in letter No. 1359 of the 17th May 1873, to the address of the Commissioner of Assam, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 5 per acre, on the 2nd January 1874, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

DEBROOGURH, the 28th August 1873. W. J. CLARKE, *Depy. Commr.*

Boundaries.

West.—By a straight line through the jungle from a pillar (A) to a pillar (B) crossing the Hurroop stream, measuring 2,200 yards, bearing 155° 30'.

South.—By a straight line through jungle from a pillar (B) to a pillar (C), measuring 3,960 yards, bearing 67° 30'.

East.—By a straight line through jungle from a pillar (C) to a pillar (D), measuring 2,200 yards, bearing 336°.

North.—By the southern boundary of the Singlijan grant, *i.e.* a line through the jungle from a pillar (D) to a pillar (A), measuring 3,960 yards, and bearing 2,470°.

NOTE.—The pillars are marked A, B, D on the map filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 318.09 acres, situated in Mouzah Oojan Nowkhankhola, in the district of Luckimpore, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the Rules for the sale of Unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and having been properly surveyed and demarcated, and the sale of the same having been sanctioned by Government in letter No. 1359 of the 17th May 1873, to the address of the Commissioner of Assam, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 2-8* per acre, on the 2nd January 1874, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

DEBROOGHUR, the 28th August 1873. W. J. CLARKE, *Depy. Commr.*

Boundaries.

South.—By a line of jungle about 1,027 yards in length, parallel to and 50 feet from the Suddya Road, from pillar No. 1 to pillar No. 2, bearing 68°.

East.—By a line of jungle about 1,435 yards in length from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 4, bearing 349°.

North.—By a line of jungle about 990 yards in length from pillar No. 3 to pillar No. 4, bearing 264°.

West.—By a line about 1,685 yards in length from pillar No. 3 to pillar No. 1, bearing 168°.

NOTE.—The pillars are marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 in the map filed by the Surveyor in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

* This application having been made prior to the *ad interim* rules, the upset price is fixed at Rs. 2-8 per acre.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 2,106·75 acres, situate in Mouzah Oojan Nowkhankhola, in the district of Luckimpore, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the Rules for the sale of Unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and having been properly surveyed and demarcated, and the sale of the same having been sanctioned by Government in letter No. 1359 of the 17th May 1873, to the address of the Commissioner of Assam, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 2-8* per acre, on the 2nd January 1874, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1873.

DEBROOGURH, the 28th August 1873. W. J. CLARKE, *Depy. Commr.*

Boundaries.

North.—By the stream known as the Hopjan from pillar A to where the Suddya Road crosses that stream, and by a line of jungle about 2,255 yards in length, parallel with, and 50 feet from, Suddya road to pillar B.

West.—By a line of jungle about 2,832 yards in length, running in a south-east direction from pillar B to pillar C, bearing 160°.

South.—By a line of jungle about 3,052 yards in length, running from pillar C to pillar D, bearing 70°.

East.—By a line of jungle about 2,120 yards in length, running from pillar D to pillar A, bearing 343°.

NOTE.—The pillars are lettered A, B, C, D on the map filed by the Surveyor in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

* This application having been made prior to the *ad interim* rules, the upset price is fixed at Rs. 2-8 per acre.

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the Entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, for the week ending on Friday, the 5th September 1873.

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.
Entrance from the Ganges	15	6
Tatarparah	13	0
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	16	0
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	11	0
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	16	0
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	16	0
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	17	0

Jellinghee River.

Entrance...	8	9
„ to Jellinghee	9	0
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	10	0
„ Teakatta to Nuddea	18	0

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.*

KRISHNAGHUR, the 9th September 1873.

Bhaugiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 12th September 1873.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore	7	6	
Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles	15	0	
Thence to Jungipore, 7¼ miles	18	0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	21	3	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	15	3	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	12	3	

Height of water on guage at Berhampore on the 15th September 1873, above zero, 23ft. 2½ in.

T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Exe. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

BERHAMPORE, the 15th September 1873.

NOTICE.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1 Cask, [T J L C]	Chaldia.
1 Cask, [S. S. & Co.]	Ditto.
25 Fans, no mark	Statesman.
1 Dagger, no mark	Ditto.
1 Parcel, [B L]	Zambesi.
1 Chest, no mark	Agra.
1 Case, [C]	James C. Stevenson.
2 Cages, no mark	Merchantman.
1 Commode, no mark	Ditto.
1 Tin Provision, no mark	Ellen Stuart.
6 Casks, S G R C	Ditto.
10 Broken Pieces Spelter, R J N	Ditto.
1 Bag wooden Reels, no mark	Dundee.
1 Cake Spelter, [H]	Dahlia.
1 Cask, R F [B. & Co.]	Wallamo.
1 Cask, no mark, supposed to be [37] A. J. & Co.	Ditto.
1 Iron weight S C [C]	City of Poonah.
1 Piece flat Iron, no mark	Ditto.
1 Truss, [S] G C	Ditto.
1 Cask, no mark	City of Cambridge.
1 Parcel, [T] F J W [N B R]	Viceroy.
1 Cask, [L 20]	Hindoo.
1 Cask, [L] A	Ditto.
1 Keg, no mark	Ditto.
2 Casks of Beer, no mark	Ditto.
1 Cask, [R. N. P. & Co.]	Ditto.
1 Keg, [S]	Ditto.
1 Case, R. S. & Co.	Calcutta.
1 Parcel, [12] G W G. Wyllie & Co.	Ditto.
1 Bundle Planks, no mark	Dhoolia.
1 Parcel, H [K. & Co.]	Ditto.
1 Package Machinery, no mark, supposed to be P C	Queen Victoria.
1 Parcel, W. H. Nott & Co.	Ditto.
1 Parcel, W. H. Nott & Co.	Ambassador.
1 Parcel, O. Gillanders	Ditto.
1 Truss, Paul Tambaci & Co.	Ditto.
1 Parcel, C. H. Knight & Co.	Ditto.
1 Piece of wood, no mark, supposed to be P P M	Ditto.
1 Case, [I] S. C. S. E. & Co.	Yorkshire.
1 Parcel, D E Hurry Doss Dutt	Ditto.
1 Bundle Hoop Iron, no mark, supposed to be L. S. & Co.	Star of Albion.
10 Broken Pieces of Spelter, no mark, supposed to be B	Ditto.
1 Parcel, 4 [S F C] Y	Saltwell.
1 Case, D D & T I W	Vibelia.
1 Cask of Beer, no mark	Ditto.
24 Bars of Iron, no mark, supposed to be J G	Ditto.
2 Iron Pipes, no mark	Dhoolia.
4 Bars of Iron, no mark	Unknown.
10 Pieces Flat bars of Iron, no mark	Ditto.
4½ Cakes of spelter, V	Ditto.
1 Cake of Spelter, P & T B	Ditto.
1 Cake of Spelter, L	Ditto.
1 Cake of Spelter, Crown W	Ditto.
2 Cakes of Spelter, G W	Ditto.

N B.—The above will be sold, if not cleared within the 8th of October 1873.

	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1873, Nov. 8th	2 Cases, A C	Calcutta.
„ 3rd	1 Case, [50] McC. & Co.	British Envoy.
„ 3rd	1 Case, no mark	Ditto.

N.B.—The above, landed under the Act, will be sold if not cleared within the dates specified against each item.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 13th September 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees	Ships.
1873.			
Sept. 5th ...	10 Packages, [47] A. B. & Co.	... Order ...	Fenella.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, 198	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [D B R B] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	4 Packages, C B C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	4 Cases, [38] M. C. & Co.	... „ ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	7 Cases, [M] Murray & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, M K C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	4 Cases, [111] M. C. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Manager, National Bank of India ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [118] M. C. & Co.	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	3 Cases, 70	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, 90	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Officer Mess, 33rd Bengal Native Infantry, care of C. Cowie & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	4 Cases, addressed	... R. H. Pawsey, care of Gillanders & Co....	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Dr. H. B. Purves Monghyr ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [R. & Co.]	... Ranken & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Major J. Roberts, care of Gillanders & Co.	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	4 Cases, [G. W. W. & Co.]	... F. T. Brooks & Co....	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	37 Cases, W. W. & Co.	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	3 Cases, [W H N]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, W H N	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample, case addressed	... J. H. Williamson, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	1 Cask, [H] B B	... Order ...	Dahlia.
„ 10th ...	2 Casks, [P] C C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	4 Cases, [S] B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	4 Cases, [W T]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, [300] A. B. & Co.	... M. Hassen ...	City of Poonah.
„ 5th ...	5 Cases, addressed	... E. J. Barton, Grindlay & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, B	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Bale, C. & Co.	... L. Rennie & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, E. & Co.	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, G. W. W. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [H]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	11 Pipes, C W W	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	50 Cases, [R]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample parcel, [M A] W [27]	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample parcel, addressed or [G L]	... G. Arbuthnot & Co.	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample parcel, [W M] D Y or addressed	... F. Muir & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample parcel, [W M & P]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample parcel, addressed	... P. Jacob & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample parcel, B L F G	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample case, [B]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample parcel, addressed	... Hoare, Miller & Co....	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [37] A. J. & Co.	... Order ...	Queen Elizabeth.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [A. S. & Co.]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, [12] B. H. D. E. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse. 1873.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignee.	Ships.
Sept. 5th ...	1 Case, addressed ...	J. Butler, Esq., care of Colvin, Cowie & Co. ...	Queen Elizabeth.
„ 5th ...	3 Cases, [C & M] ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	5 Packages, C. & Co., S ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Casks, [C 64] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [C 31] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ..	3 Cases, [F M M 413] B. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	5 Cases, F. R. & Co., Cawnpore...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ..	2 Cases, [86] F. M. ..	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Cask, [V] or addressed ...	J. H. Grammel, 54th Regiment ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [J K C] ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [K N C] C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Cask, M K ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, N. & Co., L ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	2 Cases, [115] N. S. E. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [P] V N S ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	50 Cases, [127] P & C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	13 Packages, [11] R N ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	4 Cases, [R C] ...	R. Cockerell, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	320 Packages, S K ...	J. N. Fleming & Co.	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Cask, T S ...	T. Spink & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [W. B. & Co.,] N ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	5 Cases, [G. W. W. & Co.] ...	F. T. Brooks & Co.	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Truss, [O H B G] H B ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample parcel, addressed ...	G. Arbuthnot & Co....	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample parcel, [C S H] [O G V] [A M G] ...	Playfair & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Sample parcel, no mark or addressed ...	Messrs. Barrington, 17, Water Lane, London ...	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	1 Case, [M L B] F M ...	Order ...	Chancellor.
„ 10th ...	9 Bundles, wire [X] ...	Ahmuty & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 10th ...	2 Packages, [O H B G] H B ...	Order ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 13th September 1873. (365—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 9th September 1873.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.		Rs. A. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...		2,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities		1,76,41,767 1 2
Reserve Fund		15,46,276 8 9	Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches		43,63,935 15 7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... Rs.	1,94,76,963 7 7	4,19,78,843 1 2	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...		17,80,432 7 0
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... „	2,25,02,879 9 7		Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,97,56,725 1 3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		2,56,10,444 13 0	Dead Stock		11,39,112 1 11
Bank Post Bills, &c.		3,46,137 14 3	Stamps		13,044 10 6
Sundries		5,72,371 10 5	Balances with other Banks		17,72,558 5 11
			Sundries		1,74,111 6 9
			Bullion		5,35,933 2 5
					4,70,77,610 4 6
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs.	1,56,18,597 15 9	4,49,77,463 11 1
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... „	2,93,58,865 11 11	
		9,20,55,073 15 7	Rupees ...		9,20,55,073 15 7

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 11th September 1873.

F. A. GILLAM, Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

R. HARDIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

(166—1)

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs.	
5961	A/98 76272	10	Gopal Chunder Ghose.
	,, 07878	10	
5970	L/8 04437	10	The Offg. Post-Master-Genl., Bengal.
5971	L/8 26344	100	Heraloll Ghose.
5975	L/4 43910	10	Kadarnath Chatterjee.
5979	L/8 22740	100	Callyprosono Chatterjee.
5984	L/8 29275	100	G. S. Park, Collector of Tipperah.
	,, 29276	100	
	,, 29277	100	
	A/19 00675	50	
	,, 00676	50	
	L/13 71614	20	
	,, 78615	20	
	,, 78616	20	
	,, 78617	20	
	,, 78618	20	
	,, 78619	20	
	,, 78620	20	
	,, 78621	20	
	,, 78622	20	
	,, 78624	20	
	L/8 89168	at Rs. 10 each	
	,, 89169		
	,, 89170		
	,, 89171		
	,, 89172		
	,, 89173		
	,, 89174		
	,, 89175		
	,, 89176		
	,, 89177		
	,, 89178		
	,, 89179		
	,, 89180		
	,, 89181		
	,, 89182		
	,, 89183		
	,, 89184		
	,, 89185		
	,, 89186		
	,, 89187		
	,, 89188		
	,, 89189		
	L/11 25056	at Rs. 5 each.	
	,, 25057		
	,, 25058		
	,, 25059		
	,, 25060		
	,, 25061		
	,, 25062		
	,, 25163		
5985	L/8 34402	100	A. Clark.
	,, 15292	100	
5997	A/96 57694	10	Gopal Chunder Ghose.
6005	A/96 22960	20	Gooroo Doss Sen.
6015	A/97 82078	1,000	Jolodhur Shaw.
	,, 61197	1,000	
	A/89 27968	500	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5963	L/18 64095	20	Moonshi Ibrahim.
	L/18 28658	20	
5964	A/88 74705	50	Preonath Mookerjee.
5965	L/53 70654	20	Fouyoung, Lemaun & Co.
5967	A/7 95578	10	Fyzally Khan.
5968	L/5 22765	5	Ruttone Chand Bysack.
	,, 22503	5	
5976	L/14 34263	20	Umakant Das.
	A/88 29009	10	
5977	A/84 81681	50	Jogesh Chunder Banerjee.
	L/18 30906	20	
5978	L/17 08539	5	Hossein Bhamjee.
5981	L/4 45793	10	Bhuggobutty Churn Mitra.
5982	A/96 00608	10	J. James.
	,, 00609	10	
	,, 00610	10	
	,, 00611	10	
	,, 00612	10	
	A/84 32264	50	
5983	A/50 85549	10	Sreenath Banerjee.
	,, 45015	10	
	L/1 11733	10	
5986	L/5 91128	10	Bunkoo Behary Khan.
5987	A/88 37306	20	
	L/1 42110	10	Messrs. J. Corfield & Co.
5989	L/18 66111	20	Kasub Lal Shaha.
5990	L/5 93582	5	Bhaugbuth Paul.
5992	A/— 29652	50	Dr. R. A. Barker.
5994	A/1 33218	10	Iessen Chunder Gangooly.
5999	A/87 56444	10	Revd. T. F. Kirby.
6000	,, 54476	10	C. Gould.
6006	L/5 22025	5	Messrs. Beak & Co.
6009	A/18 98063	10	Bamachurn Mookerjee.
6010	L/1 11174	5	Khetternath Mukerjee.
6011	L/1 01884	100	Ram Podarut.
6012	L/18 77100	20	Anath Bhandhi Roy.
	L/1 73306	10	
6013	L/18 10151	50	Mochooloodeen Mullick.
	A/81 85461	50	
6014	,, 34672	50	The District Superintendent of Police, Jessore.
	,, 83937	50	

Wrongly joined.

5962	A/18 00358	10	Ramruttone Poddar.
	,, 00359		
	L/5 62117	5	
	,, 62116		
5966	L/5 90446	10	Mutty Loll Mullick.
	,, 90449		
5969	,, 43423	5	Aughur Chunder Mullick.
	,, 43424		
5988	L/18 58608	20	Messrs. Baker and Catliff.
	,, 58609		
5991	L/1 72342	10	J. C. Rogers.
	L/1 18863		
5993	L/5 43070	5	R. G. Rollo.
	,, 43071		
5995	A/18 61808	50	Oomachurn Roy.
	,, 61839		
5996	L/5 95564	5	Mohim Chunder Chatherjee.
	,, 95555		
5998	A/87 47438	10	Messrs. Pearce Macrae and Co.
	A/87 47438		
6001	L/5 03753	10	S. Nujeeboollah.
	,, 03754		

Wrongly joined.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
6008 ...	L/5 57426 ...	5 ...	Ramkomull Mozoomder.
	„ 57429 ...		
	„ 90126 ...	5 ...	
	„ 90130 ...		
	L/4 31825 ...	10 ...	
	„ 31832 ...		

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 15th September 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Notice.

THE vacancy in the Cutwa Sub-Divisional Office having been filled up by the transfer of a Clerk from the District Magistrate's establishment of Burdwan, no applications for the post will be received.

BHUGWAN CHUNDER BOSE, *Dy. Magistrate, Cutwa.*

CUTWA DEPUTY MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE, the 1st September 1873.

Notification.

Found by Kali Prosad Dutt of Meerbazar in the town of Midnapore, second-half of an old bank note, No. 00719, dated 15th August 1855 for Rs. 1,000, owner not known. Any one claiming this half note will apply to the Magistrate of Midnapore and produce the first-half.

(271—3) H. L. HARRISON, *Magistrate.*

Notice.

MR. WILLIAM BLEECK is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.

ERNSTHAUSEN AND OESTERLEY.

CALCUTTA, the 10th September 1873. (360—3)

Notice.

THE public is hereby informed that the entire share of Womesh Chunder Gossain in the estate of the late Gour Mohun Gossain of Serampore has been mortgaged to Shama Churn Lahooree, and the several Government securities advertised for sale on the 19th instant, by the Judge of Hooghly, are included in the said mortgage.

CALCUTTA, the 15th September 1873. (367—1) SHAMA CHURN LAHOOREE.

Notification.

Messrs. Michael Desterro daSilva of Calcutta, and Philip daCruz of Kidderpore in the Suburbs of Calcutta, aforesaid, gentlemen, have by indenture of transfer bearing date the 13th day of September instant, and executed under the provisions of Section 30 of Act XXIV of 1867, appointed Lewis Price Delves Broughton, Esquire, the Administrator-General of Bengal, and his successors in the office of Administrator-General, to be executor of the will of Sally Murray, deceased, in the place and stead of them, the said Michael Desterro daSilva and Philip daCruz, and have assigned and transferred to the said Lewis Price Delves Broughton, Esquire, his successors and assigns, all the estate, effects, and interests vested in them, the said Michael Desterro daSilva and Philip daCruz, by virtue of the probate granted to them as executors to the estate of the said deceased, of, in, belonging to, and concerning the house and premises situate in, and numbered 4 (now 16), Chaudney Choke 1st Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid.

W. T. GRAHAM, *Solicitor.*

CALCUTTA, No. 3, HARE STREET, the 13th September 1873. (368—3)

Durrung Tea Company "Limited."

THE Eighteenth Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairly Place, at noon, on Friday, the 19th instant, to receive the Directors' report, to pass the accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 6th September 1873. (353—2) SCHŒNE KILBURN AND CO., *Secretaries.*

Kalacherra Tea Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 104, Clive Street, at 1 P.M., on Saturday, the 20th day current, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors and declaring an *ad interim* dividend.

(364—1) BORRADAILE, SCHILLER AND CO., *Secretaries.*

Jokai (Assam) Tea Company, "Limited."

THE First Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 103, Clive Street, on Wednesday, the 24th September, at noon, to receive the Report of the Managing Directors and accounts to 30th June 1873, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

BALMER, LAWRIE AND CO.,
Managing Directors and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA, the 11th September 1873. (362—2)

Dessai and Parbuttia Tea Company, "Limited."

The First Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Wednesday, the 24th instant, to receive the Directors' Report for the half-year ended 30th June, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By order of the Directors,
GEORGE HENDERSON AND CO., *Secretaries.*

CALCUTTA, the 11th September 1873. (363—2)

Borsillah Tea Company, "Limited."

The Second Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 103, Clive Street, on Monday, the 22nd September, at noon, to receive the Managing Directors' Report, and pass the accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1873, to declare an *ad interim* dividend, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

BALMER, LAWRIE AND CO.,
Managing Directors and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA, the 11th September 1873. (361—1)

Hoolungoora Tea Company, "Limited."

The Third Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, at noon, on Thursday, the 18th September 1873, to receive the Report of the Directors, pass the accounts appended thereto, and to transact any other business connected therewith that may be brought forward.

The Register Books of the Company are closed until the 18th instant.

By order of the Directors,
R. S. STAUNTON, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, the 9th September 1873. (359—1)

Tukvar Company, "Limited."

The Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, at 3 P.M. on Saturday, the 20th September 1873, to receive the Report of the Directors, pass the accounts appended thereto, and to transact any other business connected therewith that may be brought forward.

The Register Books of the Company are closed until the 20th instant.

By order of the Directors,
R. S. STAUNTON, *Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, the 9th September 1873. (358—1)

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the Twentieth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, New China Bazar Street, on Saturday, the 20th September, at noon, precisely, to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts, declare an *ad interim* dividend, and transact such other business as may be necessary.—By order of the Board,

CALCUTTA, the 30th August 1873. (339—3) WILLIAMSON, MAGOR AND CO., *Secretaries.*

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed as follows:—

From Friday, the 26th September, to Tuesday, the 7th October, both days inclusive, on account of Doorga Poojah and Luki Poojah Holidays.

All Government acceptances that may fall due between Friday, the 26th September, and Tuesday, the 7th October, both days inclusive, will be paid by the Bank on any day after the 22nd instant.—By order of the Directors,

CALCUTTA, the 15th September 1873. (341—3) R. HARDIE, *Secy. and Treasurer.*

Notice.

A Branch of the Bank has been opened at Chittagong, under the management of Mr. W. E. Carbery, late Acting Agent at Akyab.

Mr. Carbery has been succeeded at Akyab by Mr. E. J. Birch, late Assistant Accountant at Rangoon.

Mr. J. J. Hills, Accountant of the Umritsur Branch, has assumed charge of the Lahore Branch during the absence of Mr. Taylor on sick leave.

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta the 13th September 1873. (370—1)

Notice.

THE Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—

Mr. John McAlister, late Accountant of the Bombay Agency, has been appointed Acting Agent at Mirzapore Branch.

Mr. W. Neill, late Acting Agent at Jubulpore Branch has succeeded Mr. McAlister as Accountant at Bombay.

R. HARDIE, *Secy. and Treasurer.*

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 11th September 1873. (369—1)

The Muddenhaut Tea Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Muddenhaut Tea Company, "Limited," is hereby called, and will be held, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Vansittart Row, in the town of Calcutta, on the 25th day of September next, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the advisability of passing and to pass resolutions for the voluntary winding up of the said Company, for the appointment of a liquidator or liquidators, and for fixing the powers of and remuneration of such liquidator or liquidators, and also for the purpose of conferring upon him or them all necessary powers and authority to sell the whole of the movable and immovable property of the said Company, by public auction or private contract, with power to transfer the whole thereof to any person or Company, or to sell the same in parcels, and to do all acts and to execute in the name and on behalf of the Company all necessary deeds, receipts, and other documents, and for that purpose to use when necessary the Company's seal.

CALCUTTA, the 25th August 1873. (333—2) ROBERT AND CHARRIOL, *Secretaries.*

Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, *Bombay,*
MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & CO., *Calcutta,* or
TO SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE, *Nagpur.*

Army List—Reduced Price.

The price of the next and subsequent Numbers of the Bengal Official Quarterly Army List will be reduced from Rs. 5 to Rs. 4 per copy for town subscribers, and from Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 4-8 for copies sent by post.

Copies of the Number published on the 1st July are still available at present rates—Rs. 5 and Rs 5-8.

Just Published—New Edition.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st June 1873. *Price Rs 2, packing and postage annas 4; payable in advance*

Now ready.

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo, cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re 1-8; payable in advance.*

Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D, Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta. 1871 Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs [illegible] Packing 4 annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs 5 Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C S, Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each, packing and postage Re 1 extra

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

Rates of Subscription to the Calcutta Gazette

FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872

Payable in advance.

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When Postage Stamps are remitted in payment of subscription, half an anna in the rupee should be added for discount.

Postal Notices.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	7 P.M. ...	19th Sept. ...	*Himalaya.*
Chittagong, Akyab, and Kyouk Phyoo ...	7 „ ...	19th „ ...	*Rasheer.*
Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, also for the United States of America *vid* Hong-Kong.	7 „ ...	19th „ ...	*From Bombay.*
Madras and Ceylon ...	7 „ ...	22nd „ ...	*Hydaspes.*
Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Allepey, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, and Bombay.	7 „ ...	22nd „ ...	*Chaldea.*

The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 23rd September 1873.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 22nd.

Letters, &c., for Mauritius, St. Denis, Reunion, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and the Cape of Good Hope, can be sent by this opportunity.

N.B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P.M., or, bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover, up to 8 P.M., and after 8 up to 9 P.M. by a Post Office Clerk at the East Indian Railway Station, Armenian Ghât.

CALCUTTA, the 16th September 1873. E C. GEORGE, *Offg. Post-Master, Calcutta.*

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 18th September 1873.

Allen, R. C.
Anthonay, W.
Atkinson, J.
Barton, J. L.
Berious, R.
Bigohn, S. C.
Briston, J. E.
Brody, T. H. M.
Brookes, G. H.
Bunglook, Mrs.
Cairnie, Mr.
Cooper, F. S.
Corbett, A. H.
Daras, Mrs.
DeCosta, J.
Dodd, J. T.
Dow, E. A.
Drommond, Mr.
Ducrojy, J. B.
Edwin, A. C.
Feddin, F.
Fabian, G.
Ferrier, Mr.
Frewin, Mrs. C. R.
Frost, Mrs.
Gomes, Mrs. M.
Goopaul, C. B.
Hackerdon, Mrs. A. H.
Hannay, W.
Harrison, J. F.
Hermes, J.
Hillier, W. E.
Higgins, J.
Howson, W.
Jackson, G.
Jeffries, Miss F.
Jones, T.
Koffer, H.
Kurnia and Co., K. P.
Lewis, Mrs. J.
Lyons, R. J.
Magnoo, A.
Manuel, B.
Mckwan and Co.
McLoskie, T. W.
Monies, Mrs. A.
Monies, Mrs.
Morby, Mrs. S. L.
Pope, J.
Quinlan, J.
Reaks, Mrs.
Rhoades, A. H.
Sherrington, T.
Simpson, Miss
Spence, W. W.
Stephenson, Mrs.
Strong, S.
Swan, F.
Thomas, Mr.
Vincent, H. R.
Waters, W.
Williams, J. H.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Batson, J.
Campbell, J. E.
Case, J.
Greenberg, Mrs. H.
Heins, Mrs. M. E.
Howson, W.
Lamb, H.
Lamb, L. C.
Mackenzie, H. T.
Winterscale, J. J.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Postmaster of Calcutta.*

INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being made to the unclaimed dividends hereunder mentioned within six months from this date they will be paid into Court.

ESTATE, R. THOMAS AND CO.

Names of Creditors.		Amount of Claim.	2nd Dividend at 2½ per cent.	3rd Dividend at 2½ per cent.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Auckber Ally	...	65 11 0	1 10 3	1 7 7
Blechynden, R.	...	221 7 9	5 8 7	4 15 8
Halliday, Bullock and Co.	...	199 4 0	4 15 8	4 7 8
Hurronauth Roy	...	56 7 0	1 6 6	1 4 3
Macnamara, N. C.	...	134 5 3	3 5 8	3 0 4
Merais, E. A.	...	31 15 9	0 12 9	0 11 6
Mohunt Pooroosram Gheer	...	546 8 3	13 10 7	12 4 8
Nechterlien, J.	...	91 3 6	2 4 5	2 0 10
Patten, Joseph	...	48 2 0	1 3 3	1 1 3
Collingridge, Purraree F.	...	115 10 3	2 14 3	2 9 7
Ross and Son	...	44 15 3	.....	1 0 2
Ross and Mohunts	...	301 7 6	7 8 7	6 12 6
Sreenarain Chuckerbutty	...	102 10 2	2 9 0	2 4 11
Hyem, Syman	...	145 13 3	.....	3 4 5
Thomas, R. Trust Account	...	23,053 14 10	576 5 6	518 11 4
Turner, Morrison and Co	...	69 2 0	1 11 7	1 8 10
Upendra Deva Narayn Singh	...	68 0 0	1 11 2	1 8 5
Read, R.	...	28 12 0	0 11 6	0 10 4
Oriental Bank, for Macintyre	...	194 0 9	4 13 7	4 5 10
Layton, Hulbert and Co.	...	37,647 1 0	941 2 9	847 0 11
Meiselback, J. F.	...	6,079 7 0	.....	136 12 7
Beynan, R.	...	6,009 12 7	.....	135 3 6
Campier, James C. B.	...	77 10 2	1 15 0	1 11 11
Freeman, John	...	35,800 0 0	.....	805 8 0
Freeman, H. C. J.	...	674 2 0	16 13 6	15 2 8
Macknair, W. and G.	..	717 14 2	.....	16 2 5
Shamchand Koondoo	...	15,500 0 0	387 8 0	348 12 0
Chumunlall and Nathoo Chowdry	...	3,000 0 0	75 0 0	67 8 0
Permanee Lall Jebun Lall	...	10,500 0 0	262 8 0	236 4 0
Bissonauth Law and Co.	...	1,000 0 0	25 0 0	22 8 0
Jalim Ram	...	18,000 0 0	450 0 0	405 0 0
Harman and Co.	...	136 8 0	3 6 6	3 1 1
Agent, Bank of Bengal, Patna	...	1,000 0 0	25 0 0	22 8 0
Agent, Bank of Bengal, Allahabad	...	2,000 0 0	50 0 0	45 0 0
Luchmeeput Sing Chutter Sing	...	2,000 0 0	50 0 0	45 0 0
Ram Sing	...	550 0 0	13 12 0	12 6 0
Rambux and Achumbit	...	250 0 0	6 4 0	5 10 0
Booth, B. S. M.D.	...	1,200 0 0	30 0 0	27 0 0
Balgobind Lall and Mokoond Lall	...	500 0 0	12 8 0	11 4 0
Charles Palmer	...	942 0 0	23 8 9	21 3 1
Cones and Co.	...	125 10 6	3 2 3	2 13 2
Burn and Co.	...	593 8 0	14 13 4	13 5 7
Black and Murray	...	36 0 0	0 14 4	0 12 11
Payix and Co.	...	30 0 0	0 12 0	0 10 9
Hill, R. S.	...	8,433 12 8	.....	189 12 1
Thomas, John	...	736 5 6	.....	16 9 1
Thurburne, C. A.	...	1,386 8 8	.....	31 3 1
Total	...		3,027 3 3	4,059 14 11

CALCUTTA,
The 8th September 1873.

J. C. MACGREGOR,
Official Assignee.

INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being made to the unclaimed dividends hereunder mentioned within six months from this date, they will be paid into Court.

ESTATE, R. THOMAS AND CO.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.			4th Dividend at 1 per cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Auckber Ally	65	11	0	0	10	6
Blechynden, R.	221	7	9	2	3	5
Bhogobutty Churn Chatterjee	6	4	6	0	1	0
Choona Lall	7	12	0	0	1	2
Chunder Coomar Roy	4	8	3	0	0	8
Cheke, J. M. G.	2	3	0	0	0	4
Halliday, Bullock and Co.	199	4	0	1	15	10
Hurronauth Roy	56	7	0	0	9	0
James, William	6,343	14	4	63	7	0
Macnamara, N. C.	134	5	3	1	5	5
Merais, E. A.	31	15	9	0	5	1
Mohunt Pooroosram Gheer	546	8	3	5	7	5
Nechterlien, J.	91	3	6	0	14	7
Patten, Joseph	48	2	0	0	7	8
Collingridge, Purraree F.	115	10	3	1	2	6
Ross and Son	44	15	3	0	7	2
Ross and Mohunts	301	7	6	3	0	2
Sreenarain Chuckerbutty	102	10	2	1	0	5
Shaik Abdool Rohim	15	5	4	0	2	5
Hyem, Syman	145	13	3	1	7	3
Thomas, R. Trust Account	23,053	14	10	230	8	7
Turner Morrison and Co.	69	2	0	0	11	0
Upendra Deva Narayn Sing	68	0	0	0	10	10
Read, R.	28	12	0	0	4	7
Oriental Bank for Macintyre	194	0	9	1	15	0
Jardine Skinner and Co.	46,030	10	6	460	4	11
Layton Hulbert and Co.	37,647	1	0	376	7	6
Meiselback, J. F.	6,079	7	0	60	12	8
Beynan, R.	6,009	12	7	60	1	6
Boulton, H. D.	15,343	12	6	153	7	0
Benodie Lall Chatterjee	16	12	9	0	2	8
Collis, S. E. Attorney for E. Mackintosh	34,804	13	0	348	0	9
Campier, James C. B.	77	10	2	0	12	5
Freeman, John	35,800	0	0	858	0	0
Freeman, H. C. J.	674	2	0	6	11	10
Macnair, W. and G.	717	14	2	7	2	10
Rooplall Mookerjee	7	14	6	0	1	3
Rajeblochun Mojumdar	6,500	0	0	65	0	0
Jalim Ram	18,000	0	0	180	0	0
Ram Sing	550	0	0	5	8	0
Booth, B. S., M. D.	1,200	0	0	12	0	0
Balgobind Lall and Mokoond Lall	500	0	0	5	0	0
Cones and Co.	125	10	6	1	4	1
Burn and Co.	593	8	0	5	14	10
Black and Murray	36	0	0	0	5	9
Thomson, T. E. and Co	405	0	0	4	0	9
R. Scott Thomson and Co.	12	0	0	0	1	11
Stewart and Co.	16	0	0	0	2	6
Dykes and Co.	16	0	0	0	2	6
Payix and Co.	30	0	0	0	4	9
Hills, R. S.	8,455	12	8	84	8	10
Thomas, John	736	5	6	7	5	9
Thurburne, E. A.	1,386	8	8	13	13	10
Shibchurn Dutt and Co.	336	11	6	3	5	10
Total ...				2,509	15	8

CALCUTTA,
The 8th September 1873.

J. C. MACGREGOR,
Official Assignee.

Brunet, Saliz, and Latapie	...	15,235	0	0	7,411	12	3	5,431	6	7	2,391	13	2	2,391	13	2	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Bischoff, Beer and Co.	...	2,640	5	8	0	0	0	2,056	3	5	584	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Braddon and Co.	...	14,036	6	7	5,530	14	4	7,760	13	4	744	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Brightman and Co.	...	32,530	14	11	23,845	6	10	8,391	8	10	293	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Birch, F. W.	..	17,059	8	3	14,026	15	0	2,826	4	3	206	5	0	89	0	4	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.	
Bodelio, L. H.	...	377	14	4	0	0	0	109	0	0	268	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Brojonath Dhur, (1st)	...	10,468	0	10	4,820	5	11	5,325	6	4	322	4	7	226	0	10	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Barnfield, William	...	1,285	15	6	0	0	0	1,065	4	0	220	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Burge, A. B.	..	4,806	2	0	3,300	0	1	608	11	11	897	6	0	833	3	7	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Burkinyoung, Robert	..	8,040	0	6	5,303	10	11	2,392	8	6	343	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Bykuntnath Dutt	...	2,252	1	0	0	0	0	1,740	0	0	512	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Bodry, John, (1st)	..	1,399	13	6	0	0	0	474	0	0	925	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Betts, G. C. D.	..	800	0	0	0	0	0	556	10	6	243	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent dead
Beharrylall Dheechut	...	2,785	0	0	1,493	7	8	1,060	10	9	230	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Baxter, W. G	...	12,949	12	6	6,086	14	2	6,517	9	9	395	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Barzymadhub Day	...	436	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent dead.
Bryant, A. L	...	3,620	14	0	1,930	10	2	1,431	3	2	259	0	8	246	7	5	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Bhowanypersad Gone	...	6,534	0	0	3,543	0	5	2,668	9	6	322	6	1	21	5	8	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Bagot, W. N.	...	4,149	4	9	0	0	0	3,439	4	0	710	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent dead.
Bluett, James	...	873	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	825	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Bhoobun Mohun Mitter	...	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,163	7	9	1,836	8	3	1,794	12	6	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Baboolall Shaw and others	..	1,12,548	14	5	71,523	2	4	24,906	3	11	16,119	8	2	5,143	14	8	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Bodry, John, (3rd)	...	4,396	5	9	689	12	4	2,295	13	4	1,410	12	1	147	4	10	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Large zemindaries as yet unsold. Insolvent finally discharged.	
Behrends, G. F.	..	1,641	5	0	383	15	3	415	3	0	842	2	9	715	1	6	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.	
Colvin and Co.	..	1,72,972	2	4	1,30,823	4	10	30,374	1	1	11,774	12	5	11,460	2	5	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co.	..	93,846	2	8	72,436	13	9	19,943	2	4	1,466	2	7	463	11	7	0	0	0	Further recoveries doubtful.	
Cantor and Co.	...	2,11,423	11	5	1,37,452	4	7	67,864	0	5	6,107	6	5	6,064	3	3	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Cockerell and Co.	...	17,19,419	1	7	3,86,102	12	10	13,26,584	4	11	6,731	15	10	6,701	5	10	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Colville, Gilmore and Co.	...	8,972	5	1	2,535	0	0	3,507	14	2	2,929	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Callydass Chatterjee	.	294	2	3	0	0	0	47	0	0	247	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Connylall Burral and Kissenmohun Burral	..	5,361	3	9	3,057	5	0	1,868	1	5	455	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent dead.
Crompton, G. T.	...	5,397	2	7	2,654	1	0	2,070	5	3	672	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolventfinally discharged.
Campbell, Colin	...	1,864	12	7	688	3	8	938	8	8	238	0	3	179	12	2	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Insolvent dead.
Cook, Henry	...	12,357	1	0	7,079	11	6	4,733	7	9	543	13	9	453	3	5	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Currie, J. A., (2nd)	...	16,504	11	6	5,040	5	9	10,126	0	7	1,338	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Campbell, N. H. A.	...	347	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	347	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Curnin, Ellen	...	1,403	0	0	0	0	0	913	0	0	490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Carberry, R. J.	...	255	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	255	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Corcoran, J. F.	..	7,210	3	10	5,984	12	0	437	18	0	787	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Carrapiet, C. P.	...	2,250	0	0	0	0	0	1,347	0	6	902	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.
Campbell, J. W. H.	...	96,676	0	2	26,597	7	1	69,780	10	10	297	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto. Ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Carran, J. L. ...	1,696 15 0	13 10 5	455 7 1	1,227 13 6	1,157 13 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Conyers, Z. E. ...	1,176 0 0	0 0 0	144 2 8	1,031 13 4	927 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cator, A. C. ...	2,514 7 2	0 0 0	2,288 7 0	226 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Carberry, Anne, and R. J. ...	5,877 11 10	3,172 8 10	2,317 10 2	387 8 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Chunder Mohun Bose ...	1,305 12 1	0 0 0	947 9 0	358 3 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cameron, John, (2nd) ...	28,398 4 9	21,918 11 0	5,603 5 2	876 4 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Cockell, W. J. ...	16,461 3 8	13,503 9 6	2,246 14 9	710 11 5	580 4 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Callychurn Dutt ...	426 10 0	0 0 0	39 5 3	387 4 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cones, W. V. ...	2,158 7 1	0 0 0	1,244 0 0	914 7 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Calder, David ...	1,602 15 0	0 0 0	887 9 6	715 5 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Connyram and Chooneelall ...	9,623 9 3	5,676 2 8	2,212 5 4	1,735 1 3	1,523 9 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Chogmull Muddun Chund ...	686 9 3	0 0 0	193 7 3	493 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Charles Nephew & Co. ...	4,87,730 6 4	3,59,811 6 5	94,445 1 7	33,473 14 4	22,576 2 5	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvents finally discharged.
Chundernath Shaw and another	7,101 5 9	3,861 10 5	1,556 7 11	1,683 3 5	1,297 15 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Castello, M. G. ..	3,201 7 9	577 5 6	212 3 11	2,411 14 4	1,762 10 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Child, W. C. ...	21,719 5 3	13,130 0 8	4,487 8 11	4,101 11 8	3,687 15 10	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Cohen, F. A. ...	929 8 6	240 0 0	460 3 8	229 4 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Collins, B. S. ...	2,317 14 3	935 4 0	1,002 1 4	380 8 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Carr & Co., C. W. ...	13,889 2 10	711 14 6	469 10 0	12,707 10 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Carr, Robert ...	1,854 10 2	0 0 0	20 0 0	1,834 10 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Dutts, Linzie and Co. ...	14,690 7 0	9,796 10 2	4,540 4 6	353 8 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvents finally discharged.
Dickson, William ...	658 11 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	658 11 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Dawes, W. T. ..	906 9 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	906 9 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
DeMello, A. H. ...	4,637 13 6	2,211 3 3	1,196 0 1	1,230 10 2	741 4 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Dove, J. M. ...	12,402 15 11	8,622 13 6	2,040 7 9	1,739 10 8	1,551 8 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Dorrett Brothers ...	2,164 9 6	0 0 0	1,283 7 3	881 2 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
DeSilva, John Emanuel ...	13,643 11 3	11,131 11 5	851 8 9	1,660 7 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
DeSouza, John ...	1,334 0 3	0 0 0	805 9 0	528 7 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Dumat, Alfred ...	6,224 5 6	1,051 12 9	2,024 3 5	3,148 5 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Delanongerede, Edwin ...	304 13 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	304 13 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Dinnonath Dutt ...	467 0 0	0 0 0	87 0 0	380 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Durrant, Edward ...	3,223 1 6	1,749 5 4	833 12 6	639 15 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Doorgapersad Goolzareemull ...	1,006 6 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,006 6 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in the event of no claim being made to the unclaimed dividends hereunder mentioned within six months from this date, they will be paid into Court:—

ESTATE, HUGHESDON BROTHERS.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim.			5th Dividend at Rs. 2-4 per cent.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Malcolm and Co.	21,331	1	6	479	15	2
Lattey Brothers and Co.	13,968	3	9	314	4	9
Pittar and Co.	3,160	0	0	71	1	7
Turner, Sands and Co.	60,952	6	0	1,371	6	10
Shearman, Mullins and Co., of Calcutta and Perhiris ... } Sclebifier Mullins and Co., of London ... ... }	10,607	11	9	238	10	9
Mackenzie Lyall and Co.	7,870	15	0	177	1	6
W. H. Oakes, Lieut.	421	15	7	9	7	10
C. G. Birch	533	5	4	11	15	11
James Watson	106	1	3	2	6	2
G. Moxon	574	13	6	12	14	11
F. J. Bolland	160	0	0	3	9	7
Herbert Knowles	3,096	12	6	69	10	9
Eneas Mackintosh	661	5	6	14	14	0
Smith and Stanistreet	5,591	6	6	125	12	10
Dr. Charles Mackinnon	1,387	15	3	31	3	8
C. A. Coward	4,622	9	0	104	0	1
James Lamb	632	15	6	14	3	10
Captain C. Cobbee, 3rd Buffs	250	0	0	5	10	0
T. B. Oldfield	697	0	0	15	10	11
R. Chambers, R. C. Williamson his Agent	864	10	6	19	7	3
H. Ward ditto ditto	300	0	0	6	12	0
J. Allan ditto ditto	120	0	0	2	11	2
Simpson and Young ditto ditto	1,902	13	6	42	13	0
Edward Briggs ditto ditto	1,782	5	0	38	15	7
James Paterson ditto ditto	4,735	10	7	106	8	10
Barnett Myers	550	2	0	12	6	0
C. B. Cochrane, R. C. Williamson his Agent	1,102	8	6	24	12	10
Henday and Ewing	3,106	0	0	69	4	0
George Chambers, joint with Hughesdon Brothers ...	5,265	2	0	118	7	5
Edward Briggs	3,141	3	9	70	10	10
W. B. Paterson and Co.	364	7	9	8	3	2
McBraine and Sterling	1,350	0	0	30	6	0
Joseph Hughesdon	1,000	0	0	22	8	0
Mackintosh Burn and Co.	90	0	0	2	0	4
Muddoosoodun Dey	58	0	0	1	4	10
A. Gouger and Co.	3,183	12	0	71	10	2
D. Edmond	337	9	3	7	9	6
J. Huber and Co.	12,215	2	7	274	13	5
Total ...	.....			4,005	5	5

CALCUTTA,
The 8th September 1873.

(357—1)

J. C. MACGREGOR,
Official Assignee.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31ST JULY 1873.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	
Alexander and Co. ...	2,90,537 12 0	2,31,548 6 8	48,537 7 8	10,451 13 8	9,789 9 1	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Adam, Scott and Co. ...	1,29,704 11 8	1,04,491 12 0	22,431 4 8	2,781 11 0	0 0 0	2,299 10 1	Ditto ditto. A policy of insurance for Rs 4,000.
Anderson and Co., William ...	2,499 12 8	0 0 0	1,843 11 6	656 1 2	0 0 0	441 7 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Allan, Deffell and Co. ..	1,56,593 9 1	1,25,806 10 5	30,318 13 3	468 1 5	468 1 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. A policy of insurance for Rs. 2,000.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office	8,36,471 1 7	6,75,633 6 11	1,37,716 2 9	23,121 7 11	0 0 0	21,173 15 5	The final dividend of 7 per cent. is in course of payment.
Allhusen, William ...	1,629 14 6	685 12 9	846 7 7	97 10 2	22 12 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable
Allport, Rowland ...	13,930 1 8	11,816 2 9	1,882 2 9	231 12 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Agabeg Brothers ...	29,080 0 7	23,516 0 10	5,370 10 10	193 4 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Adams, Thomas ...	13,107 9 11	7,612 1 5	5,180 10 11	314 13 7	33 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Agabeg, Joseph ...	19,082 3 4	16,316 15 2	2,415 9 8	349 10 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Azeemun Nessa Begum ...	14,521 4 0	1,787 0 0	8,808 13 8	3,925 6 4	3,500 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ajoodeapersad Bindapersad ...	19,731 12 7	7,416 9 1	10,824 8 2	1,490 11 4	1,448 0 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged.
Andrews. John ...	1,171 14 3	950 12 10	107 0 6	114 0 11	97 8 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.
Ascarun and Okhoyram ..	298 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	278 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Anund Chunder Bannerjee ..	1,786 10 0	0 0 0	1,485 8 8	301 1 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Albert Brothers ...	1,091 6 3	0 0 0	922 0 0	169 6 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Arnold and Co., Aga Mahomed Hossen Sheerazie, and T. S. M. Brewer ...	6,640 12 1	0 0 0	3,072 0 6	3,568 11 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Anstruther and Co. ..	6,718 6 6	2,557 5 0	968 7 10	3,192 9 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Abendroth, J C.R.(Durrschmidt, Grob and Co) ...	1,919 10 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,919 10 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Abendroth, J. C. R. ...	2,423 0 6	853 0 0	563 7 0	1,006 9 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Balfour and Co. ...	5,54,688 2 4	2,84,780 14 10	2,53,639 1 1	16,268 2 5	15,697 7 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Boyd and Co. ..	29,620 7 4	10,561 9 2	13,235 11 5	5,823 2 9	5,719 14 3	1,700 11 10	Further recoveries doubtful
Bruce, Shand and Co. ...	8,36,491 13 11	4,96,447 11 1	3,32,211 3 0	7,832 15 10	7,669 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

Duggan, Alexander ...	1,088 3 2	0 0 0	651 7 0	881 12 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dennison, G. R. ...	29,546 0 0	26,967 6 10	1,007 6 4	971 2 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
DeBrunner, Jules ..	65,912 4 7	57,434 3 2	7,094 11 1	1,383 6 4	164 7 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Duff, David ...	1,582 12 9	126 15 5	410 5 8	1,045 7 8	915 6 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dodd, Richard ...	1,000 0 0	0 0 0	761 11 0	238 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Deburroodeen and Kuberroodeen Sircars ...	1,747 14 6	0 0 0	1,341 15 3	405 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dinnonath Paul ...	834 4 3	0 0 0	109 12 9	714 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dowlut Roy ...	1,448 5 9	0 0 0	1,205 7 0	242 14 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dwarkanath Mitter ...	5,922 12 0	0 0 0	4,492 8 2	1,430 3 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dinnonath Day ...	11,506 7 7	3,820 4 11	1,928 13 9	5,757 4 11	2,566 12 1	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Dhunput Sing ...	4,271 7 0	0 0 0	1,191 7 9	3,079 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Ewing, Aird, and Anderson ...	3,11,150 10 2	58,589 14 7	2,42,022 15 9	10,587 11 10	10,537 11 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	Ditto.
Edwards, C. L. ..	615 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	715 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Ellias, M. B. ...	7,233 8 6	3,428 10 7	1,263 5 10	2,541 8 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto
Fergusson and Co. ...	1,82,237 1 4	1,28,486 0 2	32,199 7 8	21,551 9 6	21,042 14 3	9,830 10 2	Further recoveries doubtful.	Ditto.
Fergusson Brothers and Co. ...	1,47,614 13 0	68,489 9 1	75,040 10 2	4,084 9 9	3,909 3 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Foster, Rogers and Co. ...	6,323 8 10	857 3 7	2,292 5 11	3,173 10 4	3,173 10 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
Fraser, D. W. ...	2,233 4 11	0 0 0	970 13 1	1,262 7 10	1,116 4 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	Ditto.
Fabian, E. D. ...	775 8 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	775 8 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Fraser, W. T. ...	1,623 15 9	0 0 0	490 9 0	1,133 6 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Fisher, A. ...	2,065 1 5	0 0 0	1,110 13 0	954 4 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Ferris, G. R. ...	2,650 0 0	54 15 6	813 2 3	1,781 14 3	1,304 9 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Fanshaw, R. F. ..	876 0 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	876 0 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Fornaro and Huni ...	26,454 8 7	7,321 10 6	8,522 15 1	10,609 15 0	3,519 15 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	Ditto.
Gordon, Collie and Co. ...	10,803 14 11	7,265 10 1	9,292 3 7	246 1 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Gilmore and Co. ..	46,422 11 0	23,186 11 8	19,706 2 3	3,529 13 1	0 0 0	2,637 13 8	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Griffiths, Curtis and Co. ..	49,455 13 8	23,262 15 3	19,199 5 0	6,993 9 5	6,093 9 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Gordon, Stuart and Co. ..	74,260 3 11	36,476 0 3	35,117 13 0	2,666 6 8	2,666 6 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Goberdhone Mullick ..	2,880 14 9	1,296 3 2	912 11 0	672 0 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Gilbert, W. H. (Guest & Co.)...	269 6 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	269 6 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Gibson & Co. ...	453 7 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	453 7 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Greedhur Mullick ..	1,111 3 8	0 0 0	397 0 0	714 3 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Gregory, G. G. ...	2,590 5 2	1,509 10 3	642 10 5	348 0 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Greenstreet, E. S. ...	1,508 3 0	0 0 0	1,090 9 4	417 10 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Gooroo Churn Sen ..	1,09,756 8 1	82,808 3 10	24,984 10 1	1,963 10 2	1,545 12 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Gubboy, A. J. ...	9,055 7 0	5,179 12 11	1,966 5 11	1,909 4 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Gocool Chund Goramull ..	807 8 6	0 0 0	363 10 3	443 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Gordon, G. J. ...	570 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	570 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Gocooldas Soonderjee ..	18,266 14 1	11,533 9 3	5,760 12 11	972 7 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Golabchund Hemchund ..	1,506 2 0	0 0 0	120 9 0	1,385 9 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Golaum Hossein Virgee ...	1,26,756 14 4	40,875 0 8	85,314 2 4	567 11 4	371 7 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Grant and Sons, G. ...	5,900 6 11	3,326 15 7	2,011 4 10	562 2 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Gopal Chunder and Issen Chunder Bannerjee ...	420 0 0	0 0 0	45 0 0	375 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ghasseeram ...	30,036 7 5	6,030 3 5	14,634 10 11	9,371 9 1	472 15 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ghose, R. G., and Co. ..	26,848 9 2	14,572 5 10	7,735 8 5	4,540 10 11	1,327 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Gilmore, J. A. G. ...	512 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	512 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gregory, M. ...	16,665 10 6	10,736 9 4	4,001 9 5	1,927 7 9	1,594 1 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gubboy, E. S. ...	33,575 7 3	28,819 0 0	3,324 4 6	1,432 2 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Greey, W. W. ...	17,880 9 2	10,822 3 8	1,170 1 11	5,888 3 7	4,381 7 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gasper, N. M. ...	2,750 0 0	450 0 0	45 11 0	2,254 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Order to pay Rs. 250 per mensem for two years from August 1872.
Gobind Dass Mullick ...	1,439 13 3	40 0 0	557 8 9	842 4 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hodgkinson and Co., G. F. ...	25,167 0 0	0 0 0	22,219 8 11	2,947 7 1	0 0 0	2,100 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvents finally discharged.
Hurry, W. C. ...	2,593 2 8	0 0 0	1,936 5 11	656 12 9	0 0 0	449 11 11	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Hoffmann and Co. ...	25,170 12 11	6,933 13 9	17,650 8 0	586 7 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hughesdon Brothers ...	2,43,857 5 7	24,999 13 7	2,03,443 10 1	15,413 13 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hudson, Nathaniel ...	2,225 11 3	0 0 0	307 12 0	1,917 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hurrosunker Ghose ..	1,786 2 2	10 8 0	489 6 0	1,286 4 2	1,196 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hullodhur Day ...	1,047 8 9	0 0 0	196 4 0	851 4 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Harrowell, James ...	542 7 6	0 0 0	146 0 0	396 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Harvey, Benjamin ..	336 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	336 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hoppe, William ...	1,346 8 6	0 0 0	616 1 10	730 6 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hughes and Templar ...	12,099 14 4	5,179 4 11	6,085 15 3	834 10 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Harvard, J. H. M. ..	1,612 0 0	0 0 0	1,112 9 2	489 6 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles ...	1,320 4 7	0 0 0	217 12 10	1,102 7 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvents finally discharged.
Hurdeodass Lutchmeenarain ..	240 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	240 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall Hunnoomontaram ..	752 14 3	0 0 0	61 0 0	691 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hollway, William ...	1,050 0 0	0 0 0	219 4 0	830 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Hollway, William (2nd), Milliner	3,396 12 7	0 0 0	2,293 11 9	1,123 0 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Harvey, Andrew, (2nd) ...	979 2 8	205 0 10	86 7 5	687 10 5	639 8 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

Hemchunder Chowdry ...	1,195 0 0	0 0 0	846 2 0	348 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hughes, J. G. ...	741 6 8	0 0 0	232 0 0	509 6 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Honigberger, William ...	1,001 5 6	0 0 0	344 0 0	657 5 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hadjee Jaffer Moosah ...	3,919 13 0	3,176 12 0	485 8 5	251 8 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hadjee Ahmed Soloman ...	15,570 7 3	0 0 0	15,153 1 8	417 5 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall (Rutteeram Kissenchund) ...	1,869 9 0	0 0 0	1,422 6 6	447 2 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Harvey, Andrew, (1st) ...	1,859 15 11	0 0 0	138 13 3	1,721 2 8	1,660 12 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hair, W. F. ...	406 13 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	406 13 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hickie, William ...	536 15 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	536 15 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hurjeebun Doss ..	500 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	500 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall ...	19,528 4 7	6,017 3 0	6,110 9 5	7,400 8 2	4,217 15 1	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged.
Heeranund Choutmull ...	13,020 4 3	11,140 12 10	1,251 0 1	628 7 4	171 0 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hurrynarain Dutt ...	1,425 13 6	198 14 10	654 10 11	572 3 9	504 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Herring, Martha ...	5,916 8 6	2,049 7 10	2,979 7 8	887 9 0	722 1 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hanlon, E. ..	2,069 9 0	0 0 0	477 9 6	1,591 15 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Howard Brothers ...	4,168 8 0	0 0 0	100 12 0	[illegible]067 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall Serunghee ...	280 14 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	280 14 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Janssen and Co., J. ...	20,002 10 9	0 0 0	15,872 5 0	4,130 5 9	3,906 0 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Jeebunkissen Bose ..	924 14 0	0 0 0	103 10 0	821 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Joysookroy Sungumlall ...	5,079 4 5	2,897 9 7	1,443 14 7	737 12 3	554 10 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
John Lackersteen and Brothers	3,32,942 12 9	1,51,379 13 1	1,77,194 5 4	4,368 10 4	3,968 11 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvents finally discharged.
Juggeshur Laha ..	33,291 15 3 and Co.'s Paper for Rs 1,000.	16,325 5 9	15,213 1 9	1,753 7 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jadub Chunder Seal ...	2,094 6 7	0 0 0	754 3 0	1,340 3 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Jordon, J. S. ...	5,376 8 0	3,537 15 6	915 9 9	922 14 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Jugenpersad ...	960 8 9	0 0 0	223 9 0	736 15 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jacob, Charles ...	933 8 0	0 0 0	367 14 9	565 9 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Judah, S. E. ..	2,186 15 0	0 0 0	1,892 15 0	794 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde Gardiner and Co.) ...	33,765 12 9	27,374 0 2	5,897 5 1	574 7 6	135 0 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Kelly, W. S. ...	1,603 5 3	0 0 0	615 6 2	987 15 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Khemjee Jootah Hurrydas Natha	1,281 10 4	0 0 0	160 1 1	1,121 9 3	976 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
King, W. J. ...	6,750 9 10	5,051 3 8	1,279 9 10	419 12 4	324 4 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Kemp, H. C. ...	2,469 15 10	168 12 6	436 2 5	1,865 0 11	1,600 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Kelly, C. F. ...	500 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	428 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance remaining.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Kunnoolall Baneyram and Choteelall ...	1,160 13 11	0 0 0	72 0 0	1,088 13 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.
King, F. F. ...	273 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	273 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kadarnath Pal and Woomachurn Pal ...	53,610 10 0	34,638 7 8	16,325 3 4	2,646 15 0	2,183 2 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kullooram Ramsook ...	2,433 13 6	0 0 0	425 0 0	2,008 13 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kallydas Dutt ...	16,549 0 0	9,304 1 10	5,067 10 9	2,177 3 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Khan Mahomed Dhurrumsee ...	55,247 9 1	29,778 10 10	10,647 6 0	14,821 8 3	9,871 5 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Kaisree Chund Isreechund ...	3,285 5 4	0 0 0	14 1 2	3,271 4 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kissen Dass Khettry ...	11,123 0 3	6,722 0 3	4,076 4 7	324 11 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kistodas Day ...	983 0 0	0 0 0	448 1 0	534 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kissorymohun Ruckit ...	7,905 15 3	3,540 10 4	1,908 6 2	2,456 14 9	1,599 0 1	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Kadarnath Day ...	2,243 11 3	0 0 0	241 15 0	1,901 12 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lyall, Matheson and Co. ...	3,68,202 6 0	2,81,648 14 7	84,758 5 2	1,795 2 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Larpent, Saunders and Co. ...	78,818 9 0	41,454 3 6	22,809 15 5	14,554 6 1	14,078 0 6	7,052 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Langlois and Co. ...	33,383 2 8	1,823 14 3	23,389 0 8	8,170 3 9	8,170 3 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
LeTourneux, Labadie and Co. ...	7,483 10 3	0 0 0	5,399 7 8	2,084 2 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Latapie, E. D., (1st) ...	3,982 6 2	0 0 0	3,011 4 3	971 1 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lake, Hamill and Co. ...	5,930 6 2	0 0 0	2,036 3 5	3,894 2 9	0 0 0	1,722 1 4	Ditto ditto.
Leighton, Henry James ...	1,480 0 0	0 0 0	14 1 2	1,465 14 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Lazarus, B. W ...	323 10 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	323 10 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Landeman, J. V. ...	1,008 10 1	231 0 0	192 4 0	585 2 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Ledlie, A. H., (2nd) ...	1,654 8 7	0 0 0	602 2 6	1,052 6 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lackersteen, C. R. and Co. ...	13,673 12 11	6,504 11 7	2,007 9 7	5,161 7 9	5,013 4 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lindsay, D. B. ...	1,430 3 0	0 0 0	557 4 0	872 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lord Brothers ...	6,406 9 0	4,277 2 2	1,687 5 7	441 1 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lumond, Campbell ...	12,578 1 10	11,077 14 5	850 12 11	649 6 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lindstedt, Edward ...	1,114 12 9	0 0 0	582 4 0	532 8 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Llewelyn, W. T. ...	2,100 0 0	1,528 0 0	168 4 6	403 11 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Lutchmeenarain Khettry ...	1,726 9 9	0 0 0	477 8 0	1,249 1 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Langlois, J. P. ...	1,448 12 0	0 0 0	532 0 0	916 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Low, Isabella Sarah ...	1,554 12 1	0 0 0	781 12 9	672 15 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

Lindeman, F. P. ...	2,241 2 0	0 0 0	1,059 8 0	1,181 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Lowen, George ...	751 1 0	0 0 0	486 6 0	264 11 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lokenath Shaw ..	8,323 8 6	5,069 1 8	2,359 1 7	895 5 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lawson, T. M. ..	3,228 0 3	1,885 4 0	1,126 4 11	216 7 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Latapie & Co., E. D. ..	2,419 10 6	0 0 0	322 8 8	2,097 1 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged.
Latapie, E. D, (2nd) ...	1,414 3 9	384 11 6	800 3 2	229 5 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Legh, A. ...	600 0 0	57 6 2	195 1 10	347 8 0	338 3 4	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Luckeenarain Pyne ...	1,101 1 6	0 0 0	832 10 0	769 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Lepage, B. C., (junior) ..	2,122 13 3	0 0 0	200 0 0	1,922 13 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Mackintosh & Co. ...	2,12,903 3 7	1,22,721 13 0	73,440 15 2	16,740 7 5	5,913 4 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Macleod, Fagan, & Co. ...	17,594 12 7	2,993 5 2	9,925 13 9	4,675 9 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
MacGregor, Hunter, & Co. ...	10,719 11 10	0 0 0	9,875 11 3	844 0 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mackey & Co., D. C. ...	1,17,353 10 2	58,372 14 3	41,914 6 8	17,066 5 3	17,066 5 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Martin, Pillans & Co. ...	96,126 13 10	19,123 12 4	71,921 2 4	5,081 15 2	5,081 15 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Minto & Co., William .	9,560 5 4	3,938 0 5	2,759 2 7	2,863 2 4	2,863 2 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mackenzie, R. (J. A. Currie & Co.)	3,047 6 8	324 0 10	1,095 5 7	1,628 0 3	1,366 10 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. C. ..	38,187 4 0	30,698 4 11	3,371 10 3	4,117 4 10	3,721 2 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Macdonald, R. B. ...	5,077 8 6	346 11 1	627 10 1	4,103 3 4	3,647 15 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Macvitie, R. F. ...	5,450 7 4	4,822 0 3	544 11 5	83 11 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Maclean, L. A. ...	885 4 9	0 0 0	294 8 0	590 12 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Melville, William ..	1,699 2 4	0 0 0	244 9 4	1,454 9 0	0 0 0	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Manuk, M. M. ..	8,799 9 2	5,616 2 7	1,822 1 7	1,361 5 0	1,161 5 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Morris, James ..	653 13 10	0 0 0	146 0 0	507 13 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Magniac, Lane ..	951 15 6	0 0 0	117 0 0	834 15 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Manick Chunder Khan ...	469 11 6	0 0 0	216 4 0	253 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Monteath, John ..	821 0 3	20 12 0	189 4 0	611 0 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Macleod, A. D. ..	1,110 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	1,038 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Murdock, Mackenzie & Co. ...	5,596 15 9	0 0 0	4,988 6 8	608 9 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Macfarlane & Co. ...	6,526 7 2	3,990 14 0	948 13 8	1,586 11 6	1,487 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Moorallydhur Newgy ...	1,385 0 8	0 0 0	208 0 0	1,177 0 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Meyer, F. ..	747 9 2	0 0 0	139 0 0	608 9 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Mottley, Charles, (2nd) ..	7,000 0 0	4,782 5 4	717 0 11	1,500 9 9	1,410 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Muddun Mohun Bose ..	545 5 6	0 0 0	192 2 3	353 3 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Modhoosoodun Addy ...	2,904 13 8	1,512 9 3	1,029 0 8	363 3 9	323 3 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Macdonald, Daniel ..	1,510 5 11	0 0 0	522 14 4	987 7 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Moore, Robert ...	5,679 3 5	3,784 10 11	1,401 10 1	492 14 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Martin, William ...	2,106 11 8	0 0 0	421 1 2	1,685 10 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Michael, J. C., (2nd) ...	7,760 12 8	5,858 3 5	1,869 3 4	533 5 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Moore, W. J. ..	4,142 15 2	0 0 0	97 13 0	4,045 2 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Middleton, J. R. ...	1,500 0 0	0 0 0	54 0 0	1,446 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Muir, Thomas ..	1,415 0 0	620 7 8	548 10 6	245 14 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
McGilvray, Alexander ..	8,474 0 8	3,067 12 4	4,148 9 7	1,257 10 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Marks, C. H. ...	2,234 7 3	0 0 0	1,850 6 0	384 1 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.
Madhub Chunder Bysack ..	11,366 9 5	7,620 3 11	2,511 4 0	1,235 1 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Musgrave, William ...	5,845 15 11	4,211 9 10	1,265 12 9	368 9 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Middlecoat, J. H. P. ...	441 7 2 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 500.	0 0 0	27 10 11	413 12 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mahomed Fukeerooddeen, Prince	1,788 0 0	1,128 11 6	251 14 3	417 6 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Moheschunder Chunder and Bholanath Chunder ...	4,718 1 3	818 12 0	3,515 0 6	684 4 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mowjee Hurry Dass ..	1,528 11 7	0 0 0	1,208 0 0	320 11 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mercer, G. D. ...	326 0 0	0 0 0	40 4 0	285 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
McCarthy, William	4,244 13 3	1,229 3 5	2,544 1 3	471 8 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mungle Chund and Pertab Chund Ruckit ...	1,182 14 3	0 0 0	642 3 0	540 11 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mitchell, W. A. ..	10,242 6 9	5,205 15 3	4,835 5 4	201 2 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Murray, H. E. ...	10,337 4 9	1,802 2 3	6,193 5 0	2,341 13 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged.
Meyer, A. J. ...	8,876 3 6	4,248 9 10	2,804 7 10	1,823 1 10	1,623 9 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Marriott, G. W. .	1,430 12 10	319 8 0	98 1 1	1,013 3 9	756 15 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent dead.
Modhoosoodun Dutt ...	831 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	831 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ordered to pay 30 Rs. per month.
Meer Dawood Ally ..	3,044 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	3,044 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Moreino, Samuel ...	1,803 12 1	0 0 0	209 12 0	1,594 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Small sum recoverable.
Monoolall ..	1,410 4 3	0 0 0	647 10 0	762 10 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Meyer, J. H. ...	732 11 0	0 0 0	513 12 6	218 14 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Manuk, T. Z. ...	3,121 13 0	1,243 3 8	734 15 5	1,143 9 11	782 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Muddumjee Dhurrumsee ...	880 0 2	0 0 0	16 0 0	864 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mothoor Mohun Ghose ...	982 5 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	982 5 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Manick Chund ...	3,525 1 3	0 0 0	456 15 0	3,068 2 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Muttylall Day ...	3,750 0 0	537 3 8	341 9 11	2,871 2 5	2,823 7 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Musgrave and Son ...	1,988 3 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,988 3 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Musgrave, B. W. ..	376 3 6	0 0 0	16 0 0	360 3 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Musgrave, W. (2nd) ...	657 6 3	0 0 0	296 14 6	360 7 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nursing Chunder Bose ...	1,030 0 0	0 0 0	202 11 0	827 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.

Nyss, John ...	750 2 11	0 0 0	171 4 0	578 14 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto Insolvent dead.
Nilmadub Mookerjee ...	616 13 10	0 0 0	193 4 0	423 9 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Nilrutton Haldar, (2nd) ...	370 2 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	370 2 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Norton, C. P. ...	1,099 9 3	0 0 0	620 3 6	479 3 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nilkunt Sircar ...	574 14 11	0 0 0	168 4 0	406 10 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nilrutton Haldar, (1st) ...	1,396 13 0	670 14 7	109 15 4	615 15 1	366 12 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nemy Churn Bysack ...	1,210 13 0	0 0 0	366 0 0	844 13 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Norman Brothers ..	19,569 14 7	9,267 15 3	5,906 1 4	4,395 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Newson, John ...	505 6 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	505 6 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nobo Coomar Poddar ...	6,200 0 0	3,892 11 2	2,202 15 0	104 5 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nobinkristo Ghose ...	2,450 0 0	0 0 0	299 0 0	2,151 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nilmoney Mookerjee ..	2,754 2 0	0 0 0	1,596 9 0	1,157 9 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nundolall Shaw and Anuntolall Shaw ..	1,950 0 0	0 0 0	249 6 6	1,700 9 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nobinkissen Law (Law & Co.)	881 13 7	0 0 0	363 15 6	517 14 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Newson, William (Cartner, Newson & Co.) ..	307 15 0	0 0 0	2 12 2	305 2 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Narain Sing and Co. ..	31,879 5 1	7,819 13 10	8,914 7 4	15,6[illegible]4 15 11	12,560 6 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged.
Nundomull Bhimmull ..	12,242 15 2	8,079 10 2	2,043 12 0	2,119 9 0	2,103 4 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Newton, Walter ..	672 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	672 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nolit Mohun Dass ..	2,449 2 9 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 500.	0 0 0	83 1 8	2,416 1 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Owen, Allhusen and Co. ...	28,930 0 1	0 0 0	25,482 2 11	3,447 13 2	0 0 0	2,546 4 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Oliva, L. B. ..	23,729 2 7	17,569 15 0	5,445 11 5	713 8 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ogle and Co., John ...	2,02,843 13 3	1,55,952 9 5	31,295 2 4	15,596 1 6	15,514 2 7	887 15 10	Ditto ditto.
Oomachurn Bannerjee ...	8,605 1 1	6,956 10 0	1,295 5 6	353 1 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Obhoy Churn Dutt ..	1,127 0 6	487 9 9	137 0 0	502 6 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Obhoy Churn Mullick and others ...	725 4 5	0 0 0	206 4 0	519 0 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Obhoyram Budreechund ...	1,910 0 0	0 0 0	372 14 6	1,537 10 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ord, W. K. ...	666 13 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	666 13 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Ord, William (Murdock & Co.)	3,507 10 3	0 0 0	2,916 6 6	591 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Oochobanund Shaw ...	1,996 3 3	0 0 0	20 0 0	1,976 3 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Omertolall Daw ...	2,702 12 9	0 0 0	216 0 0	2,486 12 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Palmer and Co. ...	5,63,832 8 11	3,86,454 0 2	1,67,301 1 5	10,077 7 4	0 0 0	4,814 6 11	Nothing further recoverable.
Pehmoller and Co., G. ...	29,920 10 5	6,600 5 10	21,320 8 11	1,999 11 8	1,919 12 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Patrick, William ...	1,548 4 5	0 0 0	229 8 7	1,318 11 10	0 0 0	441 14 6	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Pittis, Edward ...	2,323 14 0	1,662 11 5	395 15 4	265 3 3	22 3 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Palmer, John ...	7,707 11 7	4,003 14 9	761 0 4	2,942 12 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Parbutty Churn Bose ...	613 14 1	0 0 0	141 14 1	472 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Palmer, Thomas ..	1,473 0 0	0 0 0	887 4 9	585 11 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Pew, P. L. ...	51,299 3 0	33,964 5 7	12,739 14 8	4,594 14 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Panioty, C ...	614 1 0	0 0 0	146 0 0	468 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Parry, John ..	4,996 8 11	1,597 6 10	1,504 13 0	1,894 5 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Petre, Martin ...	1,201 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,201 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Payne, Thomas and Sons ...	19,549 12 9	11,376 5 7	7,039 1 10	1,134 5 4	843 11 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Palmer, W. S. ..	4,408 12 9	3,074 5 0	885 14 2	448 9 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Peary Mohun Sett ..	600 0 0	0 0 0	97 0 3	502 15 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Price, Henry ...	15,380 1 3	0 0 0	14,585 12 3	794 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Paterson, G. A. ..	1,182 1 6	0 0 0	888 14 0	293 3 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Pittar, W. J. of J. Corfield & Co.	5,593 14 10	2,867 11 2	894 15 3	1,831 4 5	11 0 4	0 0 0	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Pritchard, C. J. A. ...	1,150 5 6	0 0 0	570 5 2	580 0 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Parke Pittar ..	3,59,005 5 10	1,83,709 12 1	1,60,232 6 11	15,063 2 10	9,395 3 8	0 0 0	A small sum is recoverable. Ditto.
Posner, J. .	7,075 8 6	2,028 4 9	2,842 15 6	2,204 4 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Pertab Chunder Roy and others	6,750 12 0	0 0 0	25 0 0	6,725 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Quillet, DeGaye & Co. ..	6,539 10 4	3,148 1 11	2,380 4 6	1,011 3 11	1,011 3 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Runtz, Rees and Co. ..	19,490 12 2	3,468 11 5	10,021 4 8	6,000 12 1	6,000 12 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Railey, G. F. (W. Newson & Co.)	11,476 7 5	7,095 7 8	2,865 9 0	1,515 6 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Russell, C D. ...	8,785 14 2	5,875 12 11	1,024 6 4	1,885 10 11	1,308 1 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Rugghoonath Bose ...	1,778 13 4	517 12 5	377 14 6	883 2 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rogers, Alexander ...	10,642 14 5	5,963 0 4	4,136 10 9	543 3 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Rozario, John ..	373 15 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	373 15 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rajkissore Dutt .	4,337 12 0	0 0 0	661 12 9	3,675 15 3	0 0 0	883 13 3	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Roussac, A. G. ...	12,304 10 3	8,940 2 5	1,063 11 3	2,300 12 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Ruston, William ...	933 13 3	426 12 0	181 4 0	385 13 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Ramdhone Mitter ...	828 0 7	0 0 0	158 0 0	670 0 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rustomjee, Cowasjee & Co. ...	9,414 4 5	0 0 0	5,653 14 3	3,760 6 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvents finally discharged.
Rustomjee, Cowasjee ...	1,812 4 7	0 0 0	165 0 0	1,647 4 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Ramsabuck Misser and two others	40,513 3 2	0 0 0	9,508 7 0	31,004 12 2	25,436 0 10	0 0 0	Out standings in course of recovery.

Rajkissen Bysack ...	850 0 0	0 0 0	409 12 0	440 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent finally discharged.
Robinson, S. H. ...	1,129 10 9	0 0 0	132 0 0	997 10 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ramnarain Sreemany ...	2,164 4 6	0 0 0	1,513 9 9	650 10 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ritchie, A. S. ...	573 14 7	0 0 0	169 10 0	404 4 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace & Co.)	3,052 8 8	0 0 0	1,976 1 0	1,076 7 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Romanath Gossain ...	2,521 12 0	1,019 6 1	523 12 10	978 0 1	891 10 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Roop Chand Dutt ...	3,619 0 0	1,695 5 5	1,351 10 11	571 15 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Randolph, Henry Jobb ...	590 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	590 7 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Rajender Dutt ..	1,975 15 1	1,196 12 9	292 7 4	486 11 0	340 11 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Ramanund ...	1,028 2 8	0 0 0	572 0 0	456 2 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Roose, H. C. B. ...	1,443 5 0	0 0 0	993 2 0	450 3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramruttun Radhakissen ..	14,901 10 1	9,396 7 2	5,451 5 2	53 13 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ramnath Jaunkeepersad and Mohanundloll Brojolall ...	5,296 4 9	0 0 0	2,792 3 0	2,504 1 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Rooplall Nundun, Mohindernath Nundun, and Issur Chunder Mitter ...	3,024 0 0	847 6 11	1,914 15 2	261 9 11	214 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ross, C. (2nd) ...	283 4 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	283 4 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rs. 250 per month from June 1873.
Rakhalldas Paramanick .	700 0 0	0 0 0	209 0 9	490 15 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co.	4,02,725 6 10	3,21,706 9 10	68,892 6 2	12,126 6 10	11,999 6 7	1,909 13 6	Nothing further recoverable.
Stewart and Co., W. C. ...	5,757 8 7	1,876 6 7	770 3 11	3,110 14 1	1,816 4 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Saunders, S. J. ...	15,319 13 2	11,347 9 5	1,534 8 9	2,437 11 0	2,227 2 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sinaes, W. DeM. ..	1,287 14 10	0 0 0	8 0 0	1,279 14 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Smith, W. S. ...	3,620 13 5	2,635 15 6	471 0 8	513 13 3	471 11 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Stocquelar, J. H. ...	7,132 1 6	0 0 0	5,425 3 1	1,706 14 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Schlatter, Michael ...	20,294 14 10	13,948 6 9	2,325 5 7	4,021 2 6	1,388 14 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sumbhoonath Mullick ...	612 10 5	0 0 0	203 12 0	408 14 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Smoult, W. H. ...	1,797 1 3	0 0 0	218 6 11	1,578 10 4	0 0 0	441 7 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Sheppard, G. A. ..	5,583 14 0	4,014 4 5	594 5 8	975 3 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sarkies and Co., P. J. ...	52,610 10 9	5,924 2 9	45,295 11 3	1,390 12 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sarkies, P. J. ...	10,227 7 7	5,824 6 7	3,013 13 5	1,389 3 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Smith, C. R. ...	2,286 2 3	586 12 9	681 1 1	1,018 4 5	919 9 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Scott, C. C. J. .	7,723 13 9	4,659 10 11	2,002 0 10	1,062 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Shaw, David ...	396 7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	396 7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Simpson, James ...	365 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	365 14 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Smith, Huffnagle and Co. ..	24,626 12 2	13,828 7 4	10,669 9 1	128 11 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Stubbs, W. V. G. ..	3,486 13 7	0 0 0	1,604 7 11	1,882 5 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Snook, J. V. ...	775 10 0	0 0 0	158 0 0	617 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Smith, G. M. G. ..	1,000 0 0	0 0 0	501 8 6	498 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Sumbhoonath Mullick ...	1,139 0 6	0 0 0	821 3 6	317 13 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sutherland, Thomas ..	1,108 11 1	0 0 0	410 0 0	698 11 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Saunders, J. O'B. ..	1,200 0 0	0 0 0	721 0 3	478 15 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Other payments.	Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Portion of balance invested in Government Securities.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	
Sreegopaul Misser ..	1,951 0 0	0 0 0	507 1 0	1,443 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable Insolvent dead.
Sumbhoo Chunder Chuckerbutty	1,798 2 0	0 0 0	1,525 12 9	272 5 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sheeburn, Nathaniel ...	8,624 3 11	2,186 10 10	5,949 7 8	488 1 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Solamon, Maladina ...	64,023 6 10	40,621 13 10	16,942 0 1	6,459 8 11	6,278 2 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Stewart, W. M. ...	24,989 4 9	12,513 15 1	6,325 15 7	6,149 6 1	5,610 9 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sanneeram and Sreeram ...	9,183 13 0	4,365 14 6	4,299 12 10	518 1 8	460 10 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sandeman, D. ..	2,817 0 0	0 0 0	91 0 0	2,726 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Smith, William ..	1,221 15 6	0 0 0	855 5 0	366 10 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sreenath Mullick ..	17,782 7 7	11,886 7 10	3,126 3 2	2,769 12 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Shaik Meheerwoollah ..	470 10 2	160 0 0	68 4 10	242 5 4	200 7 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sheppard, W. A. ..	3,402 0 9	2,365 8 2	837 0 0	199 8 7	98 9 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Savigny, Henrietta ..	796 4 3	0 0 0	508 13 0	287 7 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sewnundun Pawray ...	32,083 9 9	16,519 2 3	7,265 13 5	8,298 10 1	5,363 5 10	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Slack, G. W. ..	1,680 0 0	603 1 0	847 12 8	229 2 4	39 1 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Smith, William, (2nd) ..	1,661 4 0	717 8 0	675 15 6	267 12 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged.
Smith, A. M. ...	2,800 10 7	0 0 0	538 0 0	2,262 10 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Shib Chunder Mullick ...	936 7 0	0 0 0	14 1 3	922 5 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Tulloh and Co., (1st) ...	1,20,561 10 6	68,596 14 0	50,617 7 9	1,347 4 9	1,158 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Tulloh and Co., (2nd) ...	19,207 10 6	7,964 9 2	9,587 1 3	1,656 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Thomas and Co. ...	4,51,432 8 3	3,79,365 5 5	48,963 14 2	23,103 4 8	2,756 1 11	2,706 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Thomas, Robert, (1st) ...	631 4 1	0 0 0	214 4 0	417 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Turton, John ...	358 7 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	358 7 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent dead.
Trower, Charles ...	2,177 9 0	240 0 0	72 0 0	1,865 9 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Thomas, G. P. ...	2,690 1 7	1,776 3 4	806 14 1	107 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent finally discharged.
Twentyman and Co. ...	628 11 6	0 0 0	152 2 1	476 9 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Thomas, John ...	740 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	740 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Tarachund Kurramull and Dowlutchund ...	22,970 1 11	6,210 6 9	14,187 12 0	2,571 15 2	2,199 13 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Teitkins, A. H. ...	5,671 12 10	3,819 12 0	1,248 0 5	604 0 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

Tomkins, W.	...	938	15	9	0	0	0	702	1	6	236	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Turton, Sir T. E. M.	...	2,49,940	13	4	1,48,439	0	10	1,00,388	13	6	1,112	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Toyluckanath Roy and Rychurn Roy	...	23,444	13	9	0	0	0	239	14	3	23,204	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Vandenberg, J. B., (1st)	..	6,053	0	0	2,171	7	8	2,732	5	4	1,149	3	5	1,081	12	8	0	0	0	Small annual interest on a Trust Fund.		
Vandenberg, J. B., (2nd)	..	4,807	13	0	3,365	12	8	311	15	0	1,130	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Vincent and Co.	...	938	5	3	214	10	4	492	15	2	230	11	9	187	4	5	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wills, F. F.	...	7,102	7	11	892	13	4	2,906	1	7	3,303	9	0	3,303	9	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Willis, Joseph	...	1,19,076	10	11	87,428	9	8	29,841	10	4	1,806	6	11	841	9	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Wood, Olliffe and Co.	...	3,276	6	10	0	0	0	1,427	4	6	1,849	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Whyttenbach and Co., E.	...	3,209	1	10	1,643	3	10	536	13	4	1,029	0	8	1,029	0	8	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Walker and Fournier	...	2,805	3	5	0	0	0	2,333	1	7	472	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wallace, Alexander and Co.	...	23,959	8	0	9,151	1	10	5,883	4	5	8,925	1	9	8,865	8	7	959	9	1	Ditto	ditto.	
Waring, E. S. S.	...	3,066	8	8	1,769	2	9	469	6	3	827	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Williams, Stephen	...	20,504	1	5	17,226	4	11	2,148	2	5	1,129	10	1	457	14	7	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Wright, Charles	...	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wilton, G. R.	..	1,589	15	1	0	0	0	115	8	5	1,474	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wilton, T. C.	.	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Watson and Co. and Gibbon and Co.	...	1,06,516	3	11	86,129	10	5	15,806	4	2	4,580	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent finally discharged.
Wood, H. W. J.	..	2,539	13	0	0	0	0	709	10	9	1,830	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Williams, William	..	500	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Winser and Co.	...	31,049	3	8	24,648	5	7	6,126	5	11	274	8	2	172	15	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Wilson, A.	...	920	3	6	0	0	0	16	0	0	904	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wiseham, William	...	967	3	6	0	0	0	32	0	0	935	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Walker, Archibald	...	827	13	0	0	0	0	40	11	9	787	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Webb, John	..	4,457	8	3	1,781	12	1	1,028	3	11	1,647	8	3	655	6	11	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent dead.
Wilcox, H. C.	..	710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wood, D.	..	1,414	3	0	0	0	0	698	4	9	715	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wood, John	..	513	11	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	449	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto	
Wallis, C. B.	..	8,433	12	10	6,592	2	1	1,411	4	3	430	6	6	120	11	5	0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent finally discharged.		
Young, Joseph	..	500	0	0	0	0	0	258	10	0	241	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Zuccani, E.	...	427	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	426	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	

In addition to the above, there are 325 estates with balances under Rs. 220 each, aggregating Rs. 26,025-9-2, the particulars of which may be learnt at the Official Assignee's Office.
The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last quarter Rupees three thousand one hundred and fifty-four, ten annas and seven pie.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st August 1873.

J. C. MACGREGOR,
Official Assignee.

(345—1)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of ROBERT KERR, an Insolvent.

ON Friday, the 29th day of August last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. Dignam, *Attorney.*

In the matter of GREGORY WYATT, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. M. Zorab, *Attorney.*

In the matter of DWARKANATH PAUL, an Insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Joykissen Gangooly, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 8th day of September 1873.

In the matter of ALFRED HORTON PRITCHARD, of No. 41, Wellesley Street, in the Town of Calcutta, an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. Grindlay and Company of Strand, in Calcutta aforesaid, Merchants and Agents, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 8th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of KOONJOBEHARY NUNDY, lately carrying on business as Cloth Merchant at Puggiaputty, Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 8th day of September instant, it was, on the petition of Tarincy Churn Bose, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Koonjobehary Nundy hath committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Woomes Chunder Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of RICHARD CHUFFAN LEPAGE, Junior, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 7,632-15-3 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 18 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of MEER DAWOOD ALLY, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee to pay and divide the sum of Rs. 2,650-15-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of 0-14-0 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their severals debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of EDWARD WYTTENBACK, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 912-15-1 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 5 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of JOSEPH RICHARD MIDDLETON, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,222-2-7 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rs. 1-12 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. C. Macgregor, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of SIBRAM LALLAH, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Tuesday in March next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first Tuesday in March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. O. Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of ALFRED HORTON PRITCHARD, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 8th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney.*

In the matter of NICHOLAS HEWETSON, of No. 7, Ramsunkur Roy's Lane, Toltollah, in Calcutta, late an Assistant in the office of the Administrator-General of Bengal, but at present without employment, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 9th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

H. R. Fink, *Attorney.*

In the matter of NICHOLAS HEWETSON, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 9th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, *Attorney.*

In the matter of NILMONEY PAUL, late of Burra Bazar, in the town of Calcutta, but at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 8th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Jogesh Chunder Chowdry, *Attorney.*

In the matter of NILMONEY PAUL, Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 8th day September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October, next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Jogesh Chunder Chowdry, *Attorney.*

In the matter of RAMDOSS MULLICK AND KANNOY LALL MULLICK, Insolvents.

ON Friday, the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Tuesday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney*.

In the matter of JADUB CHUNDER NUNDY, lately carrying on business as Cloth Merchant, at Tereeputty, Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 8th day of September instant, it was, on the petition of Tariney Churn Bose, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Jadub Chunder Nundy hath committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Woomes Chunder Bonnerjee, *Attorney*.

In the matter of RAMDASS MULLICK, of Baranossey Ghose's Street, in the Town of Calcutta, and Kannoy Lall Mullick, also of Baranossey Ghose's Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, lately carried on business in co-partnership at Monohur Doss's Chuck, Burra Bazar, in Calcutta aforesaid, as Hardware Merchants, under the name, style, and firm of Ramdass Mullick and Co., Insolvents.

NOTICE that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 12th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney*.

In the matter of RAMDOSS MULLICK AND KONNOYLOLL MULLICK, Insolvents.

NOTICE that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th day of September 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1873.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Bill as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations, on the 13th September 1873, is by order of the President published for general information.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Watercourses.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and watercourses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1873."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

2. From such day Act No. XXXII of 1855 (*relating to embankments*) and Bengal Act No. VII of 1866 (*to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto*) shall, except so far as relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Repeal of former Acts.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

Interpretation.

"Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10, or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

"Estate."

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon, any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters; and also all buildings intended for purposes of inspection and supervision.

"Embankment."

"Watercourse" includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

"Watercourse."

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Zemindar."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rental, or held lakhiraj.

"Tenure."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure.

"Proprietor."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public Embankment."

"Public watercourse" means any watercourse under the charge of the officers of Government.

"Public watercourse."

"The Engineer" means the District Engineer or any Engineer specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of an Engineer under this Act.

"The Engineer."

"Collector" means any Collector, Deputy Collector or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"Collector."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"District."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

"Land."

PART II.

Powers of Collector and procedure thereon.

Powers of Collector.

4. Under the conditions and in the manner hereinafter provided—

Power to take charge of embankments.

(1.) The Collector may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or watercourse which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and maintained by the officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

(2.) The Collector may cause to be removed or altered any embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment, or any obstruction of any kind which interferes withthe general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

(3.) The Collector may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any watercourse; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

Power to improve drainage.

(4.) The Collector may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public watercourse, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health, or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

Power to alter roads and construct watercourses.

(5.) The Collector may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any watercourse under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Collector shall prescribe, the said Collector may cause the road to be altered, or a watercourse to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Applications for sluices to be made to Collector.

(6.) If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Collector of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Collector to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work. The Collector shall decide whether it is expedient that such application shall be granted.

Application for new embankment or drainage to be made to Collector.

(7.) Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new watercourse be made, or that any watercourse be obstructed or diverted, if such work is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede any public embankment or any public watercourse, he shall apply to the Collector, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed work. The Collector shall decide whether it is expedient that such application shall be granted.

Procedure.

5. When it shall appear expedient to the Collector that any of the works specified in the last preceding section should be executed, he shall cause to be prepared plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a copy of the survey map shewing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, and he shall cause a proclamation to be issued giving notice of his intention to cause such works to be executed. Such proclamation shall be in the form, and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) annexed to this Act; and the plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a copy of the survey map as aforesaid, shall be kept at the office of the Collector and shall be open to the inspection of any interested persons who shall be allowed to take copies thereof. The Collector shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto under the provisions of Sections 8, 59, and 60 of this Act.

Publication of proclamation.

6. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of Section 56.

7. Every such proclamation shall be published not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

8. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall pass an order in regard to the execution of the proposed works. Notice of such order shall be served on such persons as may have appeared in pursuance of the proclamation.

Hearing of objections to works.

9. If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed works, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Collector of any district, within which any portion of such lands is situated, shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within his division, may give authority to such Collector, or to any other Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated, to proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such works.

Authority to take proceedings where lands likely to be affected by the works are in different districts;

If the districts, within which the lands likely to be affected by any such works are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector shall apply to the Commissioner of the division within which his district is situated, and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed in such matter.

or different divisions.

10. All the powers vested in the Collector by Section 4 of this Act, may be exercised by the Engineer in cases referred to him by the Collector subject to the general orders of the Collector.

The Collector may delegate certain powers to Engineer.

PART III.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

11. Whenever the Collector shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Sections 5 to 8 of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon him by Clauses 2, 3, and 4 of Section 4, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to commence to exercise such powers. Provided that he shall forthwith cause to be prepared the plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a copy of the survey map as provided in Section 5, and shall cause a proclamation to be issued as provided in that section giving notice that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in and by Part II of this Act are directed.

Proceedings in emergencies.

12. Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purposes of Section 18 in cases where the Collector shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land according to the provisions hereinafter contained in Section 25, would cause delay as aforesaid, the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued in form in Schedule (B) annexed to this Act, giving notice thereof at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes.

Power to take possession of land.

13. The Collector shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of Section 29.

Compensation for standing crops and trees.

14. The Collector may depute to the Engineer the powers described in Sections 11, 12, and 13 subject to his own general orders, and in that case when the Collector is not present the Engineer may, if he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Collector would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers conferred on him by the Collector.

Power to Engineer to act in absence of Collector.

15. Whenever, upon an inquiry had under the provisions of this Part, it has been determined in the final order to be passed on such inquiry that anything done by the Collector, or by the Engineer under the last preceding section was unnecessary, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Collector commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

Power to restore embankments, &c.

16. The provisions of Section 9 shall be applicable to proceedings taken under this Part.

Section 9 to apply to proceedings under this Part.

PART IV.

Powers of Engineer.

17. The power conferred on the Engineer under this Part shall be exercised subject to the general control and orders of the Collector.

Engineer subject to control of Collector.

18. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public watercourse, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to make repairs.

19. The Engineer may call upon the manager, or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land, to alter such railroad or to construct any watercourse under or through such railroad.

Power to alter railroads or construct watercourses.

In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or a watercourse to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager, or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to make temporary roadway, watercourse or dam.

20. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary roadway should be made over, or that a temporary watercourse should be made through, any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river or public watercourse, he shall apply to the Engineer, who shall communicate the application to the Collector, and the Collector shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of, and incidental to, making and removing such roadway, or of, and incidental to, making and closing or removing such watercourse or dam. If the amount deposited is found insufficient, the Engineer shall recover from the said applicant the further amount required; and if it exceeds the amount required, such excess shall be returned to the said applicant.

Power to remove houses.

21. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings, situated between a public embankment and the river, is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated; and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, in accordance with the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870," or other law for the time being for the acquisition of land for public purposes, for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Collector be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sluices to be opened or shut under authority of the Engineer.

22. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Power to appropriate land or earth for embanked towpath.

23. In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair, or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Power to enter and survey land, &c.

24. It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the sub-soil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer; or by the Collector;

Power to mark out line.

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

Power to clear land.

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle.

Previous notice of entry.

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Payment for damage.

The Engineer or other person so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid, and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands.

Acquisition of land.

25. Whenever in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Collector has proceeded under the provisions of Part III, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, proceedings shall be forthwith taken for the acquisition of such land in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870, or any other law for the time being for the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, proclamation to be published.

26. Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part III, the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued in form in Schedule (C) annexed to this Act at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to

be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of proclamation.

27. Such proclamation shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of issuing the proclamation), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

28. The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land, and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

29. After service of such notice proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Compensation for consequential damage.

30. Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such property or right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

31. No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

32. When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken in view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Matters to be considered in determining compensation.

33. In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded in such cases, the Judge and Assessors shall take into consideration—

First, the market value of the property or right injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land;

Secondly, the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such acquisition injuriously affecting the property or right;

Thirdly, the consequent diminution of the market value of the property or right injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land.

But the Judge or Assessors shall not take into consideration—

Matters not to be considered in determining compensation.

First, the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

Secondly, any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Government.

34. All buildings, land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to, or forming part of, any embankment or watercourse, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Government, and shall be held on behalf of the Government in respect of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and in respect of other works on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment or watercourse, subject to the provisions of Section 63; and all monies received on account of such lands shall be payable to the Engineer and credited to the cost of the construction and maintenance of such works respectively.

PART VI.

COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in Schedule (D.)

35. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (D) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Section 4, Clause 7, or Section 20 of this Act; or to any of such embankments as may hereafter be erected for the protection of lands which at the time of the passing of this Act are protected by the embankments mentioned in the aforesaid Schedule, save so far as the erection of such embankments may protect lands not protected by the embankments mentioned in the aforesaid Schedule. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein, or in relation to the embankments mentioned in the aforesaid Schedule except under the provisions of Section 4, Clause 7, or Section 20 of this Act, shall be paid by the Government.

Exclusion from Schedule.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part II of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (D), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said schedule. Provided that the Lieutenant-Governor may restore the same to the said schedule if on any subsequent enquiry similarly conducted it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor that it is necessary so to do.

Addition to Schedule.

The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in Schedule (D) be included in the said schedule, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment.

Contribution of public money towards the maintenance of the embankments in the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) to be continued.

36. In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (E) annexed to this Act, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum noted therein for each

pergunnah respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

If the embankments maintained in any such pergunnah shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall, from the date of such declaration, keep a separate account for such pergunnah, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

If sach embankments are declared to be public, Collector to keep a separate account.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on an inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part II, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah. Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an inquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interest.

Contribution may be discontinued if it be found unnecessary for the public interest to maintain the embankments.

37. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates chargeable for, or likely to be affected by, the said works or repairs; and should any objection in regard to the amount of such expenses be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper. Such order shall be subject in any case to an appeal by the person making such objection to the Commissioner of division whose decision shall be final.

Estimates and specifications to be prepared.

38. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses, and the names of the estates chargeable for, and of the estates and villages affected by, the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall inquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector to the Commissioner of division whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

39. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Parts II and V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying the total sum found payable, and in respect of works done under Section 4, Clause 5, and Sections 19 and 20, the persons by whom, or in respect of other works the estates in respect of which, the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Section 4, Clause 5, and Sections 19 and 20 the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay; otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained.

Total sum payable.

Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per centum per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Interest.

40. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any specific sum has hitherto been annually demanded in respect of any embankment not included in Schedule (D), and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall, after the passing of this Act, thenceforth cease and determine.

Parties liable to pay.

Every zemindar, who is liable under this rule for the payment of the whole or a portion of such total sum, shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of every tenure which is declared to be a part of his estate, the sum apportioned to such tenure by the Collector, under the provisions of Section 45. And similarly, every proprietor shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of any subordinate tenure which is declared to be a part of his tenure, the sum apportioned to such subordinate tenure by the Collector, under the said provisions.

2. *Apportionment thereof.*

41. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every one of the said estates and villages mentioned in

Notice to be given before apportionment.

Section 38. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an inquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Mode of enquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

42. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said enquiry. In making this enquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Names of proprietors.

43. In any such enquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the enquiry till such date.

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

44. At such or any subsequently adjourned enquiry, the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst the zemindars thereof, rateably in proportion to the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion to the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if, before the passing of this Act, such proportion has been usually adopted.

Provided that the said total amount payable in respect of the embankments on the right bank of the river Gunduk shall be chargeable, in accordance with the custom in force for such estates, to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the district of Sarun, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates.

Proviso in respect of the pergunnahs in Schedule (E.)

Provided also that the sum standing to the credit of a pergunnah in Schedule (E) in the account kept by the Collector, at the time when the total amount payable is fixed under the provisions of Section 39, shall be deducted from the total amount payable in respect of such portion of any embankment as is situated in such pergunnah; and that the zemindars of the estates situated therein shall be charged only with the balance of the amount (if any) which may remain payable.

Apportionment amongst proprietors.

45. The Collector shall, in like manner, apportion, except in respect of the said Gunduk embankments, the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein rateably in the proportion of benefit so received or area so benefited or protected, first deducting therefrom such sum as, on the like principle of proportion, is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Apportionment where the lands held without payment of rent, not being estates on the register of revenue-free tenures.

46. All lands held without payment of rent not being estates entered in the register of revenue-free tenures, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to form a part of the tenure within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any tenure, then to be a part of the estate within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any estate, then to be a part of such conterminous estate as the Collector, in whose district such conterminous estate is situated, shall, by an order under his seal and signature, declare.

Amount apportioned payable by instalments.

47. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure, shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same becoming due until payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding five per centum per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

48. On the completion of the apportionment the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums, and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

49. The Collector shall, within thirty days from the final order of apportionment, make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof, and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

50. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (*to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue*).

Recovery by zemindars or proprietors.

51. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of Clauses 2 and 3 of Section 8, Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and Clauses 1, 2,

and 3 of Section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; provided that the right or interest of any person holding from the proprietor of such tenure shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

52. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

53. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any watercourse, if such embankment or watercourse is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public watercourse, or shall abet any such act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

54. No person shall, without due authority, cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy, or attempt to destroy any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public watercourse; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

55. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments, or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

Obstructions to be removed and damage repaired.

56 Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Service.

57. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such service by posting a copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering a copy to any agent authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or at the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutcherry of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutcherry be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

58. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

59. Every order passed by the Collector in respect to applications under Section 4, Clauses 6 and 7, or under Sections 8, 39, and 48, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act, shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie under this section against any order unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

60. Subject to the right of appeal above-mentioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Orders to be final.

61. In any inquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the same powers as those conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure of summoning and examining witnesses and compelling the production of documents.

Powers on inquiry and appeal.

62. All the powers of a Collector under this Act shall be exercised under the general control and orders of the Commissioner of the Division, and all the powers of Collectors and Commissioners shall be exercised subject to the general control and orders of the Board of Revenue and of the Government.

General control of Commissioner and Government.

63. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited as hereinbefore provided.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

64. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

65. All offences created by this Act shall be inquired into and tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class.

Jurisdiction.

66. Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of "the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act 1871."

Saving of Bengal Act V of 1871.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 5.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that it is my intention to [*here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of [*state the purpose*]. For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed work, together with a copy of the survey map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said work, are open for inspection by any interested person at this office who is allowed to take copies thereof.

The total probable cost of such work will be the sum of Rs. , and the rate per acre of the area benefited or protected by the said work is estimated at Rs.

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed [*here set out a list of the estates and villages*]:

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified, is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

A. B.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 12.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 11 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1873, the land hereunder specified has been taken up and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate boundaries and area of land.

The day of

A. B.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 26.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 11 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1873, the Collector of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

A. B.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Sections* 34, 35, *and* 40)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Srirampore to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 8.

Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,330 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukhshi of Pergunnah Karijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukhshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero mile-post on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This mile-post bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Syedpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Myeda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jas[illegible]athpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 37 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

Mohunakally Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of Kooltigree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bfurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Bosorepore, and Barmogria to Kachara, thence skirting the Roopnarain, right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchina, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

Pannah Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Barda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

Ghattal Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.

This a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomi in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuck, Koolat, Goozrat, and others terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

Khasbar Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomi and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomi River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowoi, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

Chetooa Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur, and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrishpore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck, and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetoon, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinbasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petoon Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetoon.

No. 24.

Narajole Embankment.

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye river in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetoon, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chandikhally, Pergunnah Chetoon.

No. 25.

Bindabunchuck Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

Dhangaria Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehannabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpahuree.

No. 28.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpahuree Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpahuree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 11 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpahuree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

Left Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River, 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry

pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the villlage of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said Pergunnah.

No. 36.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain, 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Birkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River, 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirmutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17½ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice, on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astihcuck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar at the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River, and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Dismila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore, Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakahabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbasan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjanuggur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhan, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Manikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuk, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall, and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podutardi, South Binda, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Koaal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocoolpore, Gholahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank

of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka, about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu temple, on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachunpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaundibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

No. 55.

Rampore Beauleah old Embankment.—This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 17,700 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kasubpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar to be fixed at the village Talliamuree, Pergunnah Luskarpore.

No. 56.

Rampore Beauleah Embankment.—This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 8,130 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Bolanpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kudulkuttee, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, where it joins the road to Dinagepore.

No. 57.

Maldah Embankment.—This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Mahanuddy River, 11,519 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kootubpore, Pergunnah Ameerabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Moheshpore, Pergunnah Vatra.

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No. 58.

Left Embankment on the River Hooghly.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the River Hooghly, 5 miles 4,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at Munneekhallee Khall at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Jnggonnathnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of the Hooghly River and Churrial Khall.

No. 59.

Right bank of Churrial Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Churrial Khall, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of Hooghly River and Churrial Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ghurbanmonea, on the north bank of Churrial Khall near the junction of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road.

No. 60.

Left bank of Churrial Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Churrial Khall, 3,280 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepore near the junction of left bank of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village of Joychundeepore near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall.

No. 61.

Left bank of Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 19 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepore, near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall, and continues along the left bank of Hooghly River to Poojallee Khall, on both sides of Poojallee Khall, between the River Hooghly and the road leading from Calcutta to Atcheepore, and again down the left bank of the River Hooghly to the right bank of Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta near the junctiion of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 62.

Right bank of Fulta Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta, on the north side of the khall near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Soharah.

No. 63.

Left bank of Fulta Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,360 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Fulta Khall, in the village of Bosoodeapore, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 64.

Left bank of Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 11 miles 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemool-

gunge, on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River.

No. 65.

Right bank of Kholakhalee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 3,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly river, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the khall in the village of Durree Govindpore.

No. 66.

Left bank of Kholakhalee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 4,800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, in the village of Jungalparah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Ramchundernuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall.

No. 67.

Left bank of Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 3 miles 2,260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Ramchunderpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepore near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 68.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 7 miles 3,100 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Dearnah.

No. 69.

Left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 6 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Dearnah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 70.

Left bank of the Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpore near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 71.

Right bank of Culpee Nuddee.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Janikeemaree.

No. 72.

Left bank of Culpee Nuddee.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Gourypore, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 73.

Left bank of River Hooghly.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree semaphore.

No. 74.

Soonderbun Embankment.

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 8 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree semaphore, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the right bank of the Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Budinathpore.

No. 75.

Right bank of Sreerampore Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Sreerampore Khall, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Budinathpore, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah.

No. 76.

Left bank of Sreerampore Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, 9 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipore Dighee.

No. 77.

Soonderbun Embankment.

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 26 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipore Dighee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Khuree Khall, in the village of Gularchant.

No. 78.

Right Bank of Kharee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 602 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchant, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, near a drainage sluice.

No. 79.

Left bank of Kharee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 2,040 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, and terminates at a masonry pillar, on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Kamaratha.

No. 80.

Soonderbun Embankment.

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 19 miles, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Kharee Khall, in the village of Kamaratha, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee.

No. 81.

Right bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Pealee River 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee.

No. 82.

Right bank of Soorjipore Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Soorjipore, or Puschunbahum Khall, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee, and terminates at Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah.

No. 83.

Left bank of Soorjipore Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Soorjipore or Puschunbahum Khall 4 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a Puchunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall, in the village of Ramnuggur.

No. 84.

Right bank of the Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left side of Pealee River, 9 miles 2,160 feet, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall in the village of Ramnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, in the village of Saungur, near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee rivers.

No. 85.

Left bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 3 miles 3,960 feet, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River in Soonderbun lot, No. 45, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Baugmaree Khall, in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River with Baugmaree Khall.

No. 86.

Left bank of Baugmaree Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left, bank of the Baugmaree Khall, 2 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River and Baugmaree Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Ath Ramdhur.

No. 87.

Right bank of Baugmaree Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right side of Baugmaree Khall, 1 mile 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Koolauree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe.

No. 88.

Left bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Pealee River, 4 miles 2,460 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Povan, about a quarter of a mile north of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway

No. 89.

Left bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 2 miles, 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Shrikishenpore, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee rivers.

No. 90.

Right bank of Biddiahuree River.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, 8 miles, more or less,

in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, in the village of Balleahpore, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the same river near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee rivers.

No. 91.

Right bank of Biddiadhuree.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, 2 miles 3,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar near the junction of the Biddiadhuree and Pealee rivers, in the village of Saungur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River near its junction with Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur.

No. 92.

South side of Tolly's Canal.

This is a continuous embankment on south side of Tolly's Canal, 10 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, near the junction of Biddiadhuree River and Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the south side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Kurramabad.

No. 93.

North side of Tolly's Canal.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the north side of Tolly's Canal, 2 miles 4,020 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the north side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Nowabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the jungle in the village of Tehooraha.

No. 94.

Bhagiruttee Embankments.

This is a line of disconnected embankment on the left bank of the Bhagiruttee River, extending from Plassey Bazar, Pergunnah Plassey, District Nuddea, to Dadmootee, Pergunnah Rokunpore, district Moorshedabad, a distance of about 93 miles.

No. 95.

Katcheekuta Embankment.

This is a continuous line of embankment about 4,000 feet in length on the right bank of the Matahbanga River. It commences in the village of Lukimpore, Pergunnah Bajpore, District Nuddea, and terminates at the bottom of the new cut opposite the village of Radhakantpore, in the same pergunnah and district.

SCHEDULE E —*(Referred to in sections* 36 *and* 44.*)*

Pergunnah.	District.	Amount of contribution.
		Rs A. P.
Futtehsingh ...	Moorshedabad ...	1,706 10 8
Rokunpore ..	Ditto ...	1,466 2 0

H. J. S. COTTON,

For Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,

Judicial and Legislative Departments.

[First Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service therein, together with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is published for general information :—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service therein," have the honor to make the following report :—

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent, Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th March 1873.
From Medical Inspector of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
Remarks and suggestions of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsangor, dated 21st March 1873.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th March 1873.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st March 1873.
Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.
From Under-Secretary, Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, dated 19th April 1873.
Notes by the Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam.
From Messrs. Schoene, Kilburn and Company, dated 9th June 1873, and enclosures.
Petition of certain contractors under Act II of 1870.
From Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 19th July 1873.

We have received and considered the papers noted in the margin.

We have made numerous alterations in the draft of the Bill, restoring in many cases the language of Act II of 1870, for instance, in Sections 11, 14, 35, 38, 62, 73, 84, 94, 97, 99, 109, 111, 116, 117, 122, and 125. We have altered the definition of "emigrant" and of "magistrate," and in reference to the latter we have specified in Section 93 the sections under which a Subordinate Magistrate may be deputed to act.

We have omitted the provisions relating to evidence in Sections 28, 62, 63, 66, 106, and 133, and the references to the Penal Code in Sections 13, 103, 108, and 132. We have omitted Section 12, the Council of India having brought in a Bill to deal with the subject of it. We have also omitted the definition of "servant" from Section 3; Clauses 4, 15, and 16 from Section 5; and the following sections or parts of sections :—Sections 26, 34 (last part), 42, 65, 67, 83 (last part), 97, 109 (last part), 112, 116 (last sentence), 122 (proviso), 124 (last sentence), and 140.*

We have not required that a garden-sirdar should pay a fee for having his certificate countersigned under Section 19, or that a recuiter should pay a fee to the medical officer for a certificate under Section 45. We have slightly altered the constitution of the Labor Transport Fund to meet the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, Section 308.

We have given power to a Magistrate to advance any sum which a garden-sirdar may be ordered to pay to an emigrant under Section 31 and to recover the amount from the employer with interest; and we have provided that interest shall be recoverable on sums advanced by a Magistrate under Sections 79, 80, 81, and 86.

We have reduced the amount of fine which may be imposed under Sections 66, 67, 72, 75, 77, and 94. We have given power to the Lieutenant-Governor to affix penalties to the breach of rules framed by him under Section 5, and we have provided that the penalties (if any) shall be published with the rules.

We have required (in Sections 22, 46) that the garden-sirdar or recruiter, as the case may be, shall produce his certificate or license when he appears with a recruit before a

* In this paragraph the numbers of the sections refer to the Bill as preliminarily amended by the Select Committee. Elsewhere the numbers refer to the sections of the Bill as re-amended.

Magistrate for registration. We have struck out the provision that a recruiter shall wear a badge. We have given the same power of cancelling the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar under Sections 21, 36, and 41. We have substituted the word "rice" for "food" in Sections 5 (clause 13), 17, 23, 46, and 114.

We have slightly modified Sections 67, 119, 120, and 135.

We have annexed as Schedules to the Act forms of a garden-sirdar's certificate of a contract between emigrant and employer, and of a certificate of release on determination of contract. We have omitted Schedule D.

We have also made many verbal alterations.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
H. L. DAMPIER.
C. E. BERNARD.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 25th August 1873.

As I am going to England for three or four months, I shall be unable to sign the final report of the Select Committee, but having attended nearly all meetings up to this date, I wish to record my general assent to the Bill with the alterations and amendments agreed to by the Select Committee so far as they have at present been considered, *viz.*, to Section 99.

25th June 1873. B. D. COLVIN.

I agree to the report, but think that the objections raised to the Sections CV, CVIII, CIX, and CXI in Act II of 1870 (being part of the Bill, Sections 125, 126, 127, and 128,) still hold good.

T. M. ROBINSON.

RE-AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Chapter 1.—*Application and Miscellaneous.*

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act."

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

India.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India*," other than the settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Labor Districts.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Magistrate.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first and second class, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Employer.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

Emigrant.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any gardensirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been registered as hereinafter provided.

Laborer.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a contract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, Bengal Act II of 1870, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

Vessel.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Master.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to persons proceeding alone.

4. The provisions of part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules:—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(5)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(6)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(7)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(8)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(9)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey, to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(10)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(11)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(12)—To provide for the house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice to be provided by employers for their laborers.

(13)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time fix penalties not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act for infringements of any such rules, which may be enforced and recovered as other penalties under this Act on conviction by a magistrate. Provided that no penalty shall exceed five hundred rupees.

All such rules, with the penalties (if any) for their infringement, shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas for each copy.

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

Contract made with emigrant is a charge upon the land;

The owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

and is transferred with the land.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in anywise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by a native of India, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

8. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which shall be for the time being in force.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is prescribed, the offender shall on conviction by a Magistrate be punished with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

Penalty for any offence not especially provided for.

PART II.—EMIGRATION.

Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.

10. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of natives of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native so emigrating or others, or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such natives from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

11. Any person who shall knowingly engage any native so to emigrate while any such emigration shall be prohibited under the provisions of the last preceding section, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every native who may have been so engaged.

Penalty on engaging natives contrary to such order.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

13. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

14. It shall be lawful for the superintendent of emigration to grant to such persons as he may think fit licenses to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the labor-districts, or to act in behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

15. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native of India in any of the provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any such native through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts, or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

Penalty

16. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar engage any native of India to proceed to any of the labor-

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native to proceed to any of the labor-districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native, shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished for each offence with fine or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

Penalty.

17. It shall not be lawful for any emigrant to be conveyed to any labor-district, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival on the estate of his employer in the said labor district. Every such contract shall be in the form in Schedule (A) annexed to this Act, and shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract.

Chapter 3.—Garden-sirdar.

18. Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 13 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor-district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such native, personally present to the magistrate of the district, or division of the district within which is situate the estate of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage such natives, the district (or the town of Calcutta, as the case may be) in which he is about to engage them, the number which he is authorized to engage, and, if the number exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt they shall be conveyed. The certificate shall be in the form set forth in Schedule (B) annexed to this Act.

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

19. Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging natives to proceed to a labor-district to labor therein for hire, countersign and date such certificate; and every such certificate shall be in force for six months from the date last mentioned, and no longer.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

20. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty natives of India, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his certificate, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty such natives.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty natives to be subject to provisions relating to a recruiter.

Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.

21. A garden-sirdar shall not have authority in any district under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

It shall be lawful for such magistrate, in case of misconduct or disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a garden-sirdar, to cancel the certificate of such garden-sirdar.

Magistrate may cancel certificate.

22. Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with a garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor-district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made, or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination. The garden sirdar shall at the same time produce his certificate to the Magistrate.

Every native to appear before magistrate before removal from district.

23. On the appearance of such native the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands such engagement as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, the following particulars, viz.—

Magistrate to examine native, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such native;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such native is a resident;

(3)—The labor-district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require such native to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such native unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor-district.

but may require medical certificate.

24. If the magistrate finds that such native does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, he shall refuse to register such native.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

25. For the registration of every such native the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Fee to be paid for registration.

26. When such registration has been made, the emigrant shall execute a contract with the employer with whom he intends to contract. Such contract shall, in the presence of the magistrate, be signed in duplicate both by the emigrant and by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant and the other to the garden-sirdar.

Contract to be executed in duplicate and abstract to be entered in book to be kept by the magistrate;

The magistrate shall forward a certified copy of every such abstract so entered as aforesaid to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the district within which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed.

and copy to be sent to superintendent and magistrate.

27. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall appear for registration and execution of contract before the superintendent of emigration.

Similar provisions for natives recruited in Calcutta.

28. Every native of India who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract to proceed to the labor-districts to labor therein for hire, shall be presented by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the district under the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor into which he shall first come, or at Calcutta, if he shall first come there.

Natives recruited in districts not in Bengal.

29. The garden-sirdar shall personally accompany natives of India engaged by him throughout their journey from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants.

30. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor-district accompanied by emigrants, if the total number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than twenty emigrants in one batch.

31. Every garden-sirdar, by whom any emigrant is accompanied, shall provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such journey. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, at any place on the journey that he has suffered any ill-treatment during the journey or that the garden-sirdar has failed to provide him with proper and sufficient food and lodging; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose, that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor-district; such magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant a sum of money by way of compensation, or may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to him a sum of money sufficient to enable him to return to the place at which he was engaged.

Garden-sirdar must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

32. If any garden-sirder, who may be ordered under the provisions of the last preceding section to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the magistrate to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the emigrant named in such order, and to recover from his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum from the date of such advance.

Recovery of fines ordered to be paid by Magistrate.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if a sum of money sufficient for his support during his return to the place at which he was engaged, be paid to him before himself, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall be cancelled at the request of such person, and in such case an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person.

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract on payment of expense of return.

34. It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be carried by such vessel, exclusive of the crew and of any garden-sirdar accompanying the emigrants, exceeds twenty, unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule (E) annexed to this Act.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than twenty persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass without a certificate from the medical inspector that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

35. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with emigrants at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district within which the emigrant has engaged to labor, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of the district or division of the district or to any subordinate magistrate whom the magistrate may depute for that purpose, and such magistrate shall check the number of emigrants landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid shall on conviction by a magistrate be punished with imprisonment, simple or rigorous, which may extend to three months.

Must report arrival in labor-district.

Chapter 4.—*Contractor.*

36. The license granted to a contractor under section 14 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (C) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent of emigration a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. Every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer; and in case of misconduct or disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of such period.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

37. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration and to make such returns and reports to him as the superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To give information to superintendent.

38. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by the superintendent of emigration. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of natives of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him. All such natives shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor, by, through, to, or for whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith received therein; and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times.

To establish and maintain depôts.

39. A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained with regard to recruiters.

May act as recruiter.

40. In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to establish and maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time direct that a separate depôt shall be established and maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are affected with cholera or other contagious disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Establishment of hospital depôt.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Chapter 5.—*Recruiter.*

41. The license granted to a recruiter under section 14 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent of emigration a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. Every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer; and in case of misconduct or disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of such period.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

42. Every recruiter shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must hold a pass.

43. A recruiter shall not have authority in any district under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or in Calcutta, until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

44. The magistrate or the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall not countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation

Recruiter to provide accommodation for natives before license is countersigned.

has been provided and is available for such natives of India as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

The magistrate of the district, or division of the district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in the superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts which are subject to the powers and authority of the superintendent.

Native to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

45. Every native of India who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor-district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine such natives within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native brought by the recruiter, and shall reject him or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able, in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor-district.

If certified to be fit, native to be taken to magistrate.

46. Every such native who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall thereupon appear with the recruiter before the magistrate of the district or division of the district within which the place or town where the engagement was entered into is situate. The recruiter shall at the same time produce his license to the magistrate.

Magistrate to examine native respecting the engagement.

On the appearance of such native the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands such engagement as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose—

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such native;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such native is a resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor-district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

If the magistrate thinks that such native does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, or if the recruiter shall not have produced his license, he shall refuse to register such native.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

47. A certified copy of his registration, written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to each emigrant.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

48. A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Fee for registration.

49. For the registration of every such native the recruiter shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Similar provisions for natives recruited in Calcutta.

50. The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration therein.

Natives recruited in districts not in Bengal.

51. Every native of India who shall be brought or induced to come by any recruiter from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be presented by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the district under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall first come, or at Calcutta, if he shall first come there.

Penalty for forwarding natives without registration.

52. Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or division of the district within which the place or town where he has been recruited, is situate, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or division of district for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 38, shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term which may extend to one month.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

53. All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

54. Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If it shall appear to a

magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant at any place on the journey, that the recruiter has failed to provide him with proper and sufficient food and lodging at such place, such recruiter shall, on conviction by such magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment, simple or rigorous, which may extend to one month.

Chapter 6.—Depôt.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

55. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

56. The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as provided in section 48 shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector at the depôt. If he be satisfied that an emigrant is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to and labor in a labor-district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor-district; and if satisfied of his fitness, he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back.

57. If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to a labor-district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor-district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been forwarded or brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to him a sum of money sufficient to enable him to return to the place at which he was engaged. Provided that any such person, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was engaged, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, lodged, and medically attended at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar, as the case may be. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits to provide food, clothing, lodging and medical attendance for such person, the superintendent may order such contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to him a sum of money by way of compensation.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

58. Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain behind with the father or mother.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

59. If upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration on the complaint of such emigrant, that he has suffered any ill treatment on the journey or that the recruiter or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, has failed to provide him with proper and sufficient food and lodging, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom he shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay to him a sum of money by way of compensation, or sufficient to enable him to return to the place at which he was engaged, and in such latter case he shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in book to be kept by superintendent.

60. Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able, in point of physical condition, to journey to and labor in a labor-district, shall execute a contract with the employer with whom he intends to contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. Such contract shall, in the presence of the superintendent of emigration, be signed in duplicate both by the emigrant and by the employer with whom he intends to contract or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper. Before the emigrant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and after such contract has been so entered, one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted or his agent.

The superintendent shall, within seven days after the entry of such abstract, send by post a certified copy of every such abstract to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed.

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

61. Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract in conformity with the engagement previously registered shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and bringing or forwarding him to the depôt, and shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the

contractor or garden-sirdar on whose behalf or by whom the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

62. If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor or, if he has been engaged by a garden-sirdar, the garden-sirdar on whose behalf or by whom such emigrant has been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, to pay to him a sum of money sufficient to enable him to return to the place where he was engaged, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Money ordered to be paid by superintendent, may be advanced by him and recovered.

63. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 57, 59, and 62, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum from the date of such advance.

Chapter 7.—Transport.

Transport rules when applicable.

64. The provisions of this chapter excepting sections 70, 79, 80, 81, 82, and so much of section 97 as refers to sections 29, 31, 32, and 33, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the emigration agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor-district with permission of superintendent.

65. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor-district in which he has engaged to labor by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract or his agent.

To be furnished with a pass.

Every such emigrant shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (E) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the emigration agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the emigration agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series.

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

66. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the emigration agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor-district; provided always that the number of persons (exclusive of the crew and of any garden-sirdar accompanying emigrants) carried by any vessel shall not exceed twenty, unless the emigrants are furnished with a pass under the provisions of section 34.

Fee for license.

A fee not exceeding four annas for every emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the emigration agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor-districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Penalty for carrying without license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, or in which the number of persons on board (exclusive of the crew and of any garden-sirdar accompanying emigrants) exceeds twenty, unless the emigrants are furnished with a pass under the provisions of section 34, shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

67. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage within 24 hours of the day fixed, the master thereof shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay is caused by or with the sanction of the emigration agent or by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation, or is due to other reasonable and sufficient cause.

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

68. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

69. The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants or other persons than the number specified in his license shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with a fine for every emigrant or other person so received in excess of the licensed number.

Two children under ten to be counted as one person.

70. In computing under this Act the number of persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

71. The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant, if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 65 countersigned by the emigration agent; or if the

number of persons to be carried by such vessel (exclusive of the crew or of any garden-sirdar accompanying emigrants) exceeds twenty, unless the emigrants are furnished with a pass under the provisions of section 34. The master shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant illegally taken on board.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

72. The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor-district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

List what to contain.

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list.

To be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor-district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Provisions, medical and other stores, medical officers, cooks, &c.

73. There shall be laden under the supervision of the embarkation agent on board of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants to or towards any labor-district, at the time of the embarkation of such emigrants, such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as may be required under the rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act.

Penalty if master proceeds without.

The master of any such vessel who shall commence the voyage without having on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as may be required as aforesaid, shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

74. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants. And any master who shall commence the voyage without having on board such medical officer as aforesaid shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Emigrant not allowed finally to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

75. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named as the destination of such emigrant in his pass, such master shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

76. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate, or such officer as may have been deputed by the magistrate in that behalf under the provisions of section 94, the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

Any master who wilfully omits to comply with the provisions of this section shall on conviction be punished with fine.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

77. A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board.

Master bound to give all information required.

The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Penalty for omission.

Any master or other officer, who wilfully omits to give any such information to such magistrate, shall on conviction be punished with fine.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

78. On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land

from proceeding on board. And any person not complying with any order made under this section shall on conviction be punished with fine.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease, and may detain sick emigrants.

79. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding five days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and he may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

80. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may further detain for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment.

81. If in any case whatever it appears to a magistrate expedient that any emigrant, in consequence of ill health, should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the detention of such emigrant; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of such emigrant.

Expenses how to be recovered.

82. All expenses incurred under sections 79, 80, or 81, by a magistrate or other officer deputed by him under the provisions of section 93, in respect of any emigrant so detained shall, with interest at six per centum per annum, be recoverable by him from the contractor by whom the emigrant has been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of an emigrant engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

83. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any licensed vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants, and of conveying them to their destination, shall be recoverable by such magistrate or other officer who may have been deputed as aforesaid from the master of such vessel.

Infraction of the Act and rules to be reported.

84. In any case in which, on making an inspection of a licensed vessel, a magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the embarkation agent by whom the license to carry the emigrants was granted to such vessel;

Vessel may be detained.

and, if the circumstances of the case are such as in such magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the vessel until the provisions of this Act, or any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the emigrants.

On arrival of licensed vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

85. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate or such officer as may have been deputed by the magistrate in that behalf under the provisions of section 93, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 72, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical

and direct medical inspection.

officer of the station, or other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Report of medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

86. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor. In such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of such emigrant, and all expenses so incurred by the magistrate in respect of any emigrant so detained shall, with interest at six per centum per annum, be recoverable by him from the employer with whom such emigrant has contracted.

87. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, the employer with whom such emigrants have contracted or his agent shall forthwith take charge of such emigrants except those, if any, detained under the provisions of the last preceding section. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if the employer or his agent shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by him from the employer with whom such emigrants have contracted.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

88. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 85, to the magistrate or such officer as may have been deputed by the magistrate in that behalf under the provisions of section 93, at the last civil station which such vessel shall pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate. Immediately on the receipt of such notice, the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage, provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 81.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

89. On the arrival of any licensed vessel at a place of disembarkation which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

90. Whenever an emigrant is detained under the provisions of sections 81, 86, or 88, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 89, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward with the father or mother.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

91. Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this chapter, shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 72.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

92. The magistrate or other officer deputed by him under the provisions of section 93, shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration, of the arrival of all emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, he shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration;

in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

93. The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on a magistrate under the provisions of sections 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, and 92.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

94. Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

95. Any offence against any of the provisions of this chapter, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

96. Any emigrant who deserts while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor may, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a period which may extend to three months. Such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

97. The provisions with regard to engaged natives of India and emigrants contained in sections 29, 31, 32, 33, 54, 57, 59, 73, 79, 80, 81, 84, 86, 87, and 88 of this Act, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such natives and emigrants as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

Provisions of sections 29, 31, 33, 54, 57, 59, 73, 79, 80, 81, 84, 86, 87, 88 to apply to children, &c., accompanying emigrants.

PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

Chapter 8.—*Inland Labor Transport Fund.*

98. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight anas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last return of laborers furnished (as is hereinafter provided) by such employer before such date.

Annual rate payable by employers.

99. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the magistrate shall, by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sum so payable.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

If there shall be no such movable property, or insufficient movable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

100. Subject to the powers conferred on a magistrate by this Act or by the Code of Criminal Procedure, of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Fines, fees, and rates to be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

Chapter 9.—*Inspector's Returns and Magistrates' Inspections.*

101. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

102. The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

103. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, a return of the number of all laborers (as well laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

104. If any employer shall refuse or wilfully omit duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report or for submitting false report.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

105. Every inspector of laborers shall once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be brought before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which from time to time shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the Commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

106. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, camp, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him with his contract, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

Chapter 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

Schedule of daily tasks to be framed.

107. Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Maximum amount of labor.

108. No laborer shall be bound to work under his contract more than six days in one week, or more than six hours consecutively, or more than nine hours on any one day.

Inspector may submit schedule to a committee.

109. If at any time the inspector considers such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

Committee to revise schedule.

110. In case the said committee or the majority in number thereof are of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Chapter 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

Inspector may suspend contract of any laborer temporarily unfitted for labor.

111. It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract. Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

112. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

113. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 105. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Chapter 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

114. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

115. Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine, from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

116. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant inspector a similar inquiry may be made by a magistrate.

Inquiry whether employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

117. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where a magistrate shall find that proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, has not been provided, he may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall, on conviction, be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.

118. Wherever such sufficient hospital accommodation or such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, or such medical officer as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine for every week during which any such default continues.

Penalty for failure to provide hospital accommodation, &c.

Chapter 13.—*Localities unfit for the Residence of Laborers.*

119. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate, situation, or condition unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of laborers he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Inspector to report.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such information on the subject as the owner of the estate, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

Proceedings of committee.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate of the same employer in the same district.

Proviso as regards other localities.

120. If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers (as well laborers defined by this Act as others) who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers (as well laborers defined by this Act as others) employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers (as well laborers defined by this Act as others) who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers (as well laborers defined by this Act as others) employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, it shall be lawful

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters :—

Matters to be inquired into.

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof, or the employer, or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Medical officer to report.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that such mortality was caused by the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution, and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such declaration of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section.

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

Contracts to be void as regards that estate.

121. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of either of the two preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for the residence of laborers, shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for the residence of laborers, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given.

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

Chapter 14.—*Offences committed by Laborers.*

122. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction by a magistrate, be sentenced to lose all claims to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall be continued ; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

123. If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found. Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall without delay give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted, be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

To be taken to nearest magistrate.

Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month; and every laborer, who after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall, on conviction as aforesaid, be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert shall, on conviction as aforesaid, be punished with imprisonment, simple or rigorous, which may extend to three months.

Punishment.

124. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 125, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him ; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as is provided in section 125, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of their being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry to his sentence ; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 99.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

125. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the inspector on the back of the contract.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

126. The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to a magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and such magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer; and in that case such magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

127. Every employer who obtains an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such return or forwarding, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

128. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

129. Any person who knowingly and wilfully entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall on conviction by a magistrate be punished with fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Chapter 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

130. If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him,

or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

131. Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Procedure.

Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

132. For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or any witness summoned intentionally omits to attend as required in such summons, he shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

133. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant.

If complaint is well founded.

134. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if himself a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case according to due course of law.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

135. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear for two months, it shall be lawful for the magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to such

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of any movable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer.

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by session court, or twice by magistrate;

136. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the court of session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable under the said Code by a magistrate;

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it,

or if ill-usage is proved.

or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer, or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

Chapter 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

137. Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector or assistant inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Power to redeem contract.

138. If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

139. Every laborer the period of whose contract has expired, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual consent of the parties thereto, or whose contract has been cancelled or redeemed under the provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in the form set forth in Schedule (F) annexed to this Act.

SCHEDULE A.

(*See Section* 17.)

FORM OF CONTRACT BETWEEN EMIGRANT AND EMPLOYER.

"THIS contract made under Bengal Act of 187 , between (*emigrant's name*) of the one part and (*employer's name*) of the other part. Whereas the said (*employer's name*) has promised the said (*emigrant's name*) (hereinafter called 'the emigrant') that, if he the said emigrant do proceed to the district (*name of*) in (*name of labor-district*) and do remain and labor therein on the estate of the said (*employer's name*) his successors, representatives and assigns (hereinafter called 'the employer'), he the said employer will from the date of the arrival of the said emigrant on such estate pay or cause to be paid to the said emigrant Rs. as wages for such labor monthly, for years from the date of the arrival of the said emigrant on such estate, and that during such period he the said employer will supply or cause to be supplied to the said emigrant rice according to the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the said Act at a price not exceeding

Now this contract witnesseth that the said emigrant doth hereby, in consideration of the aforesaid promise by the said employer and of the agreement by him hereinafter contained, agree with the said employer that he the said emigrant will, so soon after the execution of these presents as he shall be required so to do, proceed to the said district (*name of*) in (*name of labor-district*), and will there remain and labor on the estate of the said employer for a period of years from the date of his the said emigrant's arrival on such estate. And this contract further witnesseth that the said employer doth hereby, on consideration of the said agreement by the said emigrant, agree with the said emigrant that he the said employer will with all convenient despatch after the execution of these presents, convey or cause to be conveyed the said emigrant free of all costs unto the estate of the said employer in the district aforesaid, and will from the date of his the said emigrant's arrival on such estate employ the said emigrant as a laborer for the period aforesaid, and will pay or cause to be paid to the said emigrant Rs. as wages for such labor monthly, and will supply or cause to be supplied to the said emigrant rice according to the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the said Act at a price not exceeding

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents

ave hereunto set their h[illegible]nds the day of 187 ."

Form of Description of Emigrant.

Name of laborer.	Father's name.	Age.	Sex.	Caste.	Residence.			Period of service
					Zillah.	Perguunah.	Mouzah.	

Note.—If the contract is one under section 28, it must be signed by the garden-sirdar on behalf of the employer, if under section 61, by the person with whom the emigrant intends to contract, or his agent. It must, if under section 28, be executed before the magistrate; if under sections 29 or 61, before the Superintendent of Emigration. The execution of the contract, if under section 16, must be attested by the Superintendent of Emigration, who must also append to the foot thereof a certificate to the following effect:

"I hereby certify that before the within-mentioned (*emigrant's name*) signed this contract, I personally explained it to him.

(Sd.) ————————

Superintendent of Emigration."

SCHEDULE B.

(*See Section* 18.)

FORM OF GARDEN-SIRDAR'S CERTIFICATE.

"*Garden-Sirdar's Certificate required under Section* 19 *of Bengal Act of* 187 .

Name of garden-sirdar.	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	Height.		General appearance and characteristic marks.	Name of place and description of lands on which labor is to be performed.	District (or Calcutta) where natives are to be engaged	Number of natives the bearer is authorised to engage	*Name of contractor to whose depôt natives should be conveyed.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Inch.						

* *N.B.*—If the number of natives engaged exceed twenty, they will have to go to a contractor's depôt.

Countersigned (under Section 19) on the 187 , six months from which date this certificate ceases to be in force

Magistrate of "

(Sd.)

Employer."

Dated 187 .

SCHEDULE C.

See Sections 14 *and* 36.

FORM OF CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

"A. B is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act of 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated, Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

Superintendent of Emigration."

SCHEDULE D.

See Sections 14 *and* 41.

FORM OF RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

"C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act of 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated, Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

Superintendent of Emigration."

SCHEDULE E.

See Sections 34 *and* 65.

FORM OF EMIGRANT'S PASS.

Name of emigrant.	Age.	Father's name.	Name of employer.	Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor.	Place of disembarkation.

"The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of .

Dated, the day of

(Sd.) R. M.,

Contractor [or Garden-sirdar].

Dated, the day of

(Sd.) G. D.,

Superintendent of Emigration.

Dated, the day of

(Sd.) A. L.,

Embarkation Agent."

Note.—When the pass is granted by the embarkation agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the superintendent of emigration.

Note.—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass.

SCHEDULE F.

(*See Section* 139.)

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF RELEASE ON DETERMINATION OF CONTRACT.

"I hereby certify that the contract entered into on the day of 187 , under Act of 187 , between [*laborer's name*] of the one part, and [*employer's name*] of the other part, has been determined by effluxion of time (or 'by mutual consent' or 'under the provisions of section of the said Act,' as the case may be).

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand day of 187 .

Inspector of Laborers."

Form of Description of Emigrant.

Name of laborer.	Father's name.	Age.	Sex.	Caste.	Residence.			Period of service.
					Zillah.	Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	

H. J. S. COTTON,

For Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,

Judicial and Legislative Depts.

THE following Supplementary Report of the Select Committee on the "Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service therein," is published for general information :—

WE, the Select Committee on the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract-labor and service therein," have read and considered the correspondence noted in the margin relating to a proposal by the Lieutenant-Governor to provide for the gradual introduction of a system of free recruiting of laborers for the labor districts.

The Committee are unanimously of opinion that the systems of free recruiting and recruiting under the Act cannot work side by side. They do not feel themselves able, on the materials before them, to recommend that Cachar or any other district should be exempted from the operation of the Act, or to make any specific recommendation to the Council on the general subject.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 27th August 1873.

H. J. S. COTTON,
For Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
Judicial and Legislative Depts.

From Messrs. Whitney Brothers and Company, dated 7th July 1873
From Messrs. W Moran and Company, dated 7th July 1873
From Messrs. Lyall, Ronnie and Company, dated 4th July 1873
From Messrs Steel, McIntosh and Company, dated 4th July 1873, and enclosure
From Dr C. A. Kernot, M D, dated 9th July 1873.
From Messrs Robert and Charriol, dated 9th July 1873.
From R. J Staunton, Esq, dated 10th July 1873.
From Messrs Young, Gray and Company, dated 9th July 1873.
From Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Company, dated 12th July 1873.
Memorandum by the Collector of Sylhet, dated 8th July 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 9th July 1873.
Extract from the *Englishman* of the 9th July 1873.
Extracts from the *Indian Daily News* of the 10th and 12th July 1873.
Extracts from the *Hindu Patriot* of the 14th July 1873.
From R. Blechynden, Esq, dated 15th July 1873.
From Secretary, East India Tea Company, Limited, dated 15th July 1873.
From Acting Secretary, Bengal Tea Company, Limited, dated 15th July 1873.
From S. H. Robinson, Esq., dated 16th July 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th July 1873.
From Commissioner of Assam, dated 23rd July 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner of Seebsaugor, dated 22nd July 1873.
From Messrs. Begg, Dunlop and Company, dated 31st July 1873.
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 29th July 1873, and enclosures.
From Directors of the Kanchunpore Tea Company, Limited
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 21st July 1873.
Memorandum by the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, dated 30th July 1873
From Messrs. Schoene, Kilburn and Company, dated 8th August, and enclosure
Notes by the Officiating Magistrate of Bancoorah
From Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 6th August 1873.
From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 16th August 1873, and enclosure.
From Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller and Company, dated 19th August 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1873.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 14th August 1873, and ordered to be published for the purpose of eliciting opinions thereon:—

No. 15 of 1873.

BRITISH BURMA LABOR CONTRACT LAW, 1873.

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A Bill to regulate the transport of Native laborers to British Burma, and their employment therein.

Whereas it is expedient to regulate the transport of native laborers to British Burma and their employment therein under contracts of service; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called "The British Burma Labor Contract Law, 1873:"

Short title.

Local extent

It extends to the whole of British India;

Commencement.

And it shall come into force at once.

Saving of contracts with Native seamen, domestic servants, or artizans.

2. Nothing in this Act applies to contracts with, or the emigration of, Native seamen, domestic servants, or skilled artizans.

Repeal of Madras Act No. V of 1866, so far as it affects British Burma.

3. Madras Act No. V. of 1866 (*to regulate the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants within any of the districts subject to the Government of Fort St. George, for labor to be performed in any part of India beyond the territorial limits of the Presidency of Madras*) is repealed as to engagements hereafter made in the Presidency of Madras for labor to be performed in British Burma and as to the emigration of natives of India from such Presidency to British Burma.

Interpretation clause.

4. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Emigrants" and "emigration," respectively, mean emigrant and emigration under this Act.

"Emigrant."

"Magistrate" means a Magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, or any Magistrate deputed by the Magistrate of the district for the control of emigration or laborers, or any Magistrate of Police for a Presidency town.

"Magistrate."

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands or houses upon or in which laborers may be employed.

"Employer."

"Immigrant" means any emigrant who has gone to British Burma in accordance with a contract made under the provisions of this Act, and includes any person not being a native of India conveyed to British Burma under contract, who shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract in British Burma before a Magistrate or Immigration Agent, during the period their respective contracts remain in force.

"Immigrant."

"Vessel" includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

"Vessel."

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

"Master."

PART II.

OF EMIGRATION.

Emigration Agents and Medical Inspectors.

Appointment of Emigration Agent.

5. At every port of emigration the Chief Commissioner of British Burma shall, with the previous sanction of the local Government, appoint an Emigration Agent to whom such remuneration shall be assigned as the Government of India may from time to time direct.

Appointment of Medical Inspector.

At every such port the local Government shall appoint a competent person to be Medical Inspector of emigrants.

6. Every such Emigration Agent and Medical Inspector shall be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Emigration Agent and Medical Inspector to be deemed public servants.

7. In addition to the special duties hereinafter assigned to him, every such Emigration Agent shall—

Duties of Agent.

(*a*) protect and aid, with his advice, all emigrants;

(*b*) cause, so far as he can, all provisions of this Act to be complied with;

(*c*) inspect, on arrival, all vessels bringing return emigrants to the port at which he is Agent;

(*d*) inquire into the treatment received by such emigrants during the voyage and report thereon to the local Government;

(*e*) aid and advise such returned emigrants when requested by them to do so.

8. Every Emigration Agent, and all persons in charge of, or employed in, any depôt or in any vessel licensed to carry emigrants as hereinafter provided, shall give the Medical Inspector every facility for making such inspections, examinations, and surveys as may be necessary or proper under this Act, and shall afford him all such information as may be reasonably required by him.

Emigration Agent, &c., to give information to Medical Inspector.

Emigration Depôts.

9. At each port of embarkation under this Act, the local Emigration Agent shall establish a suitable depôt for emigrants.

Establishment of depôts for emigrants.

10. The Medical Inspector of Emigrants shall, at least once in every week, inspect the emigrants in the depôt, and examine into the state of the depôt and the manner in which the emigrants are therein lodged, fed, clothed, and otherwise provided for and attended to.

Inspection of depôts.

The Medical Inspector shall report to the local Government any circumstances which may come to his knowledge, showing that the depôt is not suitable for its purpose, or that the emigrants are treated with any neglect or oppression.

Recruiters.

11. The Emigration Agent at each port of embarkation under this Act shall license as many fit persons as he thinks necessary to be recruiters of laborers for British Burmah; and no person shall be employed as a recruiter of such laborers except under a license from the Emigration Agent.

Licensing of recruiters.

Every recruiter shall be licensed to obtain laborers from one or more districts to be named in the license.

12. Every recruiter shall wear a badge having legibly inscribed thereon, in English and in the Vernacular language of such district or districts, the words "Recruiters of Emigrants for British Burma."

Recruiter to wear a badge.

13. The license granted to recruiter, under section eleven, may be in the form set forth in schedule A hereto annexed.

Form of license.

No license shall be in force for a longer period than one year, and in case of misconduct on the part of the recruiter, the Emigration Agent may cancel his license before the expiration of the period for which it was granted.

Period for which it shall remain in force.

14. A recruiter shall not be deemed to have obtained authority in any place other than a Presidency town to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the Magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or to have obtained such authority in any Presidency town, until his license has been countersigned by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Countersignature of Magistrate to recruiter's license.

15. No such Magistrate or Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police shall countersign a recruiter's license unless and until he has satisfied himself by such inquiry as he thinks fit that the licensee is not by character or from any other cause unfitted to be a recruiter under this Act.

License not to be countersigned until recruiter's fitness is ascertained.

Every such officer refusing to countersign a recruiter's license shall, without delay, report his refusal and the grounds of it to the Emigration Agent by whom the license has been issued.

Contracts and Registration and Journey to Depôts.

16. Any person desiring to emigrate under this Act to British Burma may enter into a contract with a recruiter to proceed to British Burma and there serve in a certain district, for a fixed period of not less than three and not more than five years from the date of his arrival in such district;

Contract to be entered into with intending emigrant.

Every such contract shall be in writing and shall specify—

(*a*) the district in which the service is to be performed;

(*b*) the term of service;

(*c*) the number of days and hours of work per month;

(*d*) the nature of the work;

(*e*) the intending emigrant's monthly wages in money;

(*f*) the price at which rice or other proper food is to be supplied to him during his service;

(*g*) the persons (if any) intending to accompany him as his dependents.

The monthly rate of wages shall in no case be less than *seven* rupees for an adult laborer.

No contract to labor in British Burma shall be binding on an emigrant unless it is made in accordance with this Act.

17. Every native of India outside the limits of British Burma who enters into a contract under this Act with any recruiter to proceed to British Burma for the purpose of laboring for hire shall be brought by such recruiter before the Civil Surgeon of the district or such other medical officer as the Local Government appoints in that behalf or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the Magistrate directs.

Medical examination of intending emigrant.

The medical officer shall thereupon examine the person produced by the recruiter, and shall either reject him or shall certify that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to proceed to British Burma and to work for hire therein.

The certificate shall be in the form set forth in Schedule B hereto annexed, and the recruiter

shall pay to the medical officer such fee for each person examined as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe.

Recruiter and emigrant to appear before Magistrate.

18. Every emigrant shall appear with the recruiter before a Magistrate in the district or town within which the contract was entered into.

Examination by Magistrate of emigrants under contract.

19. The Magistrate shall thereupon inspect the medical certificate, and shall, apart from the recruiter, examine the emigrant with reference to his contract, and if it appears that he understands the nature of the contract he has entered into as regards the place, term and nature of the service, the rate of wages and the price at which food is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the Magistrate shall register—

(1) the name, the father's name, and the age of such emigrant;

(2) the name of the village or place in which he resides;

(3) the port of embarkation to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4) the district in which he has contracted to labor;

(5) the period of service; and

(6) the rate of wages and the rate at which rice or other proper food is to be supplied to him.

The emigrant shall thereupon be deemed a registered emigrant.

If the Magistrate thinks that the emigrant does not understand the nature of the contract, or has been induced to enter into it by fraud or misrepresentation, he shall refuse to register the above particulars.

Examination of dependents on emigrants.

20. On the appearance of any person claiming to be dependent on a registered emigrant, the Magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall, apart from the recruiter, examine such person if able to give intelligent answers to questions, as to his dependence upon the emigrant under contract whom he is about to accompany, and as to his willingness to accompany such emigrant.

If the Magistrate is satisfied as to the said dependence and willingness, he shall register the dependent as a dependent on such emigrant.

But if the Magistrate sees reason to doubt any such dependence or willingness, he may object to register the alleged dependent.

Registration of emigrants.

21. The Magistrate shall furnish to every registered emigrant an authenticated copy on substantial paper of the registration under section nineteen.

And shall also furnish a like copy of every registration under section twenty to the emigrant whom the dependent desires to accompany.

Another authenticated copy of each registration under section nineteen and section twenty, together with the original certificate of the medical officer, shall be forthwith forwarded by the Magistrate to the Emigration Agent at the port of embarkation to which the emigrant is about to proceed.

Registration fee.

22. For each registration the recruiter shall pay to the officer making it a fee of *one rupee, eight annas.*

Should any registered emigrant desert before embarkation, the fee paid in respect of him shall be refunded by the officer who made the registration, upon a certificate of the fact of such desertion signed by the Emigration Agent at the port of embarkation.

Care of emigrants on the journey to depôt.

23. All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself or by a competent person appointed by him, with the approval of the Magistrate by whom such emigrants have been registered.

The Magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature, stating that he has been appointed to accompany certain emigrants during their journey to the depôt.

Every recruiter by whom any emigrant is forwarded to a depôt shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging.

Penalties for infringing provisions as to recruitment.

24. Whoever, being a duly licensed recruiter, removes any emigrant whom he engages in any district or presidency town from such district or town without such emigrant having appeared before a Magistrate in order to be examined and registered;

and whoever by means of intoxication, violence, fraud, or false pretences induces any native of India to enter into a contract for labor to be performed in British Burma, or to proceed to or towards any seaport for the purpose of proceeding to British Burma without having entered into any contract;

and whoever wilfully neglects to supply any registered emigrant whom he has engaged, or any registered dependent, with proper and sufficient food and lodging, or otherwise ill-treats such emigrant on his journey to the depôt;

and whoever forwards, sends, or conveys any such emigrant or dependent with intent to contravene the provisions of this Act;

shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Procedure on arrival of Emigrants at Depôt.

Notice of arrival of emigrants at depôt to be given to Protector.

25. The Emigration Agent shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival at the depôt of any emigrant, give to the Medical Inspector notice in writing of such arrival.

Medical Inspector to examine emigrants.

26. The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant, received by the Emigration Agent as above provided, shall be shown to the Medical Inspector at the port of embarkation, and all emigrants shall be inspected by the Medical Inspector immediately after their arrival at the depôt.

If he be satisfied of the fitness of an emigrant to proceed to, and to labor in, British Burma, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the Emigration Agent.

Emigration Agent to pay return expenses of rejected emigrants.

27. If the Medical Inspector certify that any emigrant is in such a state of health that his journey to British Burma, or detention in the depôt, would be dangerous to himself or others, or that he is unfit for labor in British Burma, the Emigra-

tion Agent shall pay to such emigrant such sum as is necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered:

And any emigrant who, from his state of health, is, in the opinion of the Medical Inspector, unfit to undertake such journey shall be entitled to be fed, lodged, and attended to at the port of embarkation at the expense of the Emigration Agent, until he is reported by the Medical Inspector fit to undertake such journey.

If a dependent has accompanied such emigrant, the Emigration Agent shall pay such dependent such sum as is necessary to enable him to return to the place at which he was registered, as well as to feed and lodge him during the detention (if any) of the emigrant in the depôt.

If the Emigration Agent wilfully omits to feed, lodge, and attend to any emigrant, or dependent, in accordance with the provisions of this section, he shall be liable to fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Procedure in case of ill-treatment on the journey.

28. If, upon the arrival of any emigrant or dependent on an emigrant at the depôt, it appear that he has suffered any ill-treatment, or that the recruiter has failed to provide such emigrant or dependent with proper and sufficient food and lodging during the journey to the depôt, the local Government may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the Emigration Agent to pay him a reasonable sum by way of compensation.

Ratification of contracts of emigrants passed by Medical Inspector.

29. In the case of every emigrant who is passed by the Medical Inspector as in a fit state of health, and able to journey to, and labor in, British Burma, the Emigration Agent shall ratify the contract into which the emigrant has entered.

Such ratification shall be made by countersigning the copy of the registration furnished to the emigrant under section twenty-one.

Registration of contracts.

30. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the Emigration Agent for the purpose, and a copy of such entry or of the contract, authenticated by himself, shall be forwarded by him to the Immigration Agent at the port of British Burma, at which it is intended that the emigrant shall disembark.

Procedure if emigrant refuses to produce copy of contract for ratification.

31. Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to produce his copy of the contract for the purpose of being ratified by the Emigration Agent shall be punished with a fine equal in amount to the cost incurred in engaging, registering, and conveying him to the depôt, and in default of payment of such fine with imprisonment which may extend to two months, and such emigrant shall forthwith be discharged from the depôt.

A certificate signed by the Emigration Agent that reasonable cause for refusing to produce the copy of the contract has not been shown, shall be admissible as *primâ facie* evidence in any proceeding taken under this section.

A certificate signed by the Emigration Agent stating the cost incurred in engaging, registering, and conveying the emigrant to the depôt shall be conclusive evidence of the amount of such cost.

Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the Emigration Agent.

Procedure if Agent neglects to ratify contract.

32. If within thirty days after the arrival at a depôt of any emigrant engaged for labour, the Emigration Agent does not offer to ratify such contract in manner aforesaid,

or if the Emigration Agent, without the consent of the Local Government, refuses to be bound by the contract made by the recruiter with the emigrant,

the Local Government may order the Emigration Agent to pay to such emigrant such sum of money as is necessary to enable him, together with the dependents (if any) upon him to return to the place where he was registered, and in such case the emigrant shall be released from his contract.

Suit on behalf of emigrant for breach of contract.

33. The Local Government shall, in every case in which it seems proper to do so, cause a suit to be instituted, in the name of such officer as it thinks fit, on behalf of the emigrant against the Emigration Agent for the recovery of damages for any breach of contract.

In every such suit the contract entered into by the recruiter shall be deemed to have been entered into by, and to the binding on, the Emigration Agent.

Recovery of sums payable by Agent under sections 27, 28, and 32.

34. If the Emigration Agent, having been ordered under any of the provisions of section twenty-seven, twenty-eight, or thirty-two to pay any sum of money, omits for twenty-four hours to comply with such order, the Local Government may advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in the order, and recover from the Emigration Agent the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum from the date of such advance.

and no further evidence shall be required by any Court in any suit for the recovery of money so advanced than that the Local Government made such order as aforesaid and advanced the money as aforesaid.

Emigrant vessels and embarkation of Emigrants.

When contract is ratified, emigrant may be forwarded to British Burma.

35. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly ratified as aforesaid, he may be forwarded to British Burma, together with his registered dependents (if any).

No vessel to carry emigrants without a license.

36. It shall not be lawful to receive any emigrant on board any vessel unless a license to carry emigrants in such vessel has been obtained from the Local Government of the port of embarkation. The granting or withholding of any such license shall be in the discretion of the Local Government.

Licensee bound to comply with provisions of Act and Rules.

37. Every person obtaining a license under the last preceding section shall be bound to comply with the provisions of this Act and the Rules made hereunder, so far as such provisions and Rules relate to him.

And any such person failing to comply with any of such provisions or Rules shall be liable to fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

38. Before leaving the port of embarkation, the master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants under this Act shall obtain from the Emigration Agent and the Medical Inspector of Emigrants certificates under their respective hands, to the effect that they have in respect of the emigrants proceeding in such vessel done all that is hereinbefore required to be done on the part of such Emigration Agent and Medical Inspector, respectively, and that, to the best of their knowledge, all the directions herein contained for ensuring the health, comfort, and safety of the emigrants have been duly complied with, as well as all rules for the time being in force under sections one hundred and five and one hundred and six.

Certificates from Emigration Agent and Medical Inspector.

39. If any emigrant without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to embark when called upon by the Emigration Agent so to do, it shall not be lawful to compel such emigrant or his dependents (if any) to embark, or to put him or them on boardship against his will, or to detain him or them against his will at the depôt or elsewhere; but nothing in this section shall diminish or effect the civil or criminal liabilities which such emigrant incurs by reason or in respect of his refusal or neglect aforesaid.

Procedure if emigrant refuses to embark.

Explanation.—The arbitrary refusal of any such dependent to embark shall not be deemed 'sufficient cause' within the meaning of this section.

Every case in which an emigrant is charged before a Magistrate of Police in a Presidency town shall be heard and determined in a summary manner, and every such emigrant shall on conviction, whether by such Police Magistrate or any other Magistrate, be punished in the manner provided in section 492 of the Indian Penal Code for the punishment of offences under that section.

40. The Emigration Agent may, if he think fit ascertain that every emigrant is in a fit state of health to proceed to, and to labor in, British Burma.

Emigration Agent to ascertain health of emigrant upon embarkation.

If the Emigration Agent is of opinion that any emigrant is not in such a fit a state of health, the Emigration Agent may prohibit his embarkation, and the dependents (if any) of such emigrant may, notwithstanding anything herein contained, thereupon refuse to embark.

The Emigration Agent shall also, before the embarkation of any emigrant, ascertain that he has in his possession the copy of the registration provided under section twenty-one. If it appear to the satisfaction of the Emigration Agent that any emigrant has lost such copy, the Agent may furnish him with another copy of such registration, to be made from the copy received by the Agent from the Magistrate under section twenty-one, and shall thereupon allow such emigrant to embark.

41. The master of every vessel carrying emigrants from the port of Calcutta shall proceed on his voyage within twenty-four hours after the embarkation of such of the emigrants as shall have first embarked.

Vessel sailing from Calcutta to depart within 24 hours after embarkation;

Every such vessel shall, if not a steamer, proceed from the port of Calcutta to sea under tow of a competent steamer.

and to take steam down the river.

42 Two copies of this Act and of all existing Rules relating to the voyage made under section one hundred and six, and two copies of a translation of this Act and of such Rules, in such language or languages as the Local Government may direct, shall be delivered to the master of every vessel carrying emigrants by the Emigration Agent at the time of clearance, and shall be kept on board of every such vessel during the whole voyage.

Copies of Act and Rules to be kept on board.

One of such copies or translations shall, upon request made at any reasonable time to the master of the vessel, be produced to any emigrant for his perusal.

43. If, after having obtained a certificate in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-six, the master of any vessel cleared for any port of debarkation of emigrants, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act, whereby such certificate becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the vessel or other matter to which such certificate relates, he shall be liable to fine which may extend to *five thousand* rupees.

Penalties for fraudulent acts whereby certificate becomes inapplicable to vessel.

44. If the master of any vessel sailing from the port of Calcutta, licensed under section thirty-six, and sailing with emigrants on board, causes or allows his vessel (not being a steamer) to leave the port of Calcutta without such vessel being in tow of a competent steamer,

Penalty for proceeding to sea without steam.

or if such vessel has not left the port of Calcutta, and proceeded on her voyage within the time prescribed in section forty-one,

he shall be liable to fine which may extend to *one thousand* rupees.

PART III.

DISEMBARKATION AND TRANSIT TO DISTRICTS OF LABOR.

Officers and Depôts at ports of debarkation.

45. The Chief Commissioner of British Burma shall, at each port of debarkation, appoint an Immigration Agent and a Medical Inspector of Immigrants, and shall, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, define the local limits within which every such Agent and Medical Inspector shall exercise the powers conferred upon him by this Act.

Immigration Agent and Medical Inspectors of Immigrants.

46. At every such port the local Immigration Agent shall establish a suitable depôt for immigrants under this Act, and provide them with proper and sufficient lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance in such depôt until they are despatched to the place of labor.

Depôt at port of debarkation.

Such depôt shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Medical Inspector of Immigrants.

Procedure of arrival of vessel carrying immigrants.

47. Upon the arrival at any port of debarkation of any vessel carrying immigrants, the master of such vessel shall at once report his arrival to the Immigration Agent, and no immigrant on board shall be allowed to land

Master to report arrival of vessel carrying immigrants.

without the permission of such Agent first obtained.

Any master of a vessel who allows any immigrant to land without such permission, shall be punished by a fine which may extend to *fifty* rupees for each person so landed.

Examination of immigrants by Immigration Agent and Medical Inspector.

48. Upon receipt of the report of arrival of any vessel carrying immigrants, the Immigration Agent and the Medical Inspector of Immigrants shall forthwith go on board such vessel, and the Agent shall satisfy himself that the vessel has on board its proper list of immigrants and shall compare the immigrants on board with the list, and shall note any births or deaths which may have occurred during the voyage.

The Medical Inspector shall further examine the immigrants, in order to ascertain whether any of them are suffering from contagious or infectious disease.

Any immigrant suffering under any such disease may, if the Medical Inspector thinks fit, be removed to a proper hospital for treatment.

Examination of vessel and enquiry into treatment of immigrants on the voyage.

49. The Immigration Agent may, if he think fit, and shall on complaint made by any of the immigrants, with the aid of the Medical Inspector, enquire into the general and medical treatment of the immigrants during the voyage, and submit a report thereon to the Chief Commissioner, who shall thereupon decide whether the provisions of this Act and the Rules framed under it in regard to the voyage appear to have been duly observed; or, if not, whether any and what action should be taken to enforce the liability of the master, either by civil suit or criminal prosecution.

Should the Chief Commissioner decide to take such action, the Immigration Agent may institute such suit or lodge such complaint as may be determined upon.

Transit to place of labor.

Assignment of immigrants to employers.

50. The Chief Commissioner shall make rules regulating applications to the Immigration Agent by persons desiring to employ immigrants, and the mode in which and extent to which the Agent shall assign immigrants to such persons respectively, and may from time to time alter and add to the rules so made.

All such rules, additions, and alterations shall be published in the *British Burma Gazette*.

The person to whom any immigrant is so assigned shall be deemed to be the 'employer' of such immigrant within the meaning of the contract into which he has entered and of the provisions hereinafter contained and of the rules made hereunder.

Despatch of immigrants.

51. Immigrants may from time to time be despatched from the depôt to the place of labor by their respective employers, or by the agents of such employers, but subject always to the provisions of this Act.

Immigrants' passes.

No immigrant shall be so despatched unless the permission of the Immigration Agent has been first obtained, and the immigrant has received a pass in the form set forth in Schedule C hereto annexed, signed by the employer or his agent, and countersigned by the Immigration Agent, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer.

Immigrants not to be conveyed on any vessel without a license.

52. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by an Immigration Agent, to convey any immigrants as defined in this Act in or through British Burma, and it shall be in the discretion of the Immigration Agent to grant or withold such license.

Such license shall be in force only for one voyage or trip, and shall specify the number of immigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry, and the number of persons, including the crew other than immigrants, which such vessel is licensed to carry.

Penalty for conveying immigrants in vessel without a license.

The master of any vessel in which immigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, shall be punished with fine which may extend to *five hundred* rupees.

Penalty for fraudulent acts, whereby vessel becomes unfit for immigrants.

53. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit for the accommodation of the number of immigrants mentioned in such license, he shall be liable to fine not exceeding *one thousand* rupees.

Penalty for taking on board excessive number of passengers.

54. The master of any vessel licensed to carry immigrants who receives on board his vessel a greater number of immigrants, or of other persons, than is specified in his license, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding *fifty* rupees for every immigrant or other person so received in excess of the licensed number.

Two children under ten to count as one person.

In computing under this section the number of immigrants or other persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No immigrant to be taken on board without a pass.

55. The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any immigrant, unless such immigrant, or some person accompanying him, shows the pass prescribed in section fifty-one.

A master taking any immigrant on board without a pass shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding *ten* rupees for every such immigrant.

No immigrant to be allowed finally to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in his pass.

56. If the master of any vessel, save as hereinafter provided, causes or permits any immigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named as the destination of such laborer in his pass, such master shall be liable to fine not exceeding *ten* rupees for each such immigrant.

Proviso.

Provided that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting immigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage, so long as such disembarkation is not intended, or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any immigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable

necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the Immigration Agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest Magistrate in the district within which such accident occurs or necessity arises.

Magistrate may inspect vessel.

57. A Magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying immigrants within the local limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the immigrants, and all persons on board.

The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such Magistrate all reasonable facilities for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the immigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the immigrants.

Penalty.

Any master or other officer who wilfully or negligently omits to give any such information to the Magistrate, shall be punished with fine which may extend to *five hundred* rupees.

Removal of immigrants in excess of licensed number.

58. If it appears to a Magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel, that the number of immigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found.

The expense necessarily incurred on maintaining such immigrants and in conveying them to their destination shall be recovered from the master of such vessel.

Detainer of vessel for breach of Act or Rules.

59. If it appears to a Magistrate making an inspection of any such vessel, that anything required to be done or provided, under the provisions of this Act or of any rule made hereunder, has not been done or provided, he may detain such vessel until the omission has been supplied.

Provision to be made for disembarked immigrants.

60. The Magistrate shall, on the arrival at his station of any vessel licensed as aforesaid, give notice of such arrival to the respective employers of the immigrants on board, or to the agents of such employers, who shall forthwith take charge of their immigrants respectively.

The Magistrate shall ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and loading of immigrants whose place of disembarkation may be at such station from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination;

and if their respective employers fail to make such reasonable provision, or if such employers or their respective agents are not present at the place of disembarkation, the Magistrate may order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses as under the circumstances seem to him necessary;

and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the immigrants shall, with interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, be recoverable by the Magistrate from their respective employers.

Power to family of detained immigrant to remain with him.

61. Whenever an immigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of section fifty-eight or sixty, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such immigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the immigrant so remaining behind or detained, or to be taken forward along with the immigrant so further conveyed, whether such wife or husband have contracted to work for hire or not.

The children (if any) of an immigrant so remaining or detained shall also be allowed to remain with him.

Magistrate to send detailed report to Immigration Agent.

62. The Magistrate shall, upon the arrival or detention of any immigrants belonging to a party of more than twenty, despatch, without delay to the Immigration Agent by whose permission they were forwarded, a detailed report of the number of immigrants who have arrived or been detained, together with a copy of the report (if any) of the civil surgeon or other medical officer, and any observations which such civil surgeon or other medical officer or such Magistrate may think fit to make as to the state of health and general condition of the immigrants.

Penalty for wilful neglect to enforce rules.

63. Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of immigrants on board of any vessel carrying immigrants, who wilfully and knowingly neglects or refuses to enforce on board of such vessel such rules as may from time to time be prescribed under this Act for his guidance, shall be liable to fine not exceeding *one thousand* rupees.

Jurisdiction over offences committed on board vessel.

64. Any offence against any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule passed under the provisions thereof, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any Magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which immigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Provisions to be carried on every vessel.

65. There shall be laden, under the supervision of the Immigration Agent, on board of every vessel employed in carrying immigrants within British Burma at the time of the embarkation of such immigrants, proper and sufficient provisions for the consumption of the said immigrants to the amount, or in the proportion, prescribed by any rule passed under section one and for the time being in force.

Medical and other officers.

Any master who commences the voyage without having on board such provisions as aforesaid, or without having on board such medical and other officers, cooks, and other attendants, as the Immigration Agent orders, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to *five hundred* rupees.

Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Immigration Agent to order that a medical officer shall proceed with any number of immigrants less than fifty who may go together to the place of labor.

PART IV.

THE LABOUR DISTRICTS AND RELATIONS OF EMPLOYER AND IMMIGRANT.

Imported Labour Fund.

66. The Chief Commissioner of British Burma may, from time to time, by order published in the *British Burma Gazette*, fix a yearly sum, not exceeding *five rupees* per immigrant, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act, and the sum so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by the employer of such immigrant on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year.

Yearly rate payable to provide for expenses of Act.

The amount so realised shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the British Burma Imported Labour Fund, and such fund shall be at the disposal of the said Chief Commissioner for the payment of the salaries and expenses of the Agents, Recruiters, and Inspectors, and for otherwise carrying out the provisions of this Act.

67. If any employer fails to pay the amount for which he is liable under the provisions of the last preceding section, the Deputy Commissioner shall notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as may, under special circumstances, appear to the Deputy Commissioner reasonable, such employer fails to pay the amount, the Deputy Commissioner shall levy it by distress and sale of any movable property found in the possession or under the charge of such employer.

Procedure when employer fails to pay the rate.

If the full amount has not been recovered by distress and sale, the Inspector of Immigrants, or the Deputy Commissioner on behalf of the Government, may sue the employer liable for the same in any Civil Court having jurisdiction at any place where immigrants have been employed by such employer.

Inspectors of Immigrants.

68. The Chief Commissioner may appoint, in any district in which this Act may be in force, so many Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Immigrants as he thinks proper, and may from time to time define, by notification in the *British Burma Gazette*, the local limits within which each such Inspector and Assistant Inspector shall exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed on him by this Act.

Appointment of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.

The Chief Commissioner may confer all or any of the powers of a Magistrate on such Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors; and they shall be public servants within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

Powers of Inspectors.

69. Every employer of immigrants under this Act shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the Inspector of Immigrants, a return of the number of immigrants employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and a return of the sickness and mortality among them during the preceding six months.

Return of immigrants to be sent in half-yearly by employer, &c., to Inspector.

70. Any employer refusing, or wilfully omitting to send in any such return as mentioned in the last preceding section, or knowingly sending in an incorrect return, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to fine not exceeding *five hundred* rupees;

Penalty for refusing or omitting to send in return, or sending in incorrect return.

and a certificate under the hand of the Inspector to whom such return ought to have been sent, stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect as aforesaid, shall be received as *primâ facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

71. Every Inspector of Immigrants shall, so often as may be directed by the Chief Commissioner, visit all lands and houses within the limits of his authority on which any immigrant is employed, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such immigrants, and investigate the condition of the immigrants employed, and for such purpose the Inspector may require that any immigrant shall be produced before him with his instrument of contract, and may make such enquiries as may to him seem proper.

Inspector's visits.

Every such Inspector shall keep books, in which, from time to time, shall be entered,

Inspector's books.

(a) the number of immigrants then under contract with each employer;

(b) the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment;

(c) the particulars of such complaints; and

(d) such other particulars regarding the immigrants as the Chief Commissioner from time to time directs.

Each Inspector shall annually make a written report to the Chief Commissioner through the Commissioner of the Division, of the aforesaid particulars;

Inspector's reports.

and every such report, as regards the immigrants under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such immigrants.

72. Any Magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, and any person authorized by him in writing in this behalf, may at any time

Power to inspect hospitals and make enquiries as to immigrants.

(a) enter and inspect any hospital, tent, or building, wholly or partially used by or for immigrants;

(b) require that any immigrant be brought before him; and

(c) make any inquiries which he thinks proper touching the condition or treatment of any immigrant.

73. Any employer, and any person acting under his orders, or on his behalf, who wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry under either of the two preceding sections, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine which may extend to *five hundred* rupees.

Penalty on person obstructing inspection, &c.

Regulation of Labor.

74. Every employer shall, from time to time, with the sanction of the Inspector previously obtained,

Power to fix daily tasks.

(*a*) fix the daily tasks to be executed by the immigrants employed by such employer;

(*b*) frame a schedule of such daily tasks; and

(*c*) publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the vernacular language of the majority of the immigrants upon the door of each place of payment of the immigrants employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the Inspector:

Provided that no immigrant shall be required to work more than six days in one week, or more than six consecutive hours, or more than nine hours a day.

No deduction shall be made from the wages of an immigrant on account of the rest for one day in each week. The obligation to provide on holidays for the care of animals, and the necessities of daily life, shall not be considered as work.

75. The Inspector shall, at any time on the application of an employer, summon a committee for the purpose of revising such schedule of daily tasks, if he declines to sanction such modification thereof as the employer desires.

Committee to revise schedule of tasks.

The committee shall consist of the Inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer on whose application the committee is summoned.

Such committee, or the numerical majority thereof, shall have power, with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner, to make any modification of the schedule which it may deem proper, and the schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and immigrants in substitution for any former schedule.

Suspension or Cancellation of Contract.

76. The Inspector of Immigrants, within the local limits of whose authority any laborer is employed, may suspend, for such period as he thinks fit, the contract of such immigrant, or any particular term thereof, if he or she be in the judgment of the Inspector temporarily incapacitated for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause:

Inspector may suspend contract of any immigrant temporarily unfitted for labor.

Provided that every such immigrant shall, during such incapacity, receive from his or her employer such subsistence money as the Inspector thinks sufficient.

77. If any immigrant is compelled to perform any species of labor for which he is at the time manifestly unfit, or for which he did not engage, the employer by whom he was so employed shall on conviction by a Magistrate be liable to fine not exceeding *one hundred* rupees.

Penalty for compelling immigrant to perform work for which he is unfit.

78. If, in the opinion of the Inspector of emmigrants, any immigrant is permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the Inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such immigrant or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such immigrant shall wholly cease and determine.

Power to discharge immigrants permanently unfitted for labor.

The Inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section seventy-one.

Every immigrant whose contract has been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the Inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a Magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Provisions for the health and comfort of Immigrants.

79. Whenever any immigrants are employed in British Burma, their employer shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements.

Sufficient house accommodation, &c., to be provided.

He shall also provide good rice or such food as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time direct, and the immigrant shall be entitled to purchase such food at the price specified in the contract into which he has entered under this Act.

80. Any Inspector or Assistant Inspector who is himself a Magistrate, may institute within the local limits of his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within such limits not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his immigrants sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice or other food.

Powers of Inspector as to house accommodation, &c.

On the complaint of any Inspector or Assistant Inspector, a similar inquiry may be made by any Magistrate.

Every such inquiry, whether conducted by an Inspector or Assistant Inspector, or before a Magistrate on the complaint of an Inspector or Assistant Inspector, shall be dealt with and conducted as a case triable by a Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

81. Any employer disobeying rules passed under section one hundred and seven, clause (*e*), and binding upon him shall be liable to a fine not exceeding *five hundred* rupees, and the convicting Magistrate may order compliance with such rules within a reasonable time to be fixed in the order.

Penalty for breach of rules as to house accommodation.

If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees a day for every day that such omission continues.

In default of payment by the employer of the last-mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

82. Wherever such hospital accommodation or medical charge, as required by rules made under section one hundred and seven, or medicines of such quality and kind, and according to such scale as aforesaid, have not been provided, the employer or other person through whose neglect such default has occurred shall be liable to a fine not exceeding *one hundred* rupees for every week during which any such default continues.

Penalty for breach of rules as to hospital.

83. If an Inspector of Immigrants has at any time reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the local limits of his jurisdiction is in a condition so unhealthy, or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of immigrants, he shall report his opinion in writing to the Magistrate of the District.

Procedure when Inspector believes any estate unfit for habitation.

On the receipt of such report the Magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to enquire whether such estate or por tion is unfit for the residence of immigrants.

Such committee shall consist of the Magistrate of the District, the Inspector of Immigrants, the Medical Officer of the district, and, if practicable, one or more employers of immigrants.

If the Magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of immigrants, he may, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, appoint such other person or persons as he may deem qualified to serve on the committee.

Such committee shall proceed with as little delay as possible to enquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the owner of the estate or portion, or the employer, or Inspector desires to place before it.

If the committee, or the majority thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion is in a condition so unhealthy or in such a situation as to be unfit for the residence of immigrants, it shall record a finding to that effect;

Effect of finding of unfitness.

and the contract of every immigrant who has contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion as may be found unfit for the residence of immigrants:

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid in regard to any other portion of such estate belonging to the same employer.

84. Every employer causing or permitting any immigrant to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provision of section eighty or section eigty-three has been found unfit for the residence of laborers, shall be liable to fine not exceeding *five thousand* rupees.

Penalty for permitting immigrants to reside on unhealthy estates.

Provided that in case it appears to the Inspector that any such estate, or portion, or any part of such portion has become fit for the residence of immigrants, he shall, with the sanction of the Magistrate of the District, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting immigrants to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness has been given.

Breaches of conduct by Immigrants.

85. Any immigrant who voluntarily and without reasonable cause absents himself from his labor,

Penalty on immigrant absenting himself without sufficient cause.

or neglects or refuses to labor as required by his employer, the labour so required being reasonable and proper,

may, on conviction by Magistrate, be sentenced to lose all claim to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding *eight annas* for each day during which such absence has continued; and in case such absence has exceeded seven days, or in case such immigrant has been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, he may be further sentenced at the request of the employer to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

The employer of any immigrant convicted under this section may, by endorsement on his copy of the contract with such immigrant, transfer his rights thereunder to any other employer of immigrants in the same district; and such employer, on assenting in writing to such transfer, shall be deemed to be the employer of such immigrant within the meaning of the original contract.

Explanation.—Ill-treatment of such immigrant by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be 'reasonable cause' within the meaning of this section.

86. If any immigrant desert or attempt to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such immigrant wherever he may be found:

Immigrant deserting may be apprehended without warrant.

Provided that if he be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant:

Proviso.

The employer or other person apprehending an immigrant under this section shall, within a reasonable time from the time of such apprehension, give him in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he has been apprehended.

Further proviso.

87. Any immigrant so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest Magistrate having jurisdiction under this Act.

Immigrant when made over to the police, to be taken before nearest Magistrate.

If the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted be within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such place is situate, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

88. Every immigrant deserting from his employer's service shall be liable, upon conviction, to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month.

Punishment for desertion.

Every immigrant who after having been convicted under this section again deserts from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two months.

Every immigrant who after having been twice convicted under this section again deserts from his employer's service, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment which may extend to three months.

Such punishment may be imposed in addition to the forfeiture to which the immigrant is liable under section eighty-five.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

89. Whenever any immigrant has actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service the Inspector shall if the employer so desire cancel the contract of such immigrant by endorsing the word 'cancelled' on the immigrant's copy of the contract,

or the employer may, by endorsement on his copy of the contract, transfer his rights thereunder to any other employer of immigrants in the same district, and such employer, on assenting in writing to such transfer, shall be deemed to be the employer of such immigrant within the meaning of the original contract.

Provisions regarding desertion and unlawful absence to apply to desertion in transit.

90. All the provisions of this Act regarding the desertion or unlawful absence of immigrants shall apply to immigrants who desert while in transit to the district in which they have contracted to labor for hire; and such immigrants may be tried either in the district in which they may be apprehended, or in the district in which under their contracts they are bound to labor for hire.

Penalty for enticing away, harbouring, or employing immigrants under contract to another person.

91. Any person who knowingly and wilfully entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment any immigrant before such laborer has been lawfully released from his contract, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding *five hundred* rupees, and the convicting Magistrate may award to the employer of such immigrant the whole or any portion of such fine.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled if employer apply for return of immigrant.

92. The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer of any immigrant imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to the Magistrate, at any time before the expiry of such sentence, that such immigrant be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract, and the Magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over such immigrant to his employer, and in that case the Magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the instrument of contract of such immigrant a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

On expiry of sentence immigrant to be made over to employer.

93. When any immigrant has been sentenced to imprisonment for any offence under this Act, the Magistrate shall (subject to the provisions of section eighty-nine) make over such immigrant on the termination of his imprisonment to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him;

Conviction not to operate as a release.

and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as aforesaid, operate as a release to any immigrant from the terms of his contract:

The period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of there being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the immigrant at the expiry of his sentence; but such immigrant shall, in that case, be sent to the place, or principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of so sending him shall be levied from the employer in the manner herein provided for the recovery of rates.

Time of unlawful absence and of imprisonment to be included in term of immigrant.

94. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any immigrant may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed by the convicting Magistrate on the employer's copy of the contract with such immigrant,

and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the immigrants is bound to serve, but such term shall entend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Breaches of contract or ill-usage by employer.

If immigrant desire to complain, employer to give notice to Inspector.

95. If any immigrant state to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the Inspector of Immigrants of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement has been made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the Inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall be liable to fine not exceeding *one hundred* rupees.

Procedure on receipt of notice of complaint.

96. Whenever any Inspector of Immigrants receives such notice in writing as aforesaid,

or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid is made to him by any immigrant against his employer, or any person acting for such employer,

or whenever the Inspector has other reasonable grounds for beheving that any such immigrant has been injured by personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid,

such Inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situate within the local limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the Inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situate within those limits, then such Inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles in a direct line from the place, or principal place, of business of such employer, and make full enquiry into the matter complained of.

Procedure if complaint be untrue or frivolous.

97. If, upon such enquiry, the Inspector finds that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his finding respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint,

and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant, the number of days during which the complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such enquiry,

and such number of days shall be added to the period for which the complainant had contracted to serve,

and every such endorsement shall be conclusive evidence that such immigrant has absented himself from his labor without sufficient cause during the number of days which shall be so endorsed.

98. If, upon enquiry as aforesaid, the Inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall, if a Magistrate, dispose of the case in due course of law.

Procedure if the complaint be well founded.

If the Inspector is not a Magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest Magistrate, and such Magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case in due course of law.

99. If, upon the complaint of any immigrant, it is proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the wages of such immigrant are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of his wages for two months, such Magistrate may award to the complainant the amount which appears to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum not exceeding that amount, as appears to the Magistrate to be just; and, in case of default, the Deputy Commissioner shall, upon the requisition of the Magistrate, levy the entire sum in the manner prescribed for the levy of rates under this Act.

Recovery of wages.

Compensation if wages are due for more than two months.

100. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any immigrant by such employer, is convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such immigrant and triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the Court of Session;

Cancellation of contract.

or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid is twice convicted of any such offence against such immigrant triable under the said Code by a Magistrate;

or if it be proved before a Magistrate that the wages of such immigrant are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such immigrant's wages for three months;

or if a Magistrate, on the report of the Inspector and after due enquiry, in the presence of the parties is satisfied that any immigrant has been compelled to perform any labor while he was to his employer's knowledge unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed in authority over the immigrant by such employer,

the Magistrate may, if he think fit, on the application of the immigrant, in each of such cases cancel the contract of such immigrant, and award to him, in addition to the wages (if any) due for service performed, compensation not exceeding thirty rupees.

Every such cancelment shall be certified by the Magistrate on the back of the instrument of contract.

The compensation may be recovered in the same way as rates leviable under section sixty-seven.

Determination of Contracts.

101. Every immigrant on completing the term of his contract may appear before the Inspector, in order that the completion of the contract may be registered.

Immigrant who has completed his contract may have such completion registered.

Any employer forcibly or fraudulently detaining an immigrant after the completion of his contract, or failing to give notice of such completion to the Inspector within one month after the date of such completion, shall be liable to fine not exceeding *five hundred* rupees.

102. If any immigrant is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, he may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the Inspector of Immigrants within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such Inspector, such Inspector shall give notice to the employer that such immigrant requires him, within one week, to show cause why such immigrant should not be released from his contract;

Power to redeem contract.

and if no sufficient cause be shown, such Inspector shall require the production of the contract of such immigrant, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such immigrant.

If any employer, or other person authorised to act for him, neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be liable to fine not exceeding *five hundred* rupees.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of two rupees for every such month of the second year, and of three rupees for every such month of the third year of the original term of the immigrant's engagement.

103. Every immigrant whose contract has been completed, determined, released by purchase as aforesaid, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the Inspector a certificate of release in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner by an order to be published in the *British Burma Gazette*.

Certificate of release from contract.

104. Any immigrant whose contract has been completed, determined, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, shall be entitled to be conveyed back to the port from which he embarked for British Burma at the expense of the employer with whom he may have contracted.

Return passage.

The Chief Commissioner, shall, from time to time, determine what shall be taken to represent the cost of such re-conveyance, and to make rules for the care and protection of immigrants on their return journey.

The cost of such re-conveyance shall be recoverable from the employer, liable in the same manner as rates leviable under section sixty-seven.

PART V.

SUBSIDIARY RULES.

105. The Governor General in Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act to regulate the following matters—

Power of Government of India to make rules.

(*a*) the periodical returns to be made by the Emigration Officers, by Magistrates, by Immigration Agents, and by the Inspectors of Immigrants;

(*b*) the books to be kept for the registration of emigrants and their contracts;

(*c*) the dates between which no emigrants shall proceed to British Burma;

(*d*) what ports shall be ports of embarkation and debarkation respectively under this Act;

(*e*) the probable maximum length of the voyage from each port of embarkation to each port of debarkation;

(*f*) and generally to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Power of Local Government of port of embarkation.

106. The Local Government of every port of embarkation under this Act may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act to regulate the following matters—

(*a*) the fees payable under section seventeen;

(*b*) the form of notice of the arrival of emigrants at depôts;

(*c*) the management and regulation of depôts;

(*d*) the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport;

(*e*) the clothing to be supplied to emigrants during transport;

(*f*) the mode of applying for licenses under section thirty-six;

(*g*) the survey of emigrant vessels;

(*h*) the procedure on embarkation;

(*i*) the space to be provided for emigrants on board ships sailing from ports of embarkation under this Act;

(*j*) the provisions, fuel and water to be laden on board such vessels, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant;

(*k*) the medical officers, medicines, and medical requirements to be on board such vessels;

(*l*) the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey, the control of officers, cooks, and other servants, and generally the accommodation of emigrants.

Power of Chief Commissioner of British Burma.

107. The Chief Commissioner of British Burma may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time make rules consistent with this Act to regulate the following matters—

(*a*) the transport of immigrants from ports of disembarkation under this Act to the places of their respective employments, their medical inspection during such transport, their detainer at any place on the way on account of sickness and the accommodation, support and medical treatment of immigrants so detained;

(*b*) the diet, clothing, medical attendance, and management of immigrants in transit;

(*c*) the hospital accommodation, medicine, and medical attendance to be provided by employers for their immigrants at the place of employment;

(*d*) the periodical inspection of immigrants, and the books to be kept by Inspectors of Immigrants;

(*e*) the house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements and supply of suitable food to be provided by employers for their immigrants, and the price of such food;

(*f*) the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them;

(*g*) and generally to provide for the security, well-being, and protection of immigrants.

Publication of rules.

108. All Rules made under sections one hundred and five, one hundred and six, and one hundred and seven shall be published—

in the case of rules made under section one hundred and five, in the *Gazette of India*,

in the case of rules made under section one hundred and six, in the local official *Gazette*;

in the case of rules made under section one hundred and seven, in the *British Burma Gazette*;

and shall thereupon have the force of law.

SCHEDULE A.

(*Referred to in Section* 13.)

RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

Office of the Emigration Agent for British Burma at

A. B. is hereby licensed under the British Burma Labor Contract Law, 1873, to act as a recruiter in the district of , for the purpose of inducing and engaging persons to proceed to British Burma for the purpose of laboring for hire.

This license will be in force for one year only from this date.

dated the day of

(Sd.) C. D.,
Emigration Agent.

SCHEDULE B.

(*Referred to in Section* 17.)

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL OFFICER AS TO HEALTH OF INTENDING EMIGRANT.

I hereby certify that I have this day examined A. B., and that he is, to the best of my belief and judgment, in a fit state of health, and able, in point of physical condition, to proceed to British Burma [and to work for hire there.]*

(Sd.) C. D.,
[Here add designation of examining officer.]

* These words to be omitted in case of women and children not engaging for labor.

SCHEDULE C.

(*Referred to in Section* 51.)

PASS PERMITTING IMMIGRANT TO PROCEED TO DISTRICT OF LABOR.

I hereby certify that the immigrant named below has obtained leave to proceed from to for the purpose of laboring for hire [or, in company with $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{her}}$ (here state the relationship or connexion) who is under contract to labor for hire.]

(Countersigned) C. D., (Sd.) A. B.,
Superintendent of Labour Transport at [Employer, or agent as the case may be.]
Dated the

Name.	Sex.	Age.	Father's name.	District of destination.	Name of employer.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill, which has been prepared at the desire of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, is to regulate the transport of coolies to that Province, and their employment therein under contracts of service. It is divided into five Parts.

Part I contains the usual preliminary provisions and repeals, so far as regards British Burma, Madras Act V of 1866.

Part II relates to emigration. It provides for the appointment at each port of embarkation of an Emigration Agent and a Medical Inspector of Emigrants, and describes the duties of those officers. It provides for the establishment and inspection of depôts for emigrants; it prescribes rules for (*a*) the recruiting emigrants, (*b*) the contracts into which they will enter, (*c*) their medical examination, (*d*) the ascertainment of their knowledge of the nature of their contracts, (*e*) their registration, (*f*) their journey from their homes to the depôt, (*g*) the procedure on arriving at the depôt, (*h*) emigrant vessels and the embarkation of emigrants. For the survey of vessels, procedure on embarkation, space, fuel, water, provisions, &c., to be provided on board, rules will be made by the Local Government of the port of embarkation.

Part III relates to the disembarkation of immigrants in Burma, and their transit to the districts in which they have contracted to labor. The Chief Commissioner will appoint at each port of debarkation an Immigration Agent and a Medical Inspector, and the former officer will establish a suitable depôt, and provide the immigrants with proper lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance until they are despatched to the place of labor. The Bill then provides a procedure on the arrival of vessels carrying immigrants, and regulates their assignment to employers, and their transit to the place of labor.

Part IV relates to the labour-districts and the relations of employer and immigrant. It begins with clauses empowering the Chief Commissioner to fix and realise a yearly payment not exceeding five rupees per immigrant, to be paid by the employers, and to be credited to a Labor Fund, which will be applied in carrying out the provisions of the proposed Act. It then provides for the appointment of Inspectors of Immigrants, and details their duties. It requires employers, with the previous sanction of the Inspector, to fix the immigrants' daily tasks. It empowers the Inspector in proper cases to suspend the execution of the contract of any immigrant, and (where the immigrant is permanently incapacitated for labor) to cancel his contract. It contains provisions for securing the health and comfort of the immigrants. It provides penalties for immigrants breaking their contracts, and for persons enticing away, &c., immigrants under contract to others. It lays down the procedure when immigrants desire to complain of breach of contract or ill-usage by their employers.

Part IV then contains three clauses relating to the determination of immigrants' contracts, and concludes with a clause entitling immigrants whose contracts have been completed, determined or rescinded by mutual assent of the parties, to a return passage at the employer's expense.

Part V empowers the Governor-General in Council, the Local Governments, and the Chief Commissioner to make subsidiary rules consistent with the Act.

Nothing in the Bill applies to contracts with, or the emigration of, Native seamen, domestic servants, or skilled artizans.

SIMLA, *The 24th July* 1873. A. HOBHOUSE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 28th August 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months.

No. 17 of 1873.

A Bill to explain and amend the law relating to certain Married Women, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to make such provision as hereinafter appears for the enjoyment of wages and earnings by women married before the first day of January 1866, and for insurances on lives by persons married before or after that day:

And whereas by the Indian Succession Act, 1865, section four, it is enacted that no person shall, by marriage, acquire any interest in the property of the person whom he or she marries, nor become incapable of doing any act in respect of his or her own property, which he or she could have done, if unmarried:

And whereas by force of the said Act all women to whose marriages it applies are absolute owners of all property vested in, or acquired by, them, and their husbands do not by their marriage acquire any interest in such property, but the said Act does not protect such husbands from liabilities on account of the debts of their wives contracted before marriage, and does not expressly provide for the enforcement of claims by or against such wives;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called. "The Married Women's Property Act, 1873."

Extent and application.

2. It extends to the whole of British India, and, so far as regards subjects of Her Majesty, to the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty.

But nothing herein contained applies to any married woman who, at the time of her marriage professed the Hindú, Muhammadan, Buddhist, Síkh, or Jaina religion, or whose husband, at the time of such marriage, professed any of those religions.

And the Governor-General in Council may from time to time, by order, either restrospectively from the passing of this Act or prospectively, exempt from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act the members of any race, sect, or tribe, or part of a race, sect, or tribe, to whom he may consider it impossible or inexpedient to apply such provisions.

The Governor-General in Council may also revoke any such order, but not so that the revocation shall have any retrospective effect.

All orders and revocations under this section shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The fourth section of the said Indian Succession Act shall not apply, and shall be deemed never to have applied, to any marriage one or both of the parties to which professed at the time of the marriage, the Hindú, Muhammadan, Buddhist, Sikh, or Jaina religion.

Commencement.

3. This Act shall come into force on the passing thereof.

II.—Married Women's wages and earnings.

Married women's earnings to be their separate property.

4. The wages and earnings of any married woman acquired or gained by her after the passing of this Act, in any employment, occupation, or trade in which she is engaged, or which she carries on separately from her husband,

and also any money or other property so acquired by her through the exercise of any literary, artistic, or scientific skill,

and all savings from and investments of such wages, earnings, and property

shall be deemed to be her separate property, and her receipts alone shall be good discharges for such wages, earnings, and property.

III.—Insurances by Wives and Husbands.

Married woman may effect policy of insurance.

5. Any married woman may effect a policy of insurance upon her own life, or the life of her husband, on her own behalf and independently of him; and the same and all benefit thereof, if expressed on the face of it to be so effected, shall enure as her separate property, and the contract evidenced by such policy shall be as valid as if made with an unmarried woman.

Insurance by husband for benefit of wife.

6. A policy of insurance effected by any married man on his own life, and expressed on the face of it to be for the benefit of his wife, or of his wife and children, or any of them, shall enure and be deemed to be a trust for the benefit of his wife, or of his wife and children, or any of them, according to the interest so expressed, and shall not, so long as any object of the trust remains, be subject to the control or the husband, or to his creditors, or form part of his estate.

When the sum secured by the policy becomes payable, it shall, unless special trustees are duly appointed to receive and hold the same, be paid to the Official Trustee of the Presidency in which the office at which the insurance was effected is situate, and shall be held by him upon the trusts expressed in the policy, or such of them as are then existing.

And in reference to such sum he shall stand in the same position in all respects as if he had been duly appointed trustee thereof by a High Court, under Act No. XVII of 1864 *(to constitute an Office of Official Trustee)*, section ten.

Nothing herein contained shall operate to destroy or impede the right of any creditor to be paid out of the proceeds of any policy of assurance which may have been effected with intent to defraud creditors.

IV.—Legal proceedings by Married Woman.

Married women may take legal proceedings.

7. A married woman may maintain a suit in her own name for the recovery of property of any description which, by force of the said Indian Succession Act, 1865, or of this Act, is her seperate property: and she shall have in her own name, the same remedies, both civil and criminal, against all persons, for the protection and security of such property, as if she were unmarried.

V.—Liability of wife's debts.

Husband not liable for wife's antenuptial debts.

8. A husband shall not, by reason of any marriage subsequent to the thirty-first day of December 1865, be liable to the debts of his wife contracted before marriage, but the wife shall be liable to be sued for, and shall, to the extent of her separate property, be liable to satisfy such debts as if she had continued unmarried:

Proviso.

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall affect any suit instituted before the passing of this Act, nor invalidate any contract into which a husband may, before the passing of this Act, have entered in consideration of his wife's antenuptial debts.

Wife's liability for postnuptial debts.

9 If a married woman possesses separate property, and if any person enters into a contract with her with reference to such property, or on the faith that her obligation arising out of such contract will be satisfied out of her separate property, such person shall be entitled to use her, and, to the extent of her separate property, to recover against her whatever he might have recovered in such suit, had she been unmarried at the date of the contract and continued unmarried at the execution of the decree:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of a husband for debts contracted by his wife's agency express or implied, or render a married woman liable to arrest or to imprisonment in execution of a decree.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Indian Succession Act (X of 1865), section four, declares that no person shall by marriage acquire any interest in the property of the person whom he or she marries. This section, however, does not apply to marriages contracted before the 1st January 1866, and, in the case of persons married after that day, the Act does not protect the husband from liability from the debts of his wife contracted before marriage, nor does it expressly provide for the enforcement of claims by or against such wives.

The objects of the present Bill are, first, to extend the protection afforded to wives by section four of the Succession Act (so far as regards

future wages and earnings and policies of insurance) to women married before 1st January 1866; secondly, to declare that a married woman may sue in her own name for any property which, by force of the Succession Act, or the proposed Act, is her seperate property; thirdly, to relieve the husband of a wife married after the 31st December 1865, from her antenuptial debts: and lastly to declare that any person entering into a contract with a wife (otherwise than as her husband's agent), shall be entitled to sue for her, and, to the extent of her separate property, to recover against her whatever he might have recovered had she been unmarried.

Clause 4 (as to a wife's wages and earnings) is equivalent to the Married Women's Property Act (33 and 34 Vic., Cap. 93, section one.

Clause 5 is copied from the first paragraph of section ten of that Act. It declares that any married woman may effect a policy of insurance on her own life or on her husband's life, on her own behalf, and that the amount assured shall be her separate property. As the law stands, if a wife effects such a policy (otherwise than out of her separate estate), and dies in her husband's life-time, the husband, in the capacity of her administrator, becomes the absolute owner of the policy.

Clause 6 is equivalent to the second paragraph of the same section, the Official Trustee under Act XVII of 1864 replacing the trustee appointed in England by the Court of Chancery or the County Court. It provides that an insurance effected by a husband on his own life and expressed to be for his wife's benefit shall be deemed to be a trust for her benefit, and shall not be subject to the claims of his creditors, except, of course, when the transaction was intended to defraud them. This provision is necessitated by the doctrine that a husband as such has no insurable interest in his wife's life. It is true that, as the law stands, such a policy might be effected; but it would only be in the nature of a voluntary settlement, and it would be liable to the dangers to which such settlements are exposed.

Clauses 7 (as to legal proceedings by married women) and 8 (as to the non-liability of a husband for his wife's antenuptial debts) are respectively equivalent to sections eleven and twelve of the Married Women's Property Act.

Clause 9 declares the law as to a wife's liability for her postnuptial debts in conformity with a recent decision of Mr. Justice Phear (*Archer* v. *Watkins*, 8 Ben. L. R., 372). This decision is binding only in Bengal: the Bill will extend its authority throughout British India.

The Bill does not apply to married women who are Hindús, Muhammadans, Buddhists, Síkhs or Jainas, and power is taken to exempt from its operation, either retrospectively or prospectively, the members of any race, sect, or tribe to whom it is inexpedient to apply its provisions.

A. HOBHOUSE.

SIMLA,
The 24th July 1873.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 28th August 1873, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in three months

No. 18 of 1873.

A Bill for the further amendment of Act No. I of 1859 *(for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen), and for other purposes.*

Preamble.

Whereas Act No. I of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen*), section one hundred provides that, in the cases of loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty therein mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Local Government, if a formal investigation appears to it to be requisite or expedient, to appoint two persons to make the same, and declares that one of such persons shall be a Magistrate acting in or near the place where the investigation is held, and that the other may be any person conversant with maritime affairs:

And whereas it is expedient to amend the said section so as to enable the Local Government to add to the body so constituted either one or two members in each case as it thinks fit:

And whereas it is further expedient to provide more efficient means for enforcing the attendance of witnesses in investigations and trials under the said law and under Act No. XII of 1859 (*to make better provision for the trial of Pilots at the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal for breach of duty*), and the four and sixth sections of Act No. XV of 1863 (*to amend Act I of* 1859), and to remove certain doubts which have arisen as the manner in which proceedings under the said fourth section of Act No. XV of 1863 should be initiated;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Amendment of Act I of 1859, section 100.

1. The following clause shall be added to the said section:—

"In addition to the persons appointed under the former part of this section, the Local Government may also appoint to make the said investigation either one or two persons, as in each case it thinks fit, provided that such person or persons is or are conversant with maritime or merchantile affairs. The provisions of sections CI and CII of this Act shall apply to all persons so appointed."

Power to compel attendance of witnesses.

2. The authority conducting a trial or investigation under Act No. I of 1859, section one hundred, or under Act No. XII of 1859 or under section four or section six of Act No. XV of 1863, may, in addition to the powers conferred by the said Acts or any other law for the time being in force for compelling the attendance of witnesses exercise all the powers in that behalf conferred on a Magistrate by the Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter XXVI.

Amendment of Act XV of 1863, section 4.

3. The said fourth section of Act No. XV of 1863 shall be read as if, after the word "authorized," the following words were inserted (that is to say): "on a report or a statement of the case being submitted to it by the Local

Government, or by such officer as the Local Government may have empowered in this behalf," and as if, in the first proviso, for the words "Report, or a statement," the words "Report or Statement" were substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Act No. I of 1859, section one hundred, enables the Local Government, in cases where a ship has been lost or abandoned, to appoint two persons to make a formal investigation, one of whom is to be a Magistrate, and the other a person conversant with maritime affairs.

Cases have recently occurred which prove the desirability of strengthening these tribunals by adding a member conversant with mercantile affairs. And the principal object of this Bill (which has been prepared at the suggestion of the chief Local Governments) is to enable them to make this addition. Another object is to provide greater facilities for the attendance of witnesses at the investigation, and to clear up some ambiguity arising out of Act XV of 1863, by which Act I of 1859 was amended.

A. HOBHOUSE.

SIMLA,
The 24th July 1873.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 38 of 1873.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

[*Continued from Gazette of 10th September* 1873.]

Saturday, the 6th September 1873.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *Presiding*,
The Hon'ble G. C. PAUL, *Acting Advocate-General*,
THE HON'BLE V. H. SCHALCH,
THE HON'BLE LORD ULICK BROWNE,
THE HON'BLE C. E. BERNARD,
THE HON'BLE MOULVIE ABDOOL LUTEEF, KHAN BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble T. M. ROBINSON,
THE HON'BLE RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE, BAHADOOR,
and
The Hon'ble BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER.

EMBANKMENTS AND WATERCOURSES.

THE HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH moved that the Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Watercourses be further considered in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill. When this Bill was last before the Council

he had expressed a hope that when it was next brought forward, it would be merely for the purpose of being passed. But during the interval that had elapsed, it had been thought expedient carefully to look over the provisions of the Bill with a view to making any amendments that might be brought to notice. The result had been that he had submitted to the Council a paper of amendments which he intended to propose. If the Council determined to take the Bill into consideration, he would then be able to state the reasons which induced him to propose these amendments.

The HON'BLE BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER said that in his humble opinion the amendments proposed to be moved by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill were not such as could be conveniently and properly considered by the Council. The amendments were too numerous to be considered in this way, and they seemed to him to introduce a radical change in the rules of procedure as well as to modify the Bill in other respects. It would be much more convenient that the Bill be re-committed in order to the consideration of the amendments of which notice had been given.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said, perhaps it would be most convenient that he should state the course the Government proposed to take in regard to this Bill. The Hon'ble Member on the right had alluded to the changes proposed by the amendments, of which notice had been given, as radical changes. No doubt they were very bulky amendments, and in one respect the change proposed was a radical change, inasmuch as it changed the initiative from the Public Works Department to the Civil Department. The radical change was confined to that one change. His Honor was also inclined to hope that the change—a considerable change—which the Government thought it right to make, was one which would make the Bill more palatable, if not more acceptable, to the Hon'ble Member and the other Hon'ble Member who sat near to him. The Council were now near the end of the Session, and the course suggested by the Hon'ble Member would not be convenient. We were now nearly come to the long vacation; we were about to disperse to some distance, and we should find it difficult to get together an efficient Committee at this season. The changes proposed had been very carefully considered, although HIS HONOR did not think they amounted to any great change. What we proposed was that if the amendments, or some or any of the amendments, were adopted, the Bill would be immediately reprinted with the amendments made that day; and at our next meeting that day week, the Members would have an opportunity of moving any further amendments of which they might give notice. After that, during the long vacation, further proceedings with regard to the Bill would be suspended. A further opportunity would then be given of carefully considering the revised and re-amended Bill. Hon'ble Members would then again be able to bring forward any amendments which in the course of that period they might digest. This was the course proposed, and he hoped the Hon'ble Member would think it was at least as convenient a course as that suggested by him.

THE HON'BLE BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER observed that after the explanation which had been offered, he would withdraw the amendment which he had intended to move. His impression was that at the next meeting it was the intention to move the passing of the Bill.

The motion was then agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH said that in bringing these amendments before the Council, he wished to point out that they were not so much matter of detail, but were, in a great measure, matter of principle. This Bill had been twice if not thrice re-committed, and it would be a pity to have recourse again to that proceeding. The amendments which he had proposed might be divided into amendments of four classes. The most important was the substitution of Parts II, III, and IV, as printed in the notice of amendments, for Parts II, III, and IV, as they stood in the Bill. They were, in fact, word for word exactly the same as they stood in the Bill, with the exception that where the word "Engineer" stood we proposed to substitute the word "Collector." The reason of this proposal was twofold. First it had been suggested in some quarters, and amongst others by the British Indian Association, who represented in a great measure the zemindars, that the Bill placed too great power in the hands of the Engineer. MR. SCHALCH could not say he fully concurred with that objection, because it would be found that no power could be conferred on

the Engineer until complete publication had been given to the measure proposed to be undertaken, until all parties interested had been allowed an opportunity of appearing and stating their objections, and until those objections had been disposed of upon a judicial enquiry; and when even that was done, the whole of these orders were open not only to appeal but also to revision, right up to the Government of Bengal. He thought therefore the Bill might well stand as it was.

But it was supposed that if the Collector was substituted for the Engineer there would be greater responsibility thrown upon him; he would be more careful how he conducted his proceedings, and would not be led away by professional feeling, as he was likely to be if the Engineer had the initiating power. It had therefore been suggested that it was better to give the Collector the initiative, and to vest the powers in him; and then, as far as the purely professional work was concerned, it would be exercised by the officers under him, but under his responsibility.

Another reason was that the position of the Executive Engineer as he formerly existed, had been changed: he was now the District Engineer and was more directly subordinate to the Collector than the Executive Engineer was.

These were the reasons which suggested the substitution of the Collector for the Engineer in Parts II, III, and IV. Part II was taken word for word from the Sections of the Bill as it now stood, somewhat transposed and rearranged. So also was Part III; and Part IV was also the same, with the exception that whilst we retained the more important powers in the hands of the Collector, we gave to the Engineer such powers as merely referred to the making of sluices and other subsidiary works.

It would then be seen that there was no reason for an enquiry into details: the alterations proposed involved only the principle of substituting the Collector for the Engineer. The amendments did not make any change except such as the Secretary would be empowered to make in the way of drafting. If therefore the Council were pleased to proceed at once with the consideration of the Bill, the Bill would in due course be printed and taken up again at the next meeting of the Council, so as to afford any Member who might desire it, an opportunity of proposing further amendments.

In section 3, the interpretation clause, the Hon'ble Mr. Schalch moved the following amendments:—

To add to the definition of "embankments," the words "and also all buildings intended for purposes of inspection and supervision;" the reason for the addition of these words being to include the bungalows of Engineers and other such buildings within the definition.

To substitute the following for the definition of "Engineer:" "The Engineer means the District Engineer or any Engineer specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of an Engineer under this Act." In regard to this amendment, Mr. Schalch said that it was necessary to alter the definition to meet the altered position of the former Executive Engineer. In place of the former Executive Engineer, there would now be the District Engineer; and the latter part of the proposed amendment was necessary to meet the case of long lines of embankment for the supervision of which a special Engineer would be necessary.

The motions were severally agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Schalch next moved the substitution of the following for Parts II, III, and IV, as they stood in the Bill. He had nothing further to say in explanation of this motion, except that the only question involved was whether the Collector should be substituted for the Engineer throughout these parts.

"Part II.

Powers of Collector and procedure thereon.

Powers of Collector.

4. Under the conditions and in the manner hereinafter provided—

Power to take charge of embankments.

Clause 1.—The Collector may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or watercourse which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and maintained by the officers of Government.

Clause 2.—The Collector may cause to be removed or altered any embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment, or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

Clause 3.—The Collector may, when necessary, change the line of, or lengthen any, public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any watercourse; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

Power to change line of embankment.

Clause 4.—The Collector may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public watercourse, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health, or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

Power to improve drainage.

Clause 5.—The Collector may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any watercourse under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requistion in such manner and within such time as the Collector shall prescribe, the said Collector may cause the road to be altered, or a watercourse to be constructed The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Power to alter roads and construct watercourses.

Clause 6.—If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation he shall make an application in writing to the Collector of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Collector to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work.

Applications for sluices to be made to Collector.

Clause 7.—Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new watercourse be made, or that any watercourse be obstructed or diverted, if such work is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede any public embankment or any public watercourse, he shall apply to the Collector, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed work.

Application for new embankment or drainage to be made to Collector.

5. When it shall appear expedient to the Collector that any of the works specified in the last preceding section should be executed, he shall cause to be prepared plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a copy of the survey map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, and he shall cause a proclamation to be issued giving notice of his intention to cause such works to be executed. Such proclamation shall be in the form and state the particulars mentioned in schedule (A) annexed to this Act; and there shall be appended thereto a copy of the plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a copy of the survey map as aforesaid. The Collector shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto under the provisions of sections 8, 65, and 66 of this Act.

Procedure.

6. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of section 62.

Publication of proclamation.

7. Every such proclamation shall be published not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

8. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall pass an order in regard to the execution of the proposed works. Notice of such order shall be served on such persons as may have appeared in pursuance of the proclamation.

Hearing of objections to works.

9. If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed works, are situated are within the limits of different districts, the Collector of any district within which any portion of such lands is situated, shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within the division, may give authority to such Collector or to any other Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated to proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such works.

Authority to take proceedings where lands likely to be affected by the works are in different districts;

If the districts within which the lands likely to be affected by any such works are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector shall apply to the Commissioner of the division within which his district is situated, and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed to such matter.

or different divisions.

PART III.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

Proceedings in emergencies.

10. Whenever the Collector shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under sections 5 to 8 of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon him by clauses 2, 3, and 4 of section 4 likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to commence to exercise such powers. Provided that he shall forthwith cause to be prepared the plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a copy of the survey map as provided in Section 5, and shall cause a proclamation to be issued as provided in that section giving notice that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in by Part II of this Act are directed.

Power to take possession of land.

11. Whenever any land, or earth from any land, the property of any person, is required for purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last proceeding section, or for the purposes of section 17 in cases where the Collector shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land, according to the provisions hereinafter contained in section 30, would cause delay as aforesaid, the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued in form in Schedule (B) annexed to this Act, giving notice thereof at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes.

Compensation for standing crops and trees.

12. The Collector shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of section 34.

Power to Engineer to act in absence of Collector.

13. The Collector may depute to the Engineer the powers described in sections 10, 11, and 12, subject to his own general orders, and in that case when the Collector is not present the Engineer may, if he shall be of opinion, that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Collector would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life and property, exercise the powers conferred on him by the Collector.

Power to restore embankments, &c.

14. Whenever, upon an inquiry had under the provisions of this Part, it has been determined in the final order to be passed on such inquiry that anything done by the Collector or by the Engineer under the last preceding section was necessary, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be necessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Collector commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

Section 9 to apply to proceedings under this Part.

15. The provisions of section 9 shall be applicable to proceedings taken under this Part.

PART IV.

Powers of Engineer.

Engineer subject to control of Collector.

16. The power conferred on the Engineer under this Part shall be exercised subject to the general control and orders of the Collector.

Power to make repairs.

17. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public watercourse, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to alter railroads or construct watercourses.

18. The Engineer may call upon the manager or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land, to alter such railroads or to construct any watercourse under or through such railroad. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or a watercourse to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to make temporary roadway, watercourse, or dam.

19. When any person is desirous that a temporary roadway should be made over, or that a temporary watercourse should be made through any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embankment, river, or public watercourse, he shall apply to the Engineer, who shall communicate the application to the Collector, and the Collector shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commence-

ment of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of, and incidental to, making and removing such roadway, or of, and incidental to, making and closing or removing such watercourse or dam. If the amount deposited is found insufficient, the Engineer shall recover from the said applicant the further amount required; and if it exceeds the amount required, such excess shall be returned to the said applicant.

Power to remove houses.

20. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings, situated between a public embankment and the river, is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated, and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, in accordance with the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870," or other law for the time being for the acquisition of land for public purposes, for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Collector be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sluices to be opened or shut under authority of the Engineer

21. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Power to appropriate land or earth for embanked towpath.

22. In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate, without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair, or reconstruction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Power to enter and survey land, &c.

23. It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the subsoil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the lands is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer; or by the Collector;

Power to mark out line.

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle.

Power to clear land.

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so

Previous notice of entry

The Engineer or other person so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid, and in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final."

Payment for damage.

The Hon'ble Rajah Jotendro Mohun Tagore said before the Council proceeded to consider the amendments now before them, he wished to offer a few remarks. The main object of these amendments seemed to him to be the transfer to the Collector of the power originally vested in the Engineer. To him this seemed practically a nominal change. For it was a well-known fact that the hands of the Collector were already too full and that the proper supervision and direction of embankment works would require much more time and attention than he could well spare. Besides, the professional advice of the Engineer would always weigh with the Collector, and that officer it might be emagined would much rather prefer to leave the settlement of embankment questions in the hands of the Engineer than to take the responsibility upon himself. Then again, section 64, as proposed to be amended, distinctly authorized the Collector, at his discretion, to delegate his power to the Engineer, and this would much facilitate that end. So that virtually the matter would remain very much in the same state as it stood in the Bill at

present, and these amendments could in no way be considered improvements On the contrary, they were likely to do more harm than good. For under the Bill as it stood the Collector held the position of a disinterested judge; but as it was proposed to alter it under the amendment, if the Collector was to have a nominal power, and have the discretion of delegating afterwards that power to the Engineer, he would naturally feel a sort of bias to uphold an authority which he had himself delegated. Under these circumstances, RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE thought the adoption of the amendments before the Council would be of scarcely any advantage.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said he should like to say one or two words in explanation. It was perfectly true, as the hon'ble member said, that the Collector had his hands pretty full, and that he might not be master of engineering details. But on the other hand, it seemed to him that the most essential and practical advantage of the amendment was this, that as the Bill stood, the Engineer was entitled to take the initiative, and if the Collector was opposed to the proposal of the Engineer, he had to find the means or arguments to controvert the opinion of the Engineer. The Collector in that case was bound to take up the whole case and decide upon it. As the Bill stood, the Collector was not bound to move at all; he was not bound to give any reasons. He might *pooh pooh* the Engineer; he might say, "I am not going to take it up." It was for the Collector to be satisfied that there was necessity before he would move. He was the person who under the law, if the amendment was accepted, would be required to take the initiative. The Engineer would not be in the field until the Collector had taken the initiative. That was entirely different to the case as it now stood, where the Engineer was entitled to take the initiative and force the matter to a decision.

As regards Part IV, it was true the Collector had the power to delegate his powers under that Part to the Engineer. But if hon'ble members would look to that Part they would find that under it none of the radical functions of the Collector could be delegated. The functions that could be delegated were minor and subsidiary, such as the power to make repairs, the power to alter roads, the power to make temporary roadways, watercourses, or drains, the power to remove houses, the power of opening or shutting sluices, the power to take land or earth for embanked tow-paths, the power to enter and survey land, and such like minor powers. These were minor and subsidiary powers altogether of a secondary description, and not the radical and main powers which the Collector was to exercise under the Bill.

The HON'BLE RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE observed that under section 64 as proposed to be amended all the powers of the Collector might be delegated to the Engineer. If the delegation were confined to the minor powers referred to by His Honor, he would not have raised the objection.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT remarked that the Council had not yet come to the amendment upon section 64. If the amendment proposed would have the effect suggested by the hon'ble member, the Government would be open to conviction.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH said the Collector would have all the powers under the Bill. The Collector had very hard work, and he could not do everything himself, he must do the work through the officers of the various departments under his control. He could not, for instance, personally investigate every case of manslaughter. He was the head of the Executive in the district, and must work through his subordinates in the different grades; but he was responsible that the men under him did their work properly: the responsibility was his. The Engineer might be inclined to look to the credit of his work regardless of expense; but now we proposed to place the power of initiation in the hands of one who might be deficient in engineering, but who would study the interests of the parties concerned.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT observed that at any rate they should follow the regular order of the amendments proposed. Until an amendment was made in section 64, the clause would not have that effect. He should be prepared to support the objection raised to the amendment proposed in section 64; but the consideration of that matter must be reserved until they came to it in

regular order. The amendment now before the Council would not have the effect which the hon'ble member apprehended, except as to such minor works as those to which His Honor had referred.

The HON'BLE RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE observed that his objection was as to the tendency of the whole of the amendments. He wished to point out that the amendments would have very little practical effect in altering the state of things in the Bill as it stood, and the objections against vesting the Engineers with too large powers would remain much the same.

The motion to substitute the amended Parts II, III, and IV was then agreed to.

The HON'BLE BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER rose to move the amendments of which he had given notice, when—

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH said the notice given by the hon'ble member had not been sufficiently long in the hands of the members. The discussion upon the amendments under consideration would not now be closed, and the hon'ble member could have an opportunity of bringing forward his amendments at the next meeting. The notice of amendments of the hon'ble member only reached MR. SCHALCH that morning, and he had scarcely had the opportunity of considering their bearing upon the Bill.

The HON'BLE BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER observed that the amendment which he was first about to propose was an amendment upon an amendment, and was rendered necessary by the amendments of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, and therefore hardly required notice.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said that although ordinarily an amendment upon an amendment did not require notice, it might be of such an important nature as to necessitate much consideration. He himself had only received the notice that morning, and would ask the hon'ble member to postpone his amendments until the next meeting, when he could have an opportunity of bringing them forward.

The HON'BLE BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER observed that after the explanation given by HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT that it was not the intention to pass the Bill at present, he would agree to postpone the consideration of his amendments until the next meeting of the Council.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH moved the substitution of the following for section 30, the only alteration being a legal one as to the mode of referring to the Land Acquisition Act:—

Acquisition of land.

"30. Whenever in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Collector has proceeded under the provisions of Part III, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, proceedings shall be forthwith taken for the acquisition of such land in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870, or any other law for the time being for the acquisition of lands for public purposes."

The motion was agreed to.

On the motion of MR. SCHALCH verbal alterations were made in sections 32, 35, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 56, 60, 65, and 67.

The amendments in reference to sections 57, 59, and 60 were, by leave, withdrawn.

With reference to the proposed amendment to section 64—

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH said the object of these amendments was to give the Collector power to delegate his powers to the Engineer.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT observed that he did certainly think that the amendment was open to the objection urged by the hon'ble member on the right (RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE). The section, as proposed to be amended, would read thus:—

"All the powers and authorities vested in the Collector by any of the sections of this Act may be exercised by the engineer in cases referred to him by the Collector, provided always that it shall be lawful for the Collector to recall any case so referred, and to proceed thereon, either adopting or not adopting any of the proceedings theretofore had thereon as to him shall seem fit"

HIS HONOR thought the section had better be omitted altogether.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH said the Collector could not exercise all these powers himself. It must be first judicially settled whether in any particular case

the Collector should exercise the powers proposed to be vested in him, and then when it had been decided that he should exercise these powers, he would delegate the execution of them to the Engineer. He could not delegate the power until it had been determined that he should exercise it. He would however, at the suggestion of the PRESIDENT, withdraw the amendment at present, and consider whether it was necessary to bring it forward again at the next meeting.

The amendment was by leave withdrawn.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH moved that after section 66 the following section be inserted: it was a mere transposition of section 21 of the Bill to this place, where it came in better, as it applied to all inquiries, and not merely to inquiries under Part III:—

Powers on inquiry and appeal.

"In any inquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the same powers as those conferred on courts by the Code of Civil Procedure of summoning and examining witnesses, and compelling the production of documents."

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH moved the insertion of the following section after the above, the object being to give a general power of control under the Act:—

General control of Commissioner and Government.

"All the powers of a Collector under this Act shall be exercised under the general control and orders of the Commissioner of the division, and all the powers of Collectors and Commissioners shall be exercised subject to the general control and orders of the Board of Revenue and of the Government."

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH moved that it be an instruction to the Secretary to alter the numbers of the sections and letters of the schedules accordingly.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT observed that he put the motion without prejudice as to the necessity of it. His impression was that the Secretary, under the direction of the President, had this power without the necessity of a motion in Council, and that such was the practice in the Legislative Council of the Governor-General.

The motion was agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH said, Schedules (A) and (B) were not now both necessary, and had therefore been amalgamated. He would move that the following schedule be substituted for Schedules A and B, as they now stood in the Bill:

"SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 6.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that it is my intention to [*here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of [*state the purposes*]. For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed work, together with a copy of the survey map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said work, are herewith submitted.

The total probable cost of such work will be the sum of Rs. , and the rate per acre of the area benefited or protected by the said work is estimated at Rs. .

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed [*here set out a list of the estates and villages*]:

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of The day of

A. B.,
Collector of "

The motion was agreed to.

On the motion of MR. SCHALCH verbal amendments were made in Schedules (C) and (D).

The further consideration of the Bill was postponed.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said care would be taken that the Bill as amended would be placed in the hands of the members at the earliest possible period, and hon'ble members would have time to consider the Bill, and if they so wished, to circulate notices of amendments. He hoped that if they wished to do so, the notices would be circulated at an early date.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 13th instant.

Saturday, the 13th September 1873.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *presiding.*
The Hon'ble G. C. PAUL, *Acting Advocate-General.*
The Hon'ble V. H. SCHALCH,
The Hon'ble LORD ULICK BROWNE.
The Hon'ble C. E. BERNARD,
The Hon'ble MOULVY ABDOOL LUTEEF, KHAN BAHADOOR,
The Hon'ble T. M. ROBINSON,
The Hon'ble RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE, BAHADOOR,
AND
The Hon'ble BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER.

EMIGRATION TO THE LABOR DISTRICTS.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said the first business before the Council was the adjourned debate on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Amendments had been placed on the paper in His Honor's name, the object of which was to carry out what he intimated it might be desirable to do, namely, to put in a definite form the changes which it seemed to him might be possible. His own opinion had not been definitely formed; the opinion of the Council was not definite. At the same time, the learned Advocate-General had observed on a late occasion that there was room for a great deal of misunderstanding as long as propositions were not placed in a clear and definite shape. The object was to put his suggestions into the form of amendments, clear and definite. The Council would observe that HIS HONOR had also proposed that the discussion be adjourned for the space of two months; so that we might consult all concerned. We should consult the officers of Government, planters, and coolies, as regards the particular points raised by these amendments, and we should give all parties interested, and the public in general, an opportunity of suggesting any thing more they might have to say in regard to the whole Bill before the Council. He might add, the Government would have an opportunity of communicating with the Government of India upon the subject. It would be seen that the amendments, of which notice had been given, were several. He thought it well, at the outset, to distinguish Cachar from Sylhet; because it might be that those interested in Sylhet would think it desirable to remove Sylhet from the operation of the Act, whilst those interested in Cachar might not think it desirable to remove Cachar. Therefore he put first an amendment which proposed to omit "Cachar" from the operation of this Bill, and secondly, another amendment proposing to omit "Sylhet." The result of the omission of those words would be that those districts would be wholly removed from the operation of this Labor District Act. The consequence would be that, if the amendments were accepted, Sylhet would be in the same position as Mymensingh now was, or any other district in Bengal; and if the amendment in regard to Cachar was also accepted, it would be in the same position; the movements of laborers in those districts would be perfectly free, and the

relations of the coolies with regard to their masters would be regulated by the ordinary law of the land, the law of contract, and that provision of the Penal Code to which he had adverted. His Honor was not himself thoroughly up in the provisions of the various laws which regulated the carriage of the passengers. It might be necessary to enact certain provisions in order to secure that vessels carrying a large number of persons should do so in a manner consistent with their safety, and freedom from disease. This might apply to many parts of the country and to many rivers of this country. But in so far as the special provisions of this Bill were concerned, the rough general effect of the first two amendments, if they were accepted by this Council, would be wholly to remove Cachar and Sylhet from the operation of this Bill, and to place them on the same footing as all the rest of the country.

Then, he came to the third amendment, which he would take in connection with the fourth amendment, because the third amendment was merely subsidiary to the fourth. The fourth amendment was one which was adopted *totidem verbis*, in so many words, from the British Burmah Emigration Bill now before the Council of the Governor-General. His Honor had said that although the Committee of this Council had expressed themselves unfavorably to the concurrent operation of a free system of recruiting and a special system of recruiting, the representative of the Government of India in the Governor-General's Council had taken an opposite view, and had expressed an opinion that it would be very desirable that the free system should not be checked, but that opportunity should be given to those who preferred a free system to adopt it. The shape in which that proposition was put in the Governor-General's Council was the shape in which it was now expressed in the fourth amendment submitted to this Council. The result was that while recruiting otherwise than under the Act would in no degree be a penal offence, on the other hand no contract to go to the labor districts would be binding upon the emigrant unless made in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The consequence would be that if people did not recruit under the Act, they would recruit to a certain extent on their own risk; they would not be punishable. But contracts made before the emigrants reached the labor districts would not be valid and binding upon those laborers. A man who agreed to go was defined to be an emigrant under the Act until he reached the labor districts: when he reached the labor districts he became a laborer, and was no longer an emigrant. So long as he was in the stage of an emigrant he would not be bound by any contract to labor, which he might make otherwise than under the provisions of this Act. But when he reached the labor districts he ceased to become an emigrant; he then became a free man, and was competent to contract as any other local laborer might now contract. His Honor proposed by the third amendment to alter the definition of "emigrant" to meet that. As the definition stood an emigrant was only a man recruited by a garden-sirdar or recruiter, and registered. He proposed to strike out those words, and he proposed to make the definition to be simply this, that an emigrant would be a person who had agreed to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire. The consequence would be that in respect to whatever districts the Council might retain as labor districts, the emigrant would be subject to the provisions of the Act until he reached those districts. If the emigrants were conveyed in gangs not exceeding twenty, they were exempt from the operation of the passenger provisions of the Act, and they would be free to go as they liked; but although not recruited under the Act, if conveyed in large batches and in crowded steamers, they would still be emigrants and subject to the sanitary provisions of the Act. On reaching the labor districts they would be free, and free to contract under the ordinary law. There were various ways in which this question of free recruiting could be put. His Honor had put it in that form because it had the high authority of the member in charge of the Bill in the Council of the Governor-General. At the same time it would be free to the members of the Council and others interested to suggest that free recruiting should be put in any other form.

Then he came to the last amendment, which was on a different subject, and referred to a subject not so directly and distinctly mooted before the Council. On the last occasion there was a discussion on this Bill

which had the appearance somewhat of a difference of opinion,—he hoped there was not a final difference of opinion,—but there was a certain conflict of argument between the learned Advocate-General and himself in regard to the use of the term "slavery" under the labor laws. His Honor said it seemed to him that the absence of freedom under the present labor law was of a very different character from the absence of freedom under the ordinary law of contract. As the Bill at present stood, it seemed to him that a form of *quasi*-slavery was involved in the 123rd section: it made it that a cooly was not a free man under the ordinary protection of the law; if he attempted to run away, his master might seize him as a master seizes a runaway slave, without the intervention of any legal proceeding That was a kind of fugitive slave law. His Honor's experience was that that provision had been to a certain extent the subject of occasional abuse. He knew that there had been gardens in which there were cordons of chowkidars, and in which the coolies were kept somewhat like prisoners in a jail. At the same time he must state distinctly that he believed that such a state of things was altogether the exception. We had lately published in the *Gazette* a description of the tea gardens submitted by the Commissioner of Assam, in which he told us that the condition of the tea gardens, of the planters, and of the coolies, had greatly improved; that the condition of the gardens as a rule was good, and that the coolies were happy and contented. His Honor's view of the matter was that in these good gardens where the masters were well-to-do, where the coolies were happy and contented, they did not require a fugitive slave law like this. These gardens could get on very well without it. On the other hand, in the rare cases in which abuses took place, in which the power of arrest was abused, it was desirable that that power should be removed. He did not pledge himself to an opinion on that point. He quite agreed that a great deal was to be said on both sides, and he placed the amendment on the paper in order that the matter might be fully discussed, that those interested in the matter might have an opportunity of giving their opinion, and that we might have a full expression of all that had to be said on both sides. He confessed that whilst he thoroughly acknowledged and saw with the greatest pleasure the great improvement which had taken place in the tea districts, he personally regarded with very considerable repugnance that particular provision which he had called a sort of fugitive slave law, and he thought we should consider whether we could put the laborers more in the position of free men. He had therefore deemed it fairer to put this amendment on the paper at once, that all interested might be warned that it was under consideration whether we could do without the first two clauses of section 123. The penal law for the punishment of desertion, the means of arresting deserters and putting them to labor by legal process, would remain the same as before. The whole change would be this, that, instead of the planter taking the law into his own hands and seizing a deserting laborer, he would be bound to follow and prosecute him. The deserter would still be liable to punishment, and liable to the provision which forced him to work out his contract.

These were the amendments which His Honor thought it right to place before the Council. He did not propose now to press them on for decision. He quite agreed with the Committee that these questions were not ripe for decision, and in that view he proposed that the discussion of the above amendments be adjourned for the space of two months.

The question was then put that the discussion of the following amendments, of which notice had been given, be adjourned for the space of two months :—

In the Preamble and in section 3, clause 3, definition of "Labor Districts," omit the word "Cachar."

In the Preamble and in section 3, clause 3, definition of "Labor Districts," omit the word "Sylhet."

Section 3, clause 6, definition of "Emigrant," omit the words "with any garden-sirdar or recruiter" and the words "and has been registered as hereinafter provided."

Omit sections 15, 16, and 17, and substitute the following new section :—

"No contract to labor in the Labor Districts shall be binding on an emigrant unless it is made in accordance with this Act."

Section 123 —Omit clauses 1 and 2.

The motion was agreed to.

[*To be continued.*]

MARINE SURVEYS—RESPONSIBILITIES OF SURVEYORS.

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 16th September 1873.

READ—

Letters No. 4785, dated 1st September, and No. 5004, dated 11th September, from the Officiating Master Attendant reporting on the case of the *Shahjehan* Emigrant Ship.

1. With reference to recent events and rumours, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it very necessary that Government and the public should fully understand the modes, rules, and practice of marine surveys made in this port, and the responsibilities of the surveyors, in cases where the law requires such survey. His Honor would also wish to have for purposes of analogy and comparison, similar information regarding the surveys made by private surveyors for the various Marine Insurance Companies. There have lately been two or three very serious mishaps to ships passed for the conveyance of emigrants and passengers. One vessel, the *Indus*, has, it is feared, foundered at sea with all hands. She is, however, believed to have been a first class vessel. Another (the *Shahjehan*) has put back leaky from the Sandheads. Without saying that there is blame attributable in any case, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that certainly full enquiry should be made into the general practice of the port.

2. From the Master Attendant's letters in the case of the *Shahjehan* it appears that she was surveyed by an Assistant Master Attendant on the 26th August, who certified in the usual printed form that her "hull was sound, tight, staunch, and firm in the fastenings," and that she was "sea-worthy and in all respects fit for the reception and carriage of passengers." The details of survey are set out in the shape of answers to queries on a large printed form, but some of these are not filled up. It appears that she was also privately surveyed on the 21st July and the 17th August, when she was pronounced to be "in excellent condition about the hull, a good insurance risk, and a vessel well adapted for the carriage of East Indian Emigrants." On her return to port from outside a few days later owing to serious leakage, further surveys were held by the Government Surveyor and by two private surveyors, who discovered "on closer examination a graving piece which had been let into the fourth plank from the water's edge on the port bow; on removing which they found that the wood of the plank under it was quite rotten. Also that there was a hole quite through the plank on to the bow timbers." Four planks altogether in the bows had had graving pieces or patches let into them and are now to be replaced by sound planks. On her being placed in dry dock it was further discovered that the metal on the ship's bottom and a large portion of her false keel had been carried away, evidently by her running over a buoy or cable. It is stated that these injuries do not affect the soundness of the hull, and that they were caused by going over a buoy and cable in February last, a circumstance neither entered in the vessel's log nor mentioned by the master to the Government Surveyor when enquiring if the vessel had grounded anywhere since last in dock.

3. As regards the survey, the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to say whether a defect of the kind now acknowledged to exist in the bows should or should not have been discovered before the vessel left port. The surveyors are apparently of opinion that as the leakage was only serious when the vessel drove into head seas, the master should have discovered it himself and remedied it without returning. That too is a matter upon which only professional seamen can give a satisfactory opinion. The fact remains that a vessel passed as staunch and sea-worthy has to put back with serious leakage from the very mouth of the river and that injuries are then discovered in her bows and hull which were never suspected or discovered by the surveyors.

4. The case of another vessel, *The London*, has been referred to in the public prints. The Lieutenant-Governor has ascertained that this vessel was surveyed for insurance purposes in January and passed as a good risk provided she left in all February drawing not over 18½ feet, and provided a very manifest leak was stopped and very slight repairs effected. The vessel left at the very end of March, without, it is said, the repairs specified, and drawing considerably more than 18½ feet. She had to return leaky and is now, it is believed, condemned as utterly rotten. The law gives Government no power to prevent the departure of a vessel in such a state, when she carries neither emigrants nor native passengers.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor fears that these may be by no means solitary instances. The newspapers mention also the case of the *Mymoon*, but she is said to have been surveyed in Rangoon. The Lieutenant-Governor would wish, however, to have an immediate report of the facts from the Master Attendant.

6. A general impression seems to be abroad that there is grave cause for anxiety and enquiry on this important question in this port. It is believed that one main cause of uncertainty in the survey when made is the practice of deferring the examination till the ship is loaded or half-filled with cargo. It is also certain that in many cases no thorough examination of the hull is attempted.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Master Attendant and Government Surveyors will now furnish full and accurate report showing who surveys vessels requiring to be surveyed for Government or emigration purposes; who checks the survey to see that it is sufficient and complete; what rule or practice prevails in regard to surveying such a vessel with cargo in her, in regard to putting her in dock or employing divers for examination of the hull, in regard to testing the soundness of such things as graving pieces, discovery of soft caulking and other defects The cases should be enumerated in which survey by Government officers is required, and if there is any variety of practice in each case this should be fully explained. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes especially very careful report on the practice in regard to coolie ships. The Protector of Emigrants will also be asked to report on the practice in regard to the selection and survey of these vessels.

8. The Master Attendant will also be good enough to state how and under what conditions ships are privately surveyed and by whom; who appoint the various private surveyors here, and whether they are under any disciplined corporation, such as the Trinity House and Lloyds, &c. The practice of private surveyors as to holding survey when cargo is in and as to docking and examining the hull should be explained.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to have information and opinions on this subject from the leading private surveyors and merchants, the Chamber of Commerce, Port Trust Commissioners, and some experienced masters of vessels. Steps will be taken to invite such opinions. It is most desirable that Government should know whether many rotten ships are sent out of this port, and, if so, what remedies it is bound to apply to this evil.

ANNUAL REGISTRATION REPORT FOR 1872-73.

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1873.

READ—

The Report on the administration of the Registration Department in Bengal for 1872-73.

1. The report commences by presenting the general results of registration in Bengal during the year. The number of registrations has risen from 245,270 to 279,080, the increase being nearly equally divided between optional and compulsory registration. The following table shows the figures for 1871-72 and 1872-73 in the principal classes of documents and sub-totals.

		1871-72.	1872-73.
	Compulsory.		
Registration affecting immovable property ...	Instruments of sale, &c., of immovable property of value of Rs. 100 and upwards	47,625	54,125
	Perpetual leases	47,181	54,926
	Other leases	62,222	64,944
	Optional.		
	Instruments, of sale, &c., of immovable property under Rs. 100	49,197	59,708
	Leases for one year or less	1,111	1,476
	Miscellaneous documents	4,911	5,678
	Total compulsory registrations affecting immovable property	158,077	174,788
	Total optional registrations affecting immovable property	55,431	67,130
	Total registrations affecting immovable property	213,508	241,918
Registrations other than those affecting immovable property	Obligations for payment of money ...	21,672	24,969
	All other registrations	10,090	12,193
	Total of above	31,762	37,162
	Number of wills registered	934	1,209

2. The increase, as the Inspector-General remarks, is well distributed over the principal districts, and does not apparently therefore depend upon abnormal local causes. Much of it is probably due to the introduction of the system of rural sub-registrars, to which reference is made below.

3. The process of sub-infeudation by grant of perpetual leases, which the Lieutenant-Governor noticed in last year's Resolution, is still going on at an increased rate, being as before most common in some of the eastern districts. Chittagong with 11,852 such leases, Jessore with 10,932, Backergunge with 8,683, Furreedpore with 5,257, and Noakhally with 6,428, are far ahead of other districts in this respect, the nearest being the 24-Pergunnahs with 2,251, followed by Burdwan, Hooghly, and Nuddea, with 1,159, 1,075, and 1,380 respectively. None of the others come up to 1,000. The number of ordinary leases registered shows no particular increase, and it is quite certain as before that agricultural leases are not as a rule registered in Bengal. The remarks of some of the district officers in Appendix II show that this is due in great measure to the fact that few pottahs are given even when kubooleuts are taken; and that in practice the exchange of pottahs and kubooleuts in any case is comparatively rare. It is suggested that no kubooleut should be registered without a corresponding pottah. But the subject is a very large one which cannot be properly discussed here.

4. The number of registrations of ordinary bonds and deeds not affecting immovable property still continues extremely small, insignificant, it may be said, as compared to the country and population. Full details are this year

given with respect to money bonds. Of a total of 24,969 bonds registered, 1,324 were for sums over Rs. 1,000; 144 for sums between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000; 8,927 for sums between Rs. 100 and Rs. 500; 5,960 for sums between Rs. 50 and Rs. 100; 4,580 for sums between Rs. 25 and Rs. 50, and 2,734 for sums less than Rs. 25. The aggregate value of the bonds was Rs. 1,03,18,692 and the fees Rs. 22,871, or a little over 14 annas per bond on the average. Jessore, Nuddea, and the 24-Pergunnahs have most transactions of this class; but in the Sonthal Pergunnahs more bonds for money are presented, in proportion to other registrations, than in any other district.

5. The Inspector-General refers to a suggestion which has been repeatedly made, *viz.* that the registration of bonds should be made compulsory. The Lieutenant-Governor is quite ready to believe that at present the action of the Small Cause Courts is in many instances unsatisfactory, and that compulsory registration of bonds would mitigate this evil. But, as Mr. Wilson sees, such a measure is impossible until registration offices are easily accessible in much greater numbers than at present. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the difficulty is being overcome, if the measures now ordered are actively carried out.

6. Of 266,018 deeds paying an *ad valorem* fee, 176,008 fell short of Rs. 100 in value. The total value of the property transferred, however, during the year was Rs. 11,34,60,805.

7. The receipts of the department were Rs. 4,35,319, an increase over 1871-72 of Rs. 62,182. But the expenditure has also risen, and, in spite of reductions in establishments at sudder offices and in salaries, has increased by Rs. 23,821 to Rs. 3,04,782, exclusive of the cost of printing and stationery. The cause of this is the establishment of new offices, and the surrender to new rural registrars of a great portion of the fees received; but this will in time, it is hoped, be more than made up for by a general increase of the number of registrations.

8. The year closed with 167 registration offices at work, increased by ten since the year closed. Eleven new rural offices were opened during the year, and ten more since its close—making thirty-four such offices at places other than sub-divisional head-quarters. At seven sub-divisions also special officers have been appointed; but it is not intended, save under special circumstances, to relieve sub-divisional officers of their duties in this department. At twenty sudder stations of importance special sub-registrars are entertained to relieve and assist the district officer, but during the year it has been determined to pay all future incumbents of these offices partly by salary and partly by commission, instead of by a fixed salary as hitherto. The Lieutenant-Governor must express his belief that the number of officers is still by far too few, and he will not be satisfied till they are three or four times as numerous. So lately in 1864 as many as 450 Kazis' offices were abolished and they should certainly be replaced by as many modern offices.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the system of rural sub-registrars is being judiciously, though very slowly, introduced; he trusts that efforts will be made to carry out the system more rapidly. His Honor has sanctioned experimentally in one or two instances Mr. Wilson's plan of appointing additional sub-registrars to a sub-district without giving them local limits within the sub-district. He does not understand Mr. Wilson's expressions from which it would seem that one office is appointed as supplementary to two *sub-divisions*. This must not be allowed. Each office must belong solely to one registration sub-division. All that can be allowed is that in cases where locality is not the essence of the contract, people should have the option of going to that one of two or three offices in one division which is most convenient to them. In that view the experiment is interesting and important; but Mr. Wilson is requested to report clearly the terms and conditions which he would lay down for these offices. If this plan is adopted, the executive sub-division will no doubt be the best registration area.

10. It is gratifying to learn that the inspection of rural offices has shown that they are, on the whole, quite as well managed as sub-divisional offices used to be, and that there is already an increase in the registration work of the selected

localities. The importance, however, of frequent inspection by district officers and special sub-registrars, as well as by the inspecting officers of the department, cannot be too strongly insisted on. The Lieutenant-Governor fully recognises that at least two Inspectors must be maintained. The people must be made to see that these offices, opened for their convenience, are as effective and satisfactory as those at the sudder stations.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor does not think that much would be gained by asking the High Court to order civil courts to communicate with the Registration Department whenever they reject a registered instrument. Documents may be rejected for various reasons with which the Registration Department has no concern; but whenever it becomes a question as to the genuineness of the instrument, the proceedings in the Registration Department would almost necessarily pass under review, and the department would probably become aware of the facts without any special notice. The High Court will however be moved to direct the Civil Court to communicate respecting cases in which doubt is thrown on the proceedings of the Registration Office.

12. The provision of proper offices and record racks at sudder stations has been pushed on vigorously during the year.

13. The question raised by the Inspector-General in paragraph 25 of the report as to the return of registration fees, will be brought to the notice of the Government of India. This is one of several complaints of great inconvenience resulting from recent departmental orders of the Account Department. Permanent advances have however been sanctioned to enable sub-registrars to return fees promptly at places where there is no treasury.

14. Referring to paragraph 27, the Lieutenant-Governor does not see how it would be possible for the department to insist on registrants using printed forms of documents. But probably the public would be glad to use these if they were available, and the Inspector-General may consider if, as an experiment, a few forms of the most common deeds might not be printed in blank, as suggested by Mr. Irwin, and sold at low rates by the registration offices. It is very true that it is a terrible hindrance to registration when all the verbiage of verbose mookhtars must be copied, especially when there are very many deeds all similar to one another.

15. The Inspector-General's historical note on the system of Kazi registration is interesting. His conclusion is that the Kazis' records are of no little practical value, the system having fallen into great neglect before it was abolished. There is however reason to believe that in some districts the wants of the Mahomedan population were not sufficiently considered in its sudden abolition, and no effort must be spared to give them something better.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that Baboo Chunder Mohun Chatterjea of Calcutta, Mr. Rattray of Gya, and Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose of Noakhali, are spoken of as deserving of special credit.

Mr. Beverley's services have been repeatedly acknowledged. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that Mr. Wilson, during the tenure of his present office, has shown much activity and zeal, and has done much good. His Honor hopes, however, that he will put things in train to increase materially the number of rural registration offices before he goes. He also trusts that the work of simplifying returns and statements, alluded to in Mr. Wilson's 25th paragraph, will be well carried out by him.

ANNUAL REPORT ON COLONIAL AND FOREIGN EMIGRATION FOR THE YEAR 1872-73.

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 10th September 1873.

READ—

A letter, No. 887½, dated 18th June, but received on the 28th August, from the Protector of Emigrants, being his Annual Report on Colonial and Foreign Emigration for the year 1872-73.

1. The principal features in this year's returns are the great increase in the number of emigrants despatched to the British colonies, and the addition of the Dutch colony of Surinam to the places which draw upon India for agricultural labour. During the years 1870-71 and 1871-72 the annual despatch of emigrants was but little over 8,000. In the year just past it rose to 17,171, Demarara alone taking 6,087, Mauritius 5,262, Trinidad 3,850, Jamaica 1,562, and Surinam 410. It is satisfactory to know that simultaneously with this great development of emigration the terms offered by the colonies to their imported labourers have been put upon a clearer and surer basis than heretofore, a minimum rate of wages being now provided by law in nearly all cases. The fact that St. Vincent offering lower terms than any other colony and guaranteeing no minimum rate of wages, was unable to get labour, ought to convince the planters in that island that it is for their interest to treat their immigrants in a more liberal spirit.

2. As regards Surinam, the terms offered are fair enough, following as closely as possible those provided by the new ordinance for British Guiana.

3. Of course, with such an increased demand for labour, the number of recruiters has been largely increased, viz. from 171 to 258. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the system of preliminary enquiry into character before granting license has resulted in fewer cases of cancelment for misbehaviour, only nine in all being reported during the year. His Honor is, nevertheless, far from being satisfied that the recruiters as a class are under proper control or are generally a reliable body of men. If, however, it be true, as stated, that the Emigration Agents are now themselves impressed with the necessity of getting more trustworthy servants, it may be hoped that through their co-operation, and with some amendment of the Act, a greatly improved state of things will be possible.

4. The depôts are reported to have been on the whole well managed. The Agent for Surinam has not been able yet to put his depôt into such satisfactory order as those of the old established agencies, but the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that Mr Durham is anxious to do what is right, and trusts that, with the experience of other Agents to guide him, and Dr. Grant's advice and supervision, he may soon get matters into proper train. Dr. Grant must at any rate insist on this being done.

5. The great majority of the emigrants come from the North-West Provinces, Oudh, and Central India, 12,594 of the whole number despatched having been recruited there. Behar comes next, sending 3,412; while Bengal only contributed 925, and of these most were picked up in Calcutta or its neighbourhood. The whole of Eastern Bengal sent only 40 emigrants into the depôts. From the tables at the end of the report it is gathered that the classes who emigrate stood thus as to numbers (souls, not statute adults):—

Hindoos	Brahmins and high castes	2,521
	Agricultural castes	4,074
	Artizans	1,537
	Low castes	5,309
Mussulmans		2,910
Christians		8

6. The proportion of women to men has been maintained throughout the year, except in the case of Mauritius and Surinam. It is understood, however, that the deficiency in these instances has been since made up.

7. The figured returns of the detention and mortality of emigrants in depôt, mortality on the voyage, &c., are promised as soon as the colonial reports are received. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the returns of detention and mortality in depôt might accompany this report in future, leaving the mortality on the voyage only for subsequent consideration.

8. The successful results of the *Enmore's* voyages to Demarara under steam has led the Lieutenant-Governor to propose that no restriction should be placed on full-powered steamers as to the time of year at which they may take emigrants. So far the experiment shows that the voyage may be made by them in half the time taken by sailing vessels, and with inappreciable mortality. The incomplete figures on page 8 show that in some of the voyages by sailing ships this year the mortality was excessive, while it is much feared that one ship which sailed in January has been lost with all hands; but the Lieutenant-Governor will await the complete returns. He observes that it has been necessary to declare one master and three surgeons unfit to have to do with emigrants again. The almost certain loss of the *Indus* with 418 emigrants on board is a sad calamity.

9. From Mauritius, Demarara, and Jamaica 3,314 emigrants returned to India. Their condition was satisfactory, and the only mortality was among return invalids. No complete statement of their savings is given. The coolies are very reticent on this point; but it is noted that 74 return emigrants from Mauritius remitted Rs. 42,774 between them, and Rs. 2,16,106 were brought home by 551 labourers from Demarara, Rs. 14,583 of it belonging to one man.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor has to thank Dr. Grant for many careful and valuable reports during the past year, and for the conscientious and pains-taking manner in which he has performed the duties of his office. His Honor trusts that in spite of the great increase of work referred to in the early part of the report, the increase sanctioned for the office establishment will be found able to cope with it. Much of the press of work has been due to abnormal causes connected with enquiries into the emigration system, and Acts which will very soon, it may be hoped, receive final settlement.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret the death of Mr. Warner, so long connected with emigration from this port. Mr. Firth, who has taken up the work of both the Demarara and Trinidad Agencies, seems anxious to improve the system and get rid of undesirable sub-agents and recruiters. In this he will always have the support of this Government. Under Mr. Eales the Mauritius Agency has worked, as usual, quietly and well. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes soon to hear that the labour laws of the Mauritius have been put on as satisfactory a footing as those of the West Indian colonies are now assuming.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1873-74.

No. 415B., dated Fort William, the 22nd August 1873.

From—T. B. LANE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

HON'BLE H. L. DAMPIER.

I AM directed by the Member in charge to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the first quarter of 1873-74, comprising the months of April, May, and June last.

2. The quantity of salt consumed (*i.e.*, the quantity of total clearances of salt of all descriptions) in the quarter under report amounted to 17,14,507 maunds, against 19,17,888 maunds in the previous quarter, and 17,61,675 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the total amount of duty levied was Rs. 55,72,148, against Rs. 62,33,136 and Rs. 57,25,444 in the previous and corresponding quarters, respectively.

3. The quantity of Government salt sold at the Presidency and Hidgellee under wholesale rowannahs amounted to 2,385 maunds, as shown in the margin, giving a monthly average of 795 maunds, against 100 maunds in the previous quarter and 183⅓ maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds.
April	100
May	1,135
June	1,150
Total ...	2,385

4. There were no sales of Government salt at Pooree during the present or previous quarters, all the Government salt which remained there having been destroyed under the sanction given in Government order No. 523, dated 10th November 1872. The sales during the first quarter of 1872-73 at Pooree amounted to 400 maunds.

5. The quantity of excise salt sold in Cuttack, Balasore, Pooree, and the 24-Pergunnahs, during the present quarter, from the stock of the different seasons, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in the following table I.

The Government will observe with satisfaction that in Pooree as much as 1,20,629 maunds was manufactured.

I.

	Cuttack.			Balasore.				Pooree.				24-Pergunnahs.	
	Manufactures of			Manufactures of				Manufactures of				Manufactures of	
	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1869-70	1870-71	1871-72.	1872-73.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1871-72	1872-73
	Mds	Mds S.	Mds. S	Mds. S	Mds S. C.	Mds S. C.	Mds. S	Mds. S	Mds. S.	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds.
Balance at close of last quarter ..	13,536*	32,810 29	24,557 10	11,836 21	26,906 35 10	52,376 18 13	46,560 10	13,517 3	705 5	96,873	287 10	9,239	8,634
Manufactured or added during the quarter	.....	.....	.	....	...	370 5 0†	47,014 30	679 0†		480†	1,20,619 10	.	8,502
Total	13,536	32,810 29	24,557 10	11,836 21	26,906 35 10	52,746 23 13	93,595 0	14,196 3	705 5	97,357	1,20,906 20	9,239	17,136
DEDUCT—													
Sales during the quarter	3,962	12 0	2,133 0	1,750 0	13,192 0 0	26,398 10 0	1,261 0	1,701 0		60,362		5,000	
Wastage ...	.....	277 15	.....	.....	3,700 18 13			11,896 0	.....	.. .			
Total	3,962	289 15	2,133 0	1,756 0	16,892 18 13	26,398 10 0	1,261 0	13,907 0		60,362	.	5,000	
Balance at close of the quarter	9,554*	32,521 14	22,424 10	10,080 21	10,014 16 13	26,348 13 13	94,334 0	289 3	705 5	36,995	1,20,906 20	4,239	17,136

It will be observed from the above that the total clearances, or sales, of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 1,15,797 maunds, against 1,05,709 maunds in the previous quarter, and 1,03,946 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

6. The subjoined Table II shows, comparatively, the total importation into the port of Calcutta, and the total clearances of sea-imported salt

* These include 451 maunds of Pooree-made salt in Futtehmookah Golah.
† These represent surplus salt ascertained on clearance of golahs.

during the quarter under notice, and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years:—

II.

	1st quarter of 1871-72.		1st quarter of 1872-73.		1st quarter of 1873-74.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	20,33,029	12,34,924	10,21,146	12,81,907	15,96,270	12,25,038
Foreign Kurkutch ...	40,186	28,157	1,34,919	1,37,361	42,150	1,22,516
Indian ditto ...	1,63,150	1,95,977	1,89,635	1,80,851	2,10,960	1,96,385
Ceylon ditto ...	.....	4,510	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	22,36,365	14,63,568	13,45,700	16,00,109	18,49,380	15,43,939

7. The following are the details of the Indian Kurkutch salt shown above:—

III.

	1st quarter of 1871-72.		1st quarter of 1872-73.		1st quarter of 1873-74.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kurrachee	.....	38,200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay	53,370	1,21,124	1,49,635	1,39,291	1,61,960	1,50,005
Madras	37,500	36,653	.....	41,560	49,000	36,374
Ennore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,006
Covelong	72,280	.....	40,000	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,63,150	1,95,977	1,89,635	1,80,851	2,10,960	1,96,385

8. Table IV shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter, as compared with the results of the previous four quarters.

IV.

Where stored.	1st quarter of 1872-73.	2nd quarter of 1872-73.	3rd quarter of 1872-73.	4th quarter of 1872-73.	1st quarter of 1873-74.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government golahs	19,30,502	11,76,239	16,70,117	17,63,249	19,04,858
Ghoosery golahs	93,574	19,682	5,603	.....	
Chittagong Government golahs	1,06,479	1,08,067	1,51,295	1,28,573	79,381
Total ...	21,30,555	13,03,988	18,27,015	18,91,822	20,44,239

9. Table V exhibits the despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways, passing the several salt pass stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the River Hooghly, during the quarter under review, and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years.

The quantity carried by the East Indian Railway shows a considerable increase.

V.

Period.	*Vid* Ballikhal.	*Vid* Sankrail.	*Vid* Gewakhalee.	*Vid* Kidderpore.	*Vid* Bulliaghatta.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the Eastern Bengal Railway.	By the Calcutta and S. E. Railway.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1st quarter of 1871-72 ...	4,04,689	1,33,491	1,22,250	78,366	4,64,634	2,95,995	14,283	34
Ditto 1872-73 ...	3,06,269	1,17,600	57,094	78,594	4,61,632	3,93,327	7,226	28
Ditto 1873-74 ...	2,81,099	1,33,198	43,366	74,348	4,56,285	4,37,957	8,184	180

The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar in the quarter under review amounted to 17,446 maunds, as noted on the margin, against 8,111 maunds in the previous quarter, and 13,520 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds.
April	4,654
May	5,676
June	7,116
Total ...	17,446

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to published market reports, were as follows:—

	Tons.
April	10,984
May	16,655
June	24,257
Total ...	51,896

No shipments were made during the quarter under report for the port of Chittagong.

11. The market prices per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter, as compared with those obtaining during the same period last year, are shown in the following Table VI:—

VI.

Description of Salt.	Prices on 15th April		Prices on 30th April		Prices on 15th May		Prices on 31st May		Prices on 15th June		Prices on 30th June	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool Pungah ...	44	73	52	81	59	83	75	85	93	97	82	98
French Kurkutch ...	57	58	58	59	60	55	61	60	63	65	64	65
Jeddah ditto ...	77	76	77	75	80	75	84	78	89	78	89	78
Ceylon ditto ...	65	.	63	...	65	...	65	...	65	...	65	...
Scinde ditto ...	38	...	38		38	...	38	...	38		38	...
Bombay ditto ..	54	40	52	39	44	39	44	45	47	46	45	46
Madras ditto ...	57	62	57	63	57	63	56	63	57	63	60	63

12. In Table VII are exhibited the total quantities of salt that were available for the private export trade at the several depôts in the Madras Presidency on the first day of each of the three months constituting the quarter under report, and the corresponding quarters of 1871-72 and 1872-73.

VII.

Months.	1871-72. Mds.	1872-73. Mds.	1873-74. Mds.
April	6,49,117	6,42,282	5,16,264
May	6,4,1856	6,21,877	2,91,706
June	6,24,142	6,29,677	2,65,746

13. Table VIII shows the quantities of sea-imported salt admitted into bond, and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong, during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1872-73, respectively:—

VIII.

Description of Salt.	Admitted into Bond.		Cleared.	
	1st quarter of 1872-73.	1st quarter of 1873-74.	1st quarter of 1872-73.	1st quarter of 1873-74
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah	55,028	.....	54,388	52,286
Madras Kurkutch	.....	5,050	2,282	100
Total ...	55,028	5,050	56,670	52,386

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from any of the Orissa ports.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 13th September 1873.

No.	District	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1873.				
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan ..	Sept. 16th*	3·66	Rainfall in district small.	Good accounts of the crops	Fever worse
2	Bancoorah ..	„ 13th	1 56	Showery during the latter part of the week.	All doing well ...	General health good
3	Beerbhoom ..	„ 13th	1·01	Showery ...	Favorable throughout the district	
4	Midnapore ..	„ 13th	3 56	Seasonable. Falls of rain very heavy.	Fair. Where the ground is low and the water stands, it rose this year so rapidly and after so much drought that the plants which usually overtop it failed to do so; hence total failure is reported from several places though quite insignificant in area compared to the whole district.	
5	Hooghly ..	„ 13th	1·28	Clear and cloudy; slight occasional showers.	The prospects of the crops are fair, but more rain wanted	
	Howrah	„ 13th	3 39	There was rain more or less every day throughout the district.	Reaping of aus rice crop and jute nearly finished. Transplantation of amun paddy seedling nearly completed. Sugarcane good.	
	Central Districts.					
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	„ 16th*	1·65	Exceedingly close during the first three days of the week, a good fall of rain since.	Jute and aus dhan being cut; prospects of amun good.	Fever as usual during this part of the year. One fatal case of cholera at Alipore.
7	Nuddea ..	„ 13th	0·76	Hot and little rain ..	The aus crop has generally been gathered; the outturn is decidedly good. More rain is wanted for the amun dhan Rivers and beels very low.	
8	Jessore ..	„ 13th	1·41	Generally clear and sunny; occasionally cloudy, with showers of rain. Wind generally from the south.	The aus dhan has been gathered in The amun is thriving; indigo manufacture nearly finished	
RAJSHAHYE DIVISION. 9	Moorshedabad .	„ 13th	1·30	Not much rain during the week. Extremely hot and oppressive.	The autumn harvest has commenced The outturn will be fair. Amun prospects are still bad through want of rain.	
10	Dinagepore ...	„ 13th	0 72	Very hot and close; scarcely any rain fell here till the 12th, when there was a good fall, but it was local only.	More rain urgently wanted all over the district to save the rice that has been planted out.	
11	Maldah ...	„ 13th	1·03	The first day of the week was rainy, the rest hot and sultry. Rain and strong easterly wind again on Saturday, the 13th.	The crops are still suffering from want of rain. The outturn promises to be from ½ to ¾ the average one.	
12	Rajshahye ...	„ 13th	0·59	There has been some rain throughout the district during the past week.	The prospects of the ropa dhan are extremely unfavorable owing to want of rain; that of aus and amun are better than ropa crop. Aus continue to be reaped; teel and tobacco are now being sown.	A few cases of small-pox have been reported from the Belmeria station
13	Rungpore ...	„ 13th	0 12	The week commenced with high winds and has continued cloudy, but without any fall of rain to speak of.	Bad report received about crops, especially to the south and east. The small quantity of winter rice that has been transplanted is drying up for want of rain, and further operations have ceased.	

* Report of the 16th September received on the same day Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceg.

No	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1873.				
Rajshahye Div. 14	Bograh ..	Sept. 13th	0·40	The weather has been hot and oppressive, but is cooler now.	The cutting of the aus crop has nearly been completed, but owing to the scanty supply of rain the yield is not good. The same reason renders the prospects of the amun harvest anything but good. The jute has nearly all been cut.	
15	Pubna ...	„ 13th	1·14	The rain has done some good.	The rice crop is not in a flourishing condition. A ten to twelve annas crop may be expected.	
Cooch Behar Division. 16	Darjeeling ...	„ 13th	3·78	Frequent heavy showers, thick mist, and high winds. A very smart squall on the evening of the 12th instant at the station.	All the crops in the district are progressing favorably	
17	Julpigoree ..	„ 13th	1·11	Too little rain is falling	In the Dooars crops generally promise well; nearer the sudder station in Patgram, Boda, and more especially that part of the district near the Dinagepore district, want of rain has been felt, and some small loss of crop may be expected if it does not rain heavy.	
	Cooch Behar ..	„ 13th	3·43	Generally fine; a thunderstorm, with heavy squall of wind and rain, on evening of the 10th and some on the afternoon of the 11th instant.	In the south and west the rainfall has been very deficient, and the prospects of the amun crop in those parts are unfavorable. In other parts the prospects are good. In the south the pools generally used for soaking jute are dry or nearly so, and there will consequently be difficulty in preparing the fibre.	
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ..	„ 16th*	0·22	Weather, intense heat on Tuesday and Wednesday; since then hot, with showers.	Prospects of crops good on the whole.	
19	Furreedpore ...	„ 13th	4·75	Hot and close, gusty, with rain, since the 12th instant.	The amun rice crop on the whole is doing well, but on the high lands, in the north-west of the district, it is yellow and sickly from want of water. The rivers are again falling gradually.	
20	Backergunge ...	„ 13th	1·42	Warm and close ...	Good.	
21	Mymensing ...	„ 13th	0·73	Hot weather with occasional showers, but no steady rain.	The harvest is likely to be a very poor one owing to deficiency of rainfall.	
22	Sylhet ...	„ 6th	3·22	Cool after a shower; otherwise close.	More rain yet wanted for the crops on the high land.	
23	Cachar ...	„ 6th	2·86	Hot and sultry, with slight rain.	More rain still required, but no damage done as yet. Tea operations fair.	
Chittagong Divs. 24	Chittagong ...	„ 6th	3·89	Fine until the 6th, when there has been heavy showers.	Much the same as last week.	
25	Noakhally ...	„ 6th	3·64	Rainy and cloudy, with high winds from the east and south	Aus dhan almost gathered in, and the transplantation of amun dhan not yet completed.	
26	Tipperah ...	„ 13th	2·83	Heavy rain at commencement of week, since then very hot and close.	Good in home thannahs except in the westernmost thannah, where the winter rice is indifferent. Heavy rain at Brahmunberiah. In Brahmunberiah the transplanting of the winter crop is said to have been completed; the early rice and jute crops do not appear to have suffered, but winter rice crop has suffered considerably.	

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No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)	*Eastern Districts.*—(*Contd.*)	1873.				
Chittagong Div. 27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Sept. 6th	2·86	Heavy showers on the 1st and slight falls of rain on the 5th and 6th. The weather has been seasonable.	The aus paddy crop is yet being gathered. The amun paddy and cotton crops are in flowers. Pumpkins are brought for sale in abundance. The prospects of all the crops are generally good throughout the district.	
	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 6th	1·39	Light rain, weather cloudy and very warm, with breaks of sunshine.	Fair.	
BEHAR.						
Patna Division. 28	Patna ..	„ 16th*	0·13	Weather still very hot and close.	Rain much wanted for the crops, which are dying for want of it; with a good fall now much of the rice would be saved and land could be prepared for rubee crops.	Cholera fast dying out, and the health of the district generally good.
29	Gya ...	„ 13th	1·19	In the early part of the week the weather was dry and close, towards the latter end some rain has fallen and easterly wind prevailing. More rain anticipated.	Bhadoi crops are being harvested; the little rain that has fallen has done much good to the paddy, but more rain is wanted.	
30	Shahabad ...	„ 13th	1·35	Hot during the week, heavy rain fell on the evening and night of the 12th. Rain in the sub-divisions of Bhubooah and Buxar. Cloudy and threatening at the time of report	The bhadoi crops saved from rain and inundation are rapidly ripening. Aughani rice promising, but requires more rain.	
31	Tirhoot ...	„ 13th	0·60	Excessively hot and sometimes cloudy.	Bhadoi crops generally fair; but rain is very much wanted for the dhan crop, even in the lowest land. The indigo second cutting also suffering from the drought. In the north of the district, makai and murwa being slightly damaged by the inundation of the river Bagmati. Dhan crops are still planted in some parts. More encouraging reports from Madhubani, where 5 inches of rain had fallen.	
32	Saran ...	„ 13th	0·72	Sultry; prevailing wind east.	Bhadoi harvest has commenced. Less than an average crop is anticipated throughout the district. Manufacture of indigo is going on. The continued want of rain is affecting the crops injuriously.	Cholera on the increase.
33	Chumparun ...	„ 13th	0·05	Very hot throughout the week; cool and cloudy on the 13th.	The bhadoi crops partially damaged for want of rain. Rain urgently required for the paddy.	Cholera decreasing.
Bhaugulpore Division. 34	Monghyr ...	„ 13th	0·31	Rain is required ...	Fair; but rain is wanted for the rice. The bhadoi crop, which is generally good, is being gathered.	
35	Bhaugulpore ...	„ 16th*	1·52	Heavy rain in Banka sub-division, moderate in the north of the Ganges; strong east wind.	Transplanting of aughani paddy completed in Banka sub-division, reports thence a good area still remains untransplanted in the north of Ganges, and in parts of the sudder sub-division; prospects on the whole improving. More rain necessary.	General health very good everywhere; though fever is prevalent in parts of Mudehpoorah sub-division.
36	Purneah ...	„ 13th	2·74	Very hot and sunny ...	Paddy is still being planted out, but rain is most needed. The bhadoi crop is being cut; only an eight annas crop expected.	

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No.	District.	Date of return from each district	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.—(*Contd.*)		1873.				
Bhaugulpore Divn. 37	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Sept. 13th	1·48	The middle of the week was very hot, with bright sun; on Saturday evening the weather changed, with a good blow. The rain has been general in the middle of the district: at the extreme points, Rajmehal and Jamtara, there has not been enough.	Generally good. The Indian-corn crop from Mohesalpore reported magnificent.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division. 38	Cuttack ..	,, 16th*	0·82	Weather generally hot. Little rain except at Jajpore (3·2).	Prospects of crops good. More rain wanted.	Public health good considering the season.
39	Pooree ...	,, 6th	5·65	Cloudy. Rainfall at Khoorda, 6·05.	Weeding and transplanting were finished in the Pergunnahs Rahang, Purboduai, Pachhimduai, and others. Transplanting is going on in the sarud fields of Serai, Kotrahang, Lembai, and others. Beali crop seems promising in Pergunnahs Rahang, Serai, Kotrahang, and others. The cold weather crops are generally promising. Khoorda sub-division.—Weeding and transplanting of the paddy crops still going on; the late rainfall will greatly benefit the crops Sugarcane and miscellaneous crops promising.	
40	Balasore ...	,, 13th	0·82	Rainfall heavy, but partial	Promising; slight injury from insect; blight reported.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-West Frontier Agency.					
41	Hazareebaugh ..	,, 13th	1·98	The weather has been dry and hot.	The makai crop and murwa very scanty The rice is now looking very well. Prices are however high.	
42	Lohardugga ...	,, 13th	2 13	Seasonable; heavy rain all last night.	Very favorable reports have been received of the state and prospects of the crops from all quarters.	
43	Singbhoom ...	,, 6th	2·56	Greater part of the week hot and close, with alternations of sunshine and cloudy weather.	Generally good. Gora dhan in course of cutting. Goodlee crop has all been cut.	
44	Maunbhoom ...	,, 13th	1·04	Unfavorable ...	Rain was beginning to be very much wanted, but some has fallen during Friday night and Saturday morning by which all the crops on the ground will be benefited; but more rain is wanted.	Cholera decreasing.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.						
45	Goalparah .	,, 6th	3·40	The whole week was cloudy and rainy, with occasional sunshine; weather yet hot.	The state of all crops good.	
46	Kamroop ...	,, 15th†	0·59	Weather clear and cool ...	Shalee dhan, tea, cotton, and sugarcane crops progressing favorably.	Public health good.
47	Durrung ...	,, 6th	2·65	Temperature very variable, frequent heavy fogs in the morning, little breeze of variable duration.	Crops suffering from want of rain, but the recent heavy showers will improve them	Much sickness in the district, with a few cases of cholera.
48	Nowgong ...	,, 6th	3·45	The weather has been seasonable and there has been a fair fall of rain throughout the district during the week, though not heavy.	The rainfall has been most beneficial for the salee dhan crop, which will now do well. Tea prospects most favorable.	No new cases of cholera or small pox reported A few cases of cattle murrain

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† Telegram of the 15th September received on the 16th. Shows the rainfall during the seven days including the 15th.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.—*(Contd.)*		1873.				
49	Seebsaugor ...	Sept. 6th	4·15	Heavy showers; average temperature in shade 89°.	The late rain has helped the crops, and rice planting still goes on; but more rain is still required. Tea doing fairly.	
50	Luckimpore ...	„ 6th	1·66	The whole week was hot and sultry, though there were a few heavy showers; there was very little diminution of the heat a short time after. In North Luckimpore weather generally clear and temperature high.	Crops progressing favorably...	A good deal of fever about. Flood subsided very rapidly.
51	Naga Hills ...	Aug. 30th	0·70	Seasonable	The cutting of the joom dhan has been commenced, and an average outturn is expected. The terrai dhan is looking well, but the outturn is likely to be below the average. Cotton crop promises well.	
52	Khasi & Jynteah Hills	Sept. 6th	2·24	The season is now on the change. Showers have fallen at intervals, and the general temperature has been lower.	The crops are looking healthy. Rice, Job's tears, and millet are all doing well.	
53	Garo Hills ...	„ 6th	1·22	There has been very little rain during the week. Very hot weather. There was a stiff breeze from the south-east on the evening of the 6th September.	The dhan crop is nearly in. It is early yet to judge of the prospects of the cotton crop.	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 16th September 1873.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District	Station.	Rain from 24th to 30th Aug. 1873.	Rain from 31st Aug. to 6th Sept. 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1873. Up to date.	Remarks
BENGAL			Inches.	Inches.		1873.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	1·55	1·39	53·86	6th Sept.	
		Cutwa	0·53	0·72	36·74	ditto.	
		Culna	1·19	1·63	43·23	ditto.	
		Bood-Bood	0·39	1·41	43·30	ditto.	
		Raneegunge	1·40	3·38	41·72	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	3·62	2·05	38·43	ditto.	
	Bancoorah	Bancoorah	1·32	1·10	44·87	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	1·80	1·60	50·32	ditto.	
	Midnapore	Midnapore	0·97	1·05	49·73	ditto.	
		Tumlook	0·30	5·22	44·54	ditto.	
		Gurbetta	0·98	2·19	45·46	ditto.	
		Contai — Dy. Collr.'s Office	2·12	6·21	37·55	ditto.	
		Contai — Exe. Engr.'s Office	2·43	6·92	41·32	ditto.	
	Hooghly	Hooghly	1·27	1·90	56·08	ditto.	
		Serampore	1·03	1·84	39·29	ditto.	
	Howrah	Howrah	2·03	3·15	41·87	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	3·70	3·80	38·03	ditto.	
		Calcutta	1·59	3·99	39·60	ditto.	
		Alipore — Dispensary	2·86	3·53	41·77	ditto.	
		Alipore — Jail	2·28	3·23	40·89	ditto	
		Russeerhaut	1·49	2·88	39·84	ditto.	
		Barasat	1·60	2·86	38·53	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	3·24	6·59	47·17	ditto.	
		Barripore	1·85	5·12	46·26	ditto.	
		Satkhersh	1·97	2·56	42·83	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	1·21	2·58	42·10	ditto	
		Dum-Dum	1·30	3·09	45·36	ditto.	
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	1·15	1·09	45·36	ditto.	
		Bongong	1·81	2·54	37·35	ditto.	
		Meherpore	1·55	1·38	47·75	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	0·80	1·65	40·83	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	1·09	0·77	35·45	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	2·05	1·74	32·70	ditto.	
	Jessore	Jessore	1·69	1·57	40·84	ditto.	
		Nurrail	2·81	1·80	37·49	ditto.	
		Khoolneah	1·90	1·50	53·93	ditto.	
		Jenadah	2·58	1·15	39·48	ditto.	
		Bagirhaut	1·31	2·84	50·75	ditto.	
		Mungorah	1·35	2·41	40·91	ditto.	
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	1·68	2·89	28·70	ditto.	
		Ramporehaut	1·74	0·83	28·08	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad	1·07	1·65	23·36	ditto.	
		Jungipore	1·97	1·77	29·42	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	2·12	0·36	53·18	ditto.	
		Lalgolla	1·25	2·10	[illegible]	ditto	From 1st February.
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	0·16	0·34	[illegible]	ditto.	
	Maldah	Maldah	0·59	1·14	[illegible]	ditto.	
	Rajshahye	Beauleah	1·37	1·59	[illegible]	ditto.	
		Nattore	0·91	1·13	[illegible]	ditto.	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	0·35	0·18	[illegible]	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunge	Nil.	0·70	[illegible]	ditto.	
		Titalya	1·94	5·53	[illegible]	ditto.	
	Bograh	Bograh	0·37	0·85	[illegible]	ditto.	
	Pubna	Pubna	2·14	0·99	[illegible]	ditto.	
		Seraigunge	0·40	Not rec.	30 40	30th August	
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling — Telegraph Office	Not rec.	Not rec.	57 88	31st July.	
		Darjeeling — Hospital	4·16	3 20	70·16	[illegible] Sept.	
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	1·31	6·94	76·36	ditto.	
		Fallacotta	1·03	3·72	99 42	ditto.	
		Bodah	3·73	1 16	60·56	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	0·50	1·40	106 79	ditto.	
	Bhutan Doors	Buxa	0·16	9·91	153 14	ditto.	
	Eastern Districts.						
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca — Telegraph Office	2 12	1·04	56 68	ditto.	
		Dacca — Hospital	2·23	1 30	55·18	ditto.	
		Moonshegunge	2 65	2·35	60 90	ditto.	
	Furreedpore	Manickgunge	2·26	3 82	45·71	ditto.	
		Furreedpore	2·53	2 41	42·06	ditto.	
		Goalundo	2·36	2 52	37 96	ditto.	
	Backergunge	Burrisaul	2·81	1 09	51 83	ditto.	
		Perozepore	1·64	4 15	51·83	ditto.	
		Madaripore	2 93	2·54	85 73	ditto.	
		Patoakhally	4 65	1·63	75 77	ditto.	
		Dowlat Khan	4·00	1·35	83 38	ditto.	
	Mymensing	Mymensing	1·24	0 56	57·66	ditto	
		Jamalpore	0·18	0 75	43·23	ditto.	
		Attrah	0·60	1 31	39·95	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	1·54	2 80	59·63	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	2·26	4 70	114·84	ditto.	
	Cachar	Cachar	1·60	Not rec.	81 24	30th August	
		Hylakandy	1·74	Not rec	69 44	ditto.	
		Koyah	5 02	2 98	75 53	6th Sept.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong — Telegraph Office	1·60	4·20	72·90	ditto.	
		Chittagong — Jail	1·36	3·87	74·41	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	1·10	3 56	132 46	ditto	Not rec 17th to 23rd August
	Noakhally	Noakhally	7 04	4 8	101 16	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Comillah	3 91	1 94	68 95	ditto.	
		Brahmanbariah	1 61	1·17	49 99	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	4 49	2·46	61·77	ditto.	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	2·45	1·39	50 15	ditto.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 24th to 30th August 1873.	Rain from 31st Aug. to 6th Sept. 1873.	Rain from 1st January 1873. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1873. Up to date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.			Inches.	Inches.		1873.	
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna	0·85	0·22	29·77	6th Sept.	
		Behar	1·67	0·32	36·43	ditto.	
		Barh	0·53	Not rec.	31·54	30th August.	
		Dinapore ... Jail	2·00	0·30	33·56	6th Sept.	
		Dinapore ... Cantonment	1·20	Not rec.	34·05	30th August.	
	Gya ...	Gya	0·53	1·56	33·24	6th Sept.	
		Nowadah	0·90	0·48	38·10	ditto.	
		Arungabad	0·44	0·22	31·37	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	0·61	0·25	37·55	ditto.	
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	0·40	Nil.	34·72	ditto.	
		Sasseram	0·81	0·46	33·72	ditto.	
		Buxar	0·50	0·38	38·98	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	0·48	2·38	35·29	ditto.	
	Tirhoot ...	Mozufferpore	1·37	Not rec.	25·99	30th August.	
		Durbhangah	1·30	ditto ...	20·38	ditto.	
		Hajeepore	0·49	ditto ...	34·04	ditto.	
		Mudhubani	0·55	ditto ...	22·02	ditto.	
		Seetamaree	0·90	ditto ...	28·80	ditto.	
	Sarun ...	Tajpore	1·19	0·73	28·56	6th Sept.	
		Chuprah	1·22	0·38	33·06	ditto.	
		Sewan	0·76	0·54	31·49	ditto.	
	Chumparun ...	Motcehari	0·30	0·42	40·70	ditto.	
		Bettiah	0·30	0·36	32·69	ditto.	
Bhaugulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	3·36	0·43	34·95	ditto.	
		Begoosseral	1·73	0·21	31·65	ditto.	
		Jamcole	Nil.	1·16	40·76	ditto.	
	Bhauguipore ...	Bhauguipore	0·51	1·88	26·78	ditto.	
		Soopool	0·26	0·67	23·88	ditto.	
		Mudheypoorah	4·65	0·30	32·04	ditto.	
		Banka	0·99	1·98	31·53	ditto.	
		Sanboree	0·23	0·35	26·46	ditto.	
	Purneah ...	Purneah	1·07	1·13	33·89	ditto.	
		Kishengunge	0·54	0·50	34·70	ditto.	
		Arrareah	2·16	0·27	39·11	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Deoghur	1·32	1·51	38·56	ditto.	
		Jamtara	1·20	1·50	33·07	ditto ...	Not recorded 1st June to 5th July.
		Rajmehal	Nil.	1·10	30·00	ditto.	
		Moheshpore	0·96	1·13	23·76	ditto ...	From 16th June.
		Nya-Doomka	1·89	2·54	45·64	ditto.	
		Godda	0·80	1·70	39·23	ditto.	
ORISSA.							
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack Telegraph Office	2·30	3·90	29·60	ditto.	
		Cuttack Hospital	2·65	4·17	33·24	ditto.	
		Jajipore	1·80	1·10	27·61	ditto.	
		Kendrapara	3·60	1·90	47·70	ditto.	
		Jurutsingpore	2·49	4·38	33·81	ditto.	
		False Point	4·10	3·15	38·95	ditto.	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	2·24	5·30	33·33	ditto.	
		Khurdah	3·62	6·19	41·01	ditto.	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	2·48	3·07	37·94	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	1·97	2·65	27·33	ditto.	
		Jellasore	3·87	2·84	43·81	ditto ...	From 1st April.
		Sorah	2·35	1·73	29·76	ditto ...	Ditto.
		Chandbally	1·95	2·23	26·48	ditto ...	Ditto.
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals ...	Sambalpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	35·90	2nd August.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.						
	Hazareebaugh ...	Hazareebaugh Jail	1·38	2·70	49·41	6th Sept.	
		Hazareebaugh Dispensary	1·26	2·47	44·72	ditto.	
		Pachumba	2·63	2·14	47·41	ditto.	
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	2·19	3·38	40·48	ditto.	
		Palamow	1·99	2·15	36·15	ditto.	
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	0·62	2·39	33·90	ditto.	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	0·97	1·06	32·53	ditto.	
		Gobindpore	1·30	1·67	41·54	ditto.	
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Goalparah ...	Goalparah	0·44	3·98	64·80	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	Nil.	3·50	53·67	ditto.	
	Kamroop ...	Gowhatty	2·06	3·05	48·90	ditto.	
		Burpettah	2·07	3·98	66·05	ditto.	
	Durrung ...	Tespore	0·29	Not rec.	37·23	30th August.	
		Mungledye	0·06	ditto ...	46·05	ditto.	
	Nowgong ...	Nowgong	1·54	2·44	65·60	6th Sept.	
	Seebsangor ...	Seebsangor	1·36	Not rec.	61·24	30th August	
		Golaghat	2·09	ditto ...	59·27	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	0·89	ditto ...	46·45	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	0·54	ditto ...	65·67	ditto.	
	Luckhimpore ...	Debroogbur	0·92	ditto ...	75·73	ditto.	
		North Luckhimpore	1·36	ditto ...	53·41	ditto.	
		Suddya	2·02	ditto ...	71·56	ditto.	
	Naga Hills ...	Samougoodting	1·81	ditto ...	58·20	ditto.	
	Khasi and Jyntiah Hills.	Shillong	1·08	ditto ...	46·87	ditto.	
		Jaowai	0·45	ditto ...	66·65	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	3·27	ditto ...	276·90	ditto.	
	Garo Hills ...	Tura	0·45	1·23	75·83	6th Sept.	
		Benares	1·78	3·95	34·74	ditto.	
		Akyab	6·40	9·60	170·99	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 13th September 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 7th to 13th Sept. 1873.

Stations.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet	Humidity Sat. =100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain	Clouds.	Weather initials
Calcutta.	Sept. 7th	10	29·711	29·799	82·0	80·3	93	S by W	...	0·35	S	
		16	29·622	29·640	85·8	81·0	70	S W	...	...	K	scuds.
	8th	10	29 733	29 751	87·3	81·7	77	S W	...	...	K	
		16	29·649	29 667	89·8	80·6	65	W S W		...	C	
	9th	10	29·735	29 753	86·8	81·7	79	W by N		...	C	
		16	29·633	29·651	90·0	81 5	67	W N W		...	CS,	
	10th	10	29·687	29·705	88 2	83·0	80	N by W			K	
		16	29.556	29·574	86·8	80·0	83	N W	Not reported.	0·05	.....	o, t
	11th	10	29·670	29 688	88·2	83·2	80	N		0 24	C, K	
		16	29 574	29 592	84 0	80·0	87	E		0·26	.....	o, r
	12th	10	29·627	29·645	85·5	82·0	86	E		0·03	S	
		16	29·469	29 487	81·0	79·5	93	E		0 72	.....	o
	13th	10	29·658	29·676	79·6	78·5	95	S S E		0 71	.....	o
		16	29·573	29·591	82·5	80·0	89	S S E		0·04	.....	o
Saugor Island.	Sept. 7th	10	29·727	29 733	86	81	79	S W	18·3	0·20	N	b, scuds.
		16	29·647	29 653	88	82	76	S S W	16 3	...	N	b
	8th	10	29·751	29·757	87	83	83	W S W	9·7	...	K	b
		16	29 661	29 667	89	83	76	S W	12·0	...	N	b, v, s
	9th	10	29·762	29 768	88	80	69	N W	8·1	...	K	b
		16	29·650	29 656	90	83	73	W N W	8 9	..	KS	b, v
	10th	10	29·707	29·713	88	82	76	N W	7·6	...	K	b, v
		16	29·597	29·603	92	84	70	N W	6·0	...	N	b, v, s
	11th	10	29 673	29·679	87	82	79	N W	8·0	1·00	N	v
		16	29·592	29·598	78	77	95	E S E	7·4	2·20	N	o, p
	12th	10	29·590	29·596	82	80	91	N E	6 1	0·60	N	o, r, s
		16	29·453	29·459	82	80	91	E	9 0	0·30	N	o, p, s
	13th	10	29·655	29 661	85	81	83	S S E	12·4	0·20	N	o
		16	29 563	29·569	86	82	83	S S E	15·4	...	N	b, v, scuds.
Cuttagong.	Sept. 7th	10	29·759	29·851	86	81	79	S S E	5·1	0·10	K, C	b, v
		16	29·651	29·743	85	79	75	S S W	12·5	...	K	b, v
	8th	10	29 733	29·825	85	80	79	E	4·4	0·40	K, KS	s
		16	29·625	29·717	87	81	76	S W	5·9	0 10	C	b, v
	9th	10	29·700	29 792	85	80	79	N N W	1·7	..	CK, CS	b, v
		16	29·573	29·664	89	82	73	W S W	3·5	...	C, CS	b, v
	10th	10	29·628	29·720	86	80	75	N	3 0	0·70	.....	b, v
		16	29·519	29·611	84	81	87	W	3 8	0·20	KS, C, CK	b
	11th	10	29·613	29 705	85	79	75	N N E	3 9	0·07	CK	b, v
		16	29·494	29·585	89	83	76	W S W	2·6	...	K	b, v
	12th	10	29·628	29 720	86	79	72	E S E	2 6	.	C, CK	b, v
		16	29·544	29·637	82	78	82	S S E	9·5	0·40	KS,	s
	13th	10	29 710	29·802	86	79	72	E S E	4·8	...	K, C, CK	b
		16	29 621	29 713	84	79	79	S	10·0	...	K, KS	s
Madras.	Sept. 6th	10	29·827	29·857	87	74	51	W by	12	...	.....	cloudy.
	7th	16	29·719	29·747	89	78	59	S by W	7		...	clou
		10	29·881	29·911	90	74	44	W by S	16		.....	c
	8th	16	29·742	29 772	89	77	56	S S E	10	...	.....	c
		10	29·895	29 925	90	74	44	W by N	13	...	.....	c
	9th	16	29·768	29 798	90	76	50	E S E	10	...	.....	c
		10	29·893	29·923	90	73	41	N W by N	8	...	.....	b, c
	10th	16	29 765	29·795	88	77	59	E by S	8	.	.....	b, c
		10	29·854	29·884	90	73	41	N W by W	11	...	.....	b
	11th	16	29·747	29·777	88	77	58	E S E	10	...	.....	b
		10	29·856	29·886	91	73	39	W	11	...	.....	b
	12th	16	29·703	29·733	89	78	59	E by S	10	.	.....	b, c
		10	29·800	29·830	91	73	39	W N W	18	...	... ..	b
		16	29·654	29·684	91	76	47	E S E	9	..	.	b, c
Cuttack.	Sept. 7th	10	29·642	29 724	83	77	75	S S W	6·7	...	KS, C	
		16	29·554	29·636	88	79	65	S	6·3	...	CK	b
	8th	10	29·696	29·778	87	77	61	W S W	1·9	.	K	b
		16	29·604	29 686	87	79	68	N N W	4 0	...	K, N	b
	9th	10	29 696	29·778	87	77	69	W N W	1·0	...	CK, C	
		16	29·596	29·677	90	79	59	W N W	4·6	...	CK	b
	10th	10	29 663	29·745	87	79	68	N W	1·2	...	CK	b
		16	29 537	29·618	91	80	60	N W	4 6	...	CK	b
	11th	10	29 646	29·728	85	79	75	W N W	1·8	...	K, N, C	
		16	29·512	29·594	89	80	69	W N W	2 9	...	K, N, C	
	12th	10	29·604	29·687	77	76	95	E N E	0·9	0·40	N	r
		16	29·420	29 502	84	80	83	W S W	1·0	.	K, N, C	
	13th	10	29 546	29 627	84	79	79	W	2 7	0·30	CK, C	
		16	29·457	29 537	86	80	75	S W	3·0		C, K, N	p
Akyab.	Sept. 7th	10	29·818	29·839	86	81	79	S W	2·1	0·20	.....	b
		16	29 724	29·745	88	81	72	W	6 8	.	.....	b
	8th	10	29·784	29·805	84	80	83	E N E	2 0	0·10	.....	b, s
		16	29·667	29·689	81	80	95	W	4·8	...	.....	b
	9th	10	29·742	29·763	86	81	79	N	2·7	...	.....	b
		16	29 622	29·643	88	82	76	W	5·8	...	.....	v
	10th	10	29·659	29 680	87	82	79	N N W	2 2	...	.....	b
		16	29 560	29·581	84	81	87	S	3 6	...	.....	o, d
	11th	10	29 662	29·683	86	81	79	E	2·5	...	.....	b
		16	29·568	29 590	82	79	87	S E	7·0	1·00	.....	g
	12th	10	29·743	29 765	77	77	100	S E	7·2	2·00	.....	r
		16	29·618	29 640	81	78	86	S S E	6 1	0·80	.....	b
	13th	10	29·814	29 836	77	76	95	S S W	5·3	1·00	.....	r
		16	29·714	29·736	78	77	95	E	4 8	0·40	.....	d

• Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th September 1873.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th September 1873.

Month	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.			Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
			Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Max. solar radiation.					Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.			
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb	Miles	In.		
Sept. ...	8th	29·698	90·0	80·6	139·0	85·0	81·0	78·2	0·81	S W & W by S	...	133·6	...	...	Cirrostrati, cumuli and cirri.
	9th	·691	90·0	82·2	137·8	86·0	81·7	78·7	·80	W by S & W by N	...	98·8	...	...	Cirri and cirrostrati. Lightning on N. E. at 6½ P.M.
	10th	·646	91·0	80·5	136·5	85·0	81·7	79·4	·84	W by N & E by S	1·0	106·2	0·29	...	Cirrostrati and cirri, cumuli and overcast. Thunder at 2½ and 4 P.M Lightning on S. between 8 and 9 P.M. Slight rain at 2½, 4½, 6½, 9 and 10 P.M.
	11th	·627	91·2	82·0	133·7	84·6	81·9	80·0	·86	E by S & N	...	109·9	0·29	...	Clouds of different kinds. Thunder at 3 P.M. Lightning at 7, 8 and 11 P.M. Rain at 3 and 4 P.M.
	12th	·554	86·5	80·0	131·0	82·1	80·1	78·7	·90	E	2·4	115·3	0·72	...	Cirro cumuli and overcast. Lightning from Midnight to 2 A.M. and at 8 P.M. Rain at 5½, 11½ A.M. and from 12½ A.M. to 2 P.M.
	13th	·599	87·8	79·0	136·0	81·7	79·6	78·1	·89	E S E S E & S S E	2·0	238·0	0·75	☽	Chiefly overcast. Thunder between 2 and 3 P.M Rain from Midnight to 3 at 8½, 9½, 11 A.M. and 2½ P.M.
	14th	·658	86·2	79·5	130·0	81·3	79·6	78·4	·91	S E & S by E	...	185·7	0·13	...	Cumuli and overcast. Thunder at 11 A.M. Lightning on S. W. at 4 A.M. Light rain at 8½, 10½. 12 A.M. and 5 P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	12·2
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	91·2
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	92·1
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0·86
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·83
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th ... by lower rain gauge	...	2·18
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th ... by anemometer gauge	...	1·91
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	3·31
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th September	...	41·78
Ditto ditto ditto, average of nineteen previous years	...	57·48

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 15th September 1873.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th August 1873, on 1,380 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	1,00,163	1,26,076 0 6	11,556 19 5	6,24,704 0	2,41,874 5 0	22,144 6 3	33,701 5 0
Or per mile of railway	...	98 8 0	9 0 7	...	186 11 8	17 6 0	26 6 7
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	7,73,664	9,37,594 14 9	85,929 10 8	37,84,653 20	17,09,094 11 6	1,56,667 0 4	2,41,596 11 0
Total for 9 weeks	8,73,767	1,053,670 15 3	96,586 10 1	44,09,357 20	19,50,969 0 6	1,78,811 6 7	275,297 16 8
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	88,836	1,05,021 5 6	9,626 19 2	3,96,943 10	2,38,811 8 10	21,452 14 6	31,059 13 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	83 0 9	7 10 5	.....	182 10 8	16 14 11	24 5 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	8,25,878	9,66,855 13 6	88,628 9 1	37,29,534 10	19,33,660 3 5	1,77,253 3 9	2,65,880 12 10

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th August 1873, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,723	9,389 2 0	860 13 5	39,838 20	10,412 12 6	954 10 1	1,815 3 6
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	42 0 2	3 17 0	.....	46 9 5	4 5 5	8 2 5
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	29,250	64,961 6 9	5,954 15 11	2,44,469 0	76,337 15 0	6,997 12 11	12,952 8 10
Total for 9 weeks	32,973	74,350 8 9	6,815 9 4	2,84,307 20	86,750 11 6	7,952 3 0	14,767 12 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	40,28	3,893 10 10	315 5 1	23,446 10	9231, 1 7	845 0 4	1,663 5 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	39 12 8	3 12 11	.....	41 6 8	3 15 11	7 8 10
Total to corresponding date of previous year	34,986	77,248 14 8	7,081 3 0	2,84,	71,113 2 9	6,51... 2	13,599 17 2

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th August 1873, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P	£ s. d	Mds. Srs	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	4,033	714 0 0	71 8 0	20,691 0	837 0 0	85 14 0	157 2 0
Or per mile of railway	144	25 8 0	4 11 0	739 0	30 8 0	3 1 0	5 12 0
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	33,487	5,732 0 0	573 4 0	139,527 0	931 0 0	426 2 0	999 6 0
Total for 9 weeks ...	3,7519	6,446 0 0	644 12 0	160,218 0	5,[illegible] 7 0	511 16 0	1,156 8 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	36,36	637 6 6	63 14 10	10,515 15	311 [illegible] 8	31 8 5	93 18 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	130	22 6 6	2 4 10	375 26	11 [illegible] 1	1 [illegible] 3	3 7 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	34,700	6,131 15 6	613 3 11	117,446 20	3,404 11 6	349 9 5	962 15 4

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th August 1873, on 156½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	48,336	15,999 13 6	1,466 13 0	1,59,445 27	52,816 13 4	4,841 10 9	6,308 3 9
Or per mile of railway	309	102 8 9	9 7 8	1,019 0	337 7 10	30 18 9	40 6 2
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ..	2,36,740	1,46,172 14 3	13,399 8 8	8,01,390 7	2,32,355 5 10	21,299 4 9	34,698 8 2
Total for 9 weeks	2,85,126	1,62,172 11 9	14,866 16 8	9,61,035 34	2,85,172 2 2	26,140 18 6	41,006 11 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	35,077½	15,029 9 9	1,377 14 8	1,04,175 28	21,447 1 11	1,963 19 9	3,343 14 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	224	96 0 7	8 16 1	666 0	137 0 8	12 11 8	21 7 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,37,574½	1,37,309 7 7	12,586 18 11	12,36,349 8	2,99,340 1 7	27,439 10 8	40,016 4 2

NULHATEE STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th August 1873, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	1,244	919 0 0	91 18 0	5,463 0	496 0 0	49 12 0	141 10 0
Or per mile of railway ...	46	34 0 0	3 8 0	201 0	18 0 0	1 16 0	5 4 0
For previous 8 weeks of half-year...	9,836	8,083 0 0	808 6 0	23,008 0	2,280 0 0	228 0 0	1,036 6 0
Total for 9 weeks	11,080	9,002 0 0	900 4 0	29,471 0	2,776 0 0	277 12 0	1,177 16 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th September 1873, on 28 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	3,784	649 0 0	64 18 0	24,557 0	746 0 0	74 12 0	139 10 0
Or per mile of railway	135	23 0 0	2 6 0	770 0	26 8 0	2 13 0	4 19 0
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	37,519	6,446 0 0	644 12 0	1,80,215 0	5,118 0 0	511 16 0	1,156 8 0
Total for 10 weeks	41,303	7,095 0 0	709 10 0	1,81,775 0	5,864 0 0	586 8 0	1,295 18 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,519	597 5 9	59 14 9	9,536 21	307 13 3	30 15 8	90 10 5
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	126	21 5 4	2 3 8	340 9	10 15 11	1 2 0	3 4 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	38,219	6,729 5 3	672 18 3	1,26,973 1	3,968 5 9	396 9 1	1,068 3 9

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No. 39 of 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1873.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

REVENUE AND GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1352.

GENERAL.—*The 19th August* 1873.—Mr. Albert Champion Mangles to be Magistrate and Collector of Patna.

Mr. Edward Dowdeswell Lockwood to be Magistrate and Collector of Noakhally, but to continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Monghyr.

Mr. George Stewart Clark to be Magistrate and Collector of Tipperah.

The 19th September 1873.—Moulvi Guzuffer Ali, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga, is allowed privilege leave, during the ensuing Dusserah Vacation, from the 21st September to the 3rd October 1873, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Francis Johnston Graham Campbell, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector in charge of the Jumooie Division in Monghyr, having returned to duty on the 11th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 17th July last is cancelled.

Baboo Janoki Nath Mozumdar, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Beerbhoom, is allowed one month's privilege leave from the 22nd instant, under Section 12-1, Supplement F of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Shurrut Chunder Banerjee, M.A. and B.L., Extra Assistant Commissioner of Burpettah, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class.

The 20th September 1873.—Mr. James Anderson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sylhet, is allowed furlough for three months and eleven days on Medical Certificate, under Section 8 (A), Chapter III of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Arthur Forbes, B.A., is appointed to officiate as Deputy Collector of Customs, Calcutta, during the absence on furlough of Mr J. D. Maclean, or until further orders.

The 22nd September 1873.—Mr. William Humphrey Page, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge.

Baboo Karunamoy Banerjee, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom, is posted to Hazareebaugh until further orders.

The 23rd September 1873.—Baboo Gobind Chunder Bose, Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act X (B.C.) of 1871 in that district.

Baboo Hurrakissen Das, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals, Cuttack, is allowed privilege leave for one month from the 26th instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Ramakhoy Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Baseerhat, in the 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed one month's privilege leave from the 3rd instant, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Doorgagutty Banerjee, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Patna, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he has availed himself of it.

Moulvi Dulclooddeen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Patna Division during Baboo Doorgagutty Banerjee's absence, or until further orders.

Moulvi Syed Ameer Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nowadah, in Gya, is transferred temporarily to Patna, and is posted to the Sudder Station.

Moulvi Azharul Huq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya, is temporarily placed in charge of the Nowadah Division.

Baboo Sant Prosad, Sub-Deputy Collector, First Grade, Purneah, is transferred to the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and is deputed to settlement work.

Moonshee Shere Ali, Sub-Deputy Collector, First Grade, Godda, is deputed to Sonthal settlement work.

Baboo Woomesh Chunder Banerjee to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the First Grade in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, is posted to Godda, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class.

Baboo Ishree Proshad, Sub-Deputy Collector, Second Grade, of Jumooie in Monghyr, is transferred to the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and is deputed for settlement work.

Moulovie Salamat Ali to be a Sub-Deputy Collector in the Second Grade in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and to be employed on settlement work.

Baboo Danesh Prosad is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the Second Grade in Monghyr.

POLICE.—*The 18th September* 1873.—Mr. William Victor Bertelsen was in charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police, Moorshedabad, from the 1st to the 14th July 1873.

The 19th September 1873.—Mr. William Benson Maxwell is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Julpigoree.

The 22nd September 1873.—Mr. John Briscoe Birch is appointed to have charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police, Hanooorah.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*The 19th September* 1873.—The Reverend Nathanal Tugu of Piring in Singhbhoom, is licensed, under Clause 5, Section 5, Act X. of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

EDUCATION.—*The 18th September* 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the District School Committee of Rungpore :—

Moulvi Sha Sabi-uddin Abusaleh, Zemindar.
" Enaitullah Chowdhury, Ditto.
" Futta Ally Chowdhury, Ditto.
" Jaheeruddeen Abuali Chowdhury, Ditto.
Moonshee Abul-hiat, Sheristadar of the Abkaree Department.
" Matioollah, Head Clerk and Sheristadar of the Magistrate's Court.

The 19th September 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the District School Committee of Bhaugulpore :—

Baboo Gopeenath Mataya.
Moulvi Syud Mohamed Ali Khan.
Baboo Ramprokas Lall.

The 23rd September 1873.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the District School Committee of Midnapore :—

Mr. Colman Patrick Louis Macaulay, M.A.
Baboo Jodoonath Roy.

MEDICAL.—*The 18th September* 1873.—Surgeon S. Brereton is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

The services of Surgeon W. R. Murphy, Civil Surgeon of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, at present on leave, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

The 19th September 1873.—First Class Assistant Apothecary James Alexander Elliot is appointed to have charge of the new Native Surgical Ward of the Presidency General Hospital.

The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Durbhanga :—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Burn, Manager of the Durbhanga Estate.
The Civil Surgeon of Tirhoot.
" Sub-Divisional Officer of Durbhanga.

The 22nd September 1873.—Surgeon R. H. Curran of the 42nd (Assam) Regiment, Native Infantry, is appointed to have medical charge of the Civil Station of Debrooghur in addition to his military duties, with effect from the 16th May last.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Ranaghat:—

Baboo Heeralall Biswas, Sub-Deputy Collector.
" Soshibhooshun Mozumdar, Head Clerk, Ranaghat Sub-Divisional Office.

The 23rd September 1873.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tarucknath Gangooly, Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, Darjeeling Circle, is allowed nine months' leave without pay under Section 9, Supplement F, of the Civil Leave Code.

Native Superintendent Tajummul Hossein is appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, Darjeeling Circle, during Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tarucknath Gangooly's absence.

ROAD CESS.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following Members of the Branch Road Cess Committees at the Arrareah and Kishengunge Divisions in Purneah, under Section 76, Act X (B.C.) of 1871:—

Arrareah.

The Sub-Divisional Officer	...	Chairman.
Mr. A. J. Forbes, Sultanpore,	Zemindar ...	Vice-Chairman.
Lalla Udit Pershad, Kursa Kaula,	Ditto ...	Members.
Sheikh Mathue, Rampore,	Ryot ...	
Tofalall Chowdhry, Baluah,	ditto ...	
Sheikh Mardan Ali, Chilhaniah	ditto ...	
Mir Wajid Ali, Delhi	ditto ...	
Priag Singh, Ghargbariah	ditto ...	

Kishengunge.

The Sub-Divisional Officer	...	Chairman.
Baboo Brij Mohun Pershad, Munsif ...	...	Vice-Chairman.
Ousaf Ali Khan, Zemindar ...	...	Members.
Mahomed Hyder, ditto ...	...	
Baboo Kedar Chunder Surmah, Moonshee of the Khagrah Rajbari	...	
Moulvi Ismail, Hide Merchant ...	...	
Ahmed Hosein, Farmer	...	
Baboo Doorga Persad Singh, Ryot ...	...	
Mahomed Ashaq, Farmer ...	...	
Abdullah Khan, Ryot and Putnidar ...	...	
Baboo [illegible]adhan Sircar [illegible]ooktear. ...	...	
[illegible]med Ullah, ditto ...	...	

ERRATA.—*The 2[illegible]d September* 1873.—In the orders of the 11th September 1873, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem,—

For	*Read*
"Mr. H. C. Hamilton,"	"Mr. R. C. Hamilton."

In the orders of the 16th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, posting the late Officiating Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division to the Howrah District,—

For	*Read*
"Baboo Jogesh Ch[illegible]der Mookerjee,"	"Baboo Juggessur Mookerjee."

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th September 1873.—Under Section 3 of Act XX of 1856, it is hereby notified that the group of the five villages noted in the margin will from this date be added to the Chagdah Chokeedaree Union, and that the said Act will take effect therein.

1. Gorepara.
2. Palpara.
3. Khooshbash [illegible]ulla.
4. Kazipara.
5. Bhabanipore.

Under Section 4 of the Act it is further notified that the limits of the Chagdah Union will in future be as follows,—namely, on the north bounded by Hariar Khal; on the south by the villages Mousupotha and Ektarpore; on the east by Ukhindee Beel, the village Parulea, the village Khederpore, and the imperial road; and on the west by Chharuk Ganjo, Palpara Baar.

Under Section 10 of the Act it is also notified that the tax to be levied in the said five villages will be, as it has hitherto been in the Chagdah Union, an assessment according to the circumstances and property to be protected of the persons liable to the same.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th September 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a road in continuation of the Strand Bank road and of wharves on the east bank of the River Hooghly, between Permit Ghât, situate in the Town of Calcutta, and Davee Roy's Ghat, situate in the 24-Pergunnahs, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land is required bounded as follows :—

On the south by Permit Ghât, situate in the town of Calcutta; on the north by Davee Roy's Ghât, situate in the 24-Pergunnahs; on the west by the River Hooghly; and on the east by a line running parallel to the River Hooghly, more or less 20 feet above high water mark.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication]

DECLARATION.

The 18th September 1873.—The following declaration is published for general information in modification of that portion of the declaration dated 31st May 1873, published at page 720 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 4th June 1873, which relates to the plot of land (No. 8) at Koshytollah.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for site of a public privy, it is hereby declared that a plot of land at Mahouttooly Bagdasur, in the town of Dacca, measuring 3,600 square feet in area, bounded on the north by the pucca wall of Goomany Kosye, and Messrs. Stephen's and others' land; south by the fence of Omra's mother's house; east by the public road and that of the waste land up to *Kodom* tree of Messrs. Stephen and others is required.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 18th September 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for extension of the Moishkhali Strand Road passing through the villages Madarbari, Moishkhali, Halishohur, and Goaildenga, in the District of Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land is required measuring 16 acres 1 rood and [illegible] poles, more or less, and bounded as follows :—

North—by cultivated lands of village Halishohur.
South—by cultivated lands of village Goaildenga.
West—by Abdool Maloom's road.
East—by Madarbari Strand Road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870 of the Government of India, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th September 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the Kustosali ferry, on the Bhagirutty river, in the Sub-Division of Culnah, in the district of Burdwan, to be a public ferry.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th September 1873.—Under the provisions of Act XXIX of 1837, and Section 337 of the Criminal Procedure Code, it is hereby notified that Hindee is the Court language to be used in Judicial and in Revenue Proceedings, and is the ordinary language of the hill portion of the Darjeeling District.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd September 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that from 1st of October next the provisions of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868, (The District Town's Act) shall be extended to Khabashpore Mullah, which will thereafter be within the limits of the Town of Furreedpore.

The revised boundaries of the Town will be as specified below :—

North—Ramkanthpoor, Satora, Khada, Alipore, and Shabharampore.

South—Harokandi, Chur Komolapore, and Dhole Sumunder.

East—Pudda.

West—Brahmunkanda and Boderpore.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 23rd September 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, the expense being met from the donation of Khajeh Assanollah, for a public purpose, viz. for a site for a Madrasah in the town of Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring about 4 *b.* 10 *c.* 19 *d.*, more or less, of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Church Lane ; on the west by the Racket Court Maidan ; on the south by the Lukhi Bazaar Road ; and on the east by the houses of Peero Mahi Farash, Kadir Durzee, Rahim, and Kadir Buksh, and a narrow lane west of the house of Koonjoo Behari Bysack, is required in the town of Dacca.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 2926.—*Simla, the* 12*th September* 1873.—*Notification.—Public.*—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. R. P. Jenkins to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service from the 30th September 1873.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

No. 607.—*Simla, the 6th September* 1873.—*Notifications.—Surveys.*—Consequent on the departure on furlough of Lieutenant-Colonel John Macdonald, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, 1st Grade, the following promotions are made in the Revenue Survey Department, with effect from the 16th July 1873 :—

Major Adrian Deneys Vanrenen, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st Grade.

Captain William Barron, Deputy Superintendent, 3rd Grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd Grade.

STATISTICS.

The 20th August 1873.

No. $\frac{8}{333 \text{ to } 348}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce.

READ again the subjoined correspondence relating to the adoption of a uniform system in the orthography of Indian proper names when rendered in the Roman character :—

1.—From the Government of Bombay to the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 655A, dated 8th April 1868, and enclosures. Reply thereto, No. 2209, dated the 30th April 1868, copy of which was sent to other Local Governments for information and guidance. [Home Department Proceedings (Public), 2nd May 1868, Nos. 137 to 139.]

2.—From the Director of Public Instruction to the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, No. 1044, dated the 22nd September 1869, and letter thereon from the Home Department to Mr. W. W. Hunter, No. 4810, dated the 20th October 1869. [Home Department Proceedings (Public), 23rd October 1869, Nos. 79 and 80.]

3.—From Mr. Hunter to the Home Department, dated 8th September 1869, paragraph 7. [Home Department Proceedings (Public), 2nd October 1869, No. 88.]

4.—From Mr. Hunter to the Home Department, dated 6th November 1869, paragraphs 1 to 10, and enclosures.

From Home Department to Mr. Hunter, No. 1113, dated the 28th February 1870, paragraphs 1 and 2. [Home Department Proceedings (Public), 5th March 1870, No. 207.]

5.—Extract from Mr. Hunter's *Plan for an Imperial Gazetteer of India*, paragraphs 75 to 81.

6.—Despatches from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 17, dated the 4th August 1870; No. 22, dated the 22nd September 1870; No. 24, dated the 12th October 1870; No. 24, dated the 4th October 1871, and the enclosures, of the first three of these Despatches. [Proceedings in the Department of Agriculture Revenue, and Commerce (Statistics), March 1872, Nos. 14 to 20.]

7.—Proceedings in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce (Statistics), for March 1872, Nos. 23, 26 to 32.

8.—Proceedings of the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, No 210, dated 13th February 1872.

9.—Proceedings in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce (Statistics), April 1872, Nos. 4 to 6.

10.—Proceedings in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce (Statistics), November 1872, Nos. 8 and 9, 11, 13 to 15.

11.—Proceedings in the Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce (Statistics), December 1872, Nos. 8 to 10, 13 and 14.

12.—Circular from Military Department, Nos. 1263 to 1280, dated 19th March 1873.

READ also :—

1.—Letters from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, Nos. 218A and 1360, dated respectively the 25th January and 27th May 1873, urging that the principles of the system prescribed for adoption by the Government of India are unsound, and that the system is unsuitable for use in official correspondence; and the reply thereto, No. 349, dated the 26th instant.

2.—From the Government of Bengal, No. 713, dated the 12th February 1873, expressing concurrence with the views of the Government of the North-Western Provinces. Reply thereto, No. 350, dated the 28th instant.

3.—From the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 566-25, dated the 21st February 1873, submitting a list of names of places, transliterated in accordance with the principles prescribed by the Government of India.

4.—Letters to the Director-General of Statistics Nos. 116 and 254, dated respectively the 14th February and 6th June 1873, calling for a report on the subject.

5.—Memorandum by the Director-General of Statistics on the system of transliteration prescribed by the Government of India considered as to its merits.

RESOLUTION.—The system of transliteration in the Roman character of Indian proper names, which had formed since 1868 the subject of much discussion, was prescribed for adoption by the Government of India last year, and those orders were finally approved and confirmed by Her Majesty's Government.

2. The time has therefore passed for further discussion of the merits of alternative systems, and the system prescribed for adoption should be adhered to and carried into effect.

3. While, however, Her Majesty's Government have desired that the system shall be applied in the case of all the less known Indian names, they have also directed that the orthography of names of well-known places should be retained. His Excellency in Council also desires to give considerable latitude to Local Governments in respect to the extent to which the change should be immediately introduced.

4. His Excellency in Council trusts that the lists called for in the Circular from this Department, No. 15—400-415, dated the 17th October [illegible] will now be [illegible] prepared in accordance with the principles laid down by the Govert. [illegible] India, and that they will be submitted with as little delay as possible. These lists will, after revision, be published for general information, and the orthography of all names included in them shall after such publication, be scrupulously adhered to in all official documents throughout India, [illegible] the exception of British Burmah. The rules which have been laid down for the transliteration of native names do not apply to the language of that province, and it accordingly is excepted from the present orders.

5. The opinion expressed by His Honor Sir William Muir in favour of a different system of spelling will, together with the other papers upon the subject, be forwarded for the information of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

6. The revision of the spelling of names of cantonments and military stations will be made in communication with the Military Department.

ORDER—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution, together with a copy of the papers cited in the preamble thereof, be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations and the several Departments of the Government of India.

Ordered also, that the Resolution and the papers cited be published for general information.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 2094.—*Simla, the 11th September* 1873.—*Notifications.*—*Political.*—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Gustav Diefenbach as Acting Consul at Calcutta for the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

No. 2097.—Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Gustav Diefenbach as Acting Consul for Sweden and Norway at Calcutta.

No. 2103.—In recognition of the long and exemplary services rendered to Government by Jadub Chunder Ghose, 1st Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer upon him the title of Rai Bahadoor as a personal distinction

No. 1952.—*The 6th September* 1873.—*General.*—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Randall, Agent to the Governor General with the King of Oudh, and Superintendent of Political Pensions, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th August 1873.

No. 1990.—*The 11th September* 1873.—With reference to Notification No. 1801G, dated the 15th August 1873, Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Randall and Lieutenant-Colonel M. Thomson, respectively, delivered over and received charge of the office of Agent to the Governor General with the King of Oudh and Superintendent of Political Pensions on the afternoon of the 15th idem.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 3001.—*Simla, the 11th September* 1873.—*Notifications.—Leave and Allowances.*—The Governor-General in Council directs that the words "in the same Department, and" be omitted from Rule 8 in Chapter VIII of the Civil Leave Code, and that the illustration under the said rule be cancelled.

No. 3031.—*The 12th September* 1873.—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following Note be inserted under Section 22 of the Civil Leave Code :—

[NOTE.—In 1871 two officers were allowed to take special leave of absence under Chapter IV, in continuation of privilege leave under Chapter VI. The concession was made, in each case, on public grounds only, the officers having undertaken to perform certain important public duties in England. The Secretary of State, however, wrote* upon the second case :—

* Financial Dispatch No. 65, dated 15th February 1872.

"In permitting * * to take privilege leave and special leave together, you have followed the course adopted in Mr. * * 's case * * *

"I will not withhold my confirmation of your proceedings in the present case; but I must observe that grants of leave in direct opposition to the Furlough Rules cause inconvenience and create embarrassing precedents, and I request that no similar concession may be granted in future."]

No. 3003.—*The 12th September* 1873.—*Pensions and Gratuities.*—The Governor-General in Council directs that the following be added to Rule 1 under Section 40 of the Civil Pension Code :—

"But this concession shall not apply to an officer who was not in the service of the Mysore State before 1862, and who has not served continuously since that year."

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

RESOLUTION regarding AGE-CERTIFICATE OF CANDIDATES FOR THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE re-published for general information :—

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Fort William, the 3rd July 1871.

READ letter No. 1393, dated the 10th ultimo, from the Government of India, in the Home Department, forwarding a set of rules regarding the age-certificates of candidates for the Indian Civil Service, and requesting their promulgation if His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor sees no objection.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to adopt the rules which, as applied to Bengal, are as under :—

I.—Candidates for admission to compete in England for the Indian Civil Service are required, before leaving India, to obtain a certificate of age signed by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General Department.

II.—In order to obtain a certificate, candidates are required to prove the date of their birth before the Magistrate of the district in which the candidate's family resides; or, if the family residence is in Calcutta, before the Magistrate of Police in either the Northern or Southern Division.

III.—Candidates will signify their desire to compete not less than three months before the date on which they propose to go to England to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General Department, who will then forward each application for the purpose of inquiry to the Magistrate to whose district it belongs.

IV.—The Magistrate will call upon the candidate to appear and give evidence of the date of his birth within one month. He will carefully examine into the value of the evidence given, and forward a summary of it, with certified copies of all documents tendered, and with his comments and opinion, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General Department.

V.—The documentary evidence which the candidates may be expected to produce comprises—

(*a*) The horoscope.
(*b*) Family books.
(*c*) Tradesmen's account books showing entries relating to the birth.
(*d*) The record of admission in the registers of the school in which the candidate was educated, and the record of the candidate's age at various periodical school examinations.
(*e*) If the candidate is matriculated, a certified copy of his application to the Registrar in form A.
(*f*) Oral testimony of persons acquainted with the candidate's family and others will also be taken, and the candidate is required to comply to the best of his power with any requisition the Magistrate may make in order to clear up any doubt as to the purport of the documentary proofs.

VI.—If the Secretary shall be satisfied by the papers submitted by the Magistrate that the candidate has stated the date of his birth correctly, he will issue a certificate declaring that the candidate has submitted the proofs of his birth to the Magistrate of the———— district, and has satisfied him that he was actually born on or about the date stated by him viz. the————day of————18—.

VII.—If the Secretary finds reason to doubt that the candidate was born on the day asserted by him, the certificate will be refused, and the candidate will be unable to obtain admission to the competitive examination for the Indian Civil Service.

VIII.—Where the date of a birth has been formally registered in a register kept by any public officer, an extract from the register duly certified by the proper official shall be accepted as sufficient proof of the date of the birth.

IX.—Any declaration of age made after the application of these rules on occasion of seeking admission to any university examination, educational institution, or Government office or otherwise recorded in a formal and deliberate manner, will be taken as conclusive evidence in disproof of the subsequent assertion by the same person that he is of a different age to that so declared or recorded.

3. The age-certificates are at present submitted to Government by the Director of Public Instruction. In future they will be submitted by the District Magistrates under the above-mentioned [illegible] but an opportunity will be given to the Director of Public Instruction to compare them with the school and college entry certificates of candidates.

Ordered that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions for communication to District Magistrates for their guidance.

Also that a copy be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information.

Also that a copy be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, for communication to the Police Magistrates.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th September 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 3, Regulation VI of 1819, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the Kushba, Shilla, and Coolpara ferries over the river Damoodah, and situated within the Sub-division of Bood-Bood, Burdwan district, to be public ferries.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF RAJSHAHYE.

The 12th September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Rajshahye have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the

ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being half the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000, or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF HAZAREEBAUGH.

The 15th September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act), that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Hazareebaugh have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at three-fourths of the maximum rates for the ensuing Road Cess year. The cesses payable in the Hazareebaugh district for the year beginning on the first of October 1873 will therefore be at the following rates :—

I.—Four and half pie or one and half pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops :—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	12	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		2	4	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		3	6	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, two rupees and four annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of twelve annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF NUDDEA.

The 16th Septembe. 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Nuddea have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the 1st of October next, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly :—

I.—Six pie or two pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		1	0	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		3	0	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		4	8	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF MONGHYR.

The 6th September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Monghyr have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act at half the maximum rates for the ensuing road cess year. The cesses payable in the Monghyr district for the year beginning with the first of October, 1873, will, therefore, be at the following rates :—

I.—Three pie or one pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural houses and shops :—

Dwelling-houses estimated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. Rs.	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	500	...		0	8	0
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		1	8	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		2	4	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, one rupee and eight annas for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of eight annas.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

DISTRICT OF JESSORE.

The 8th September 1873.—It is notified under Section 75 of Act X (B.C.) of 1871 (The District Road Cess Act) that the Road Cess Committee of the District of Jessore have, under Section 74 of the Act, determined to levy the cesses under that Act for the ensuing year beginning on the first of October next, at the following rates, being the maximum rates, and the said rates are published accordingly.

I.—Six pie or two pice on every rupee of the annual value of lands under Part II of the Act.

II.—The following rates on non-agricultural [illegible] and shops [illegible]mated to be of the present value of—

						Yearly cess. [illegible]	A.	P.
Not less than Rs.	100	but less than Rs.	[illegible]00	...		1	0	
,, ,,	500	,, ,,	1,000	...		3	0	0
,, ,,	1,000	,, ,,	2,000	...		4	8	0

,, ,, 2,000 and upwards, Rs. 3 for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof of estimated present value.

Shops and buildings used for purposes of trade whose estimated present value is more than Rs. 25 and less than Rs. 100 to pay a yearly tax of one rupee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th September 1873.—Under Sections 2 and 5 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1868 (The District Towns' Act) it is hereby notified that from 16th September 1873 the provisions of the Act will be in force in the town of Bishenpore, within the limits specified below :—

North.—The River Berye and Koochberye Khall.
West.—The River Berye.
South.—The Tank Jumna and Jumnabander Aggal.
East.—Kristo Band and Katandhar.

2. Under Section 21 of the Act it is hereby declared that the estimates to be prepared for the town under Sections 14 and 15 of the Act shall be prepared as soon as possible after the 16th September 1873, and that the assessment to be made under the provisions of the Act shall in this town first take place from the 1st January 1874.

Under Section 41 the Magistrate is hereby appointed to be a permanent member and Chairman of the Town Committee.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st September 1873.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to cancel, with effect from the 1st October next, paragraph 2 of the notification* extending the provisions of certain sections of Act III (B.C.) of 1864 to Darjeeling, which was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th November 1872.

* Dated 13th November 1872.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th September 1873.—The following additional rules for the guidance of officers in matters connected with the enforcement of the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870, have been sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council, and are published for general information, in conformity with Section 59 of the Act:—

Rule IX.—On the date on which payment of compensation in any case may become due under Section 41 of the Act, the Collector shall tender the amount to such of the persons entitled to receive it as may be present at his office in person or by agent duly authorized to receive the same. Should any such person be absent, and have no authorized agent at the Collector's Court, the Collector shall serve a notice upon him calling upon him to attend in person or by agent, within one week of his receipt of the notice, to receive the amount due to him, and warning him that on failure to appear, the money will be invested in Government securities, and that no interest will be allowed in excess of the interest payable on such securities. Should such person neglect to appear within the time specified, the Collector shall, on being satisfied of the due service of the notice, invest the amount of the compensation money due to such person in Government securities, and hold the same in deposit until the amount shall be applied for by the person entitled to it.

On the application of such person, the Collector shall make over the Government securities to him, or shall sell the securities and make over the amount realized to him, and at the same time pay to him any cash balance which has been too small for investment, together with interest on such balance calculated at four per cent.

The Collector shall follow the same course in regard to any compensation money which may be refused by a person entitled to receive it, provided that such investment shall be limited to even sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500. The amount of compensation, if less than Rs. 500, and any fractional parts, if the compensation is above that sum, shall be held by the Collector in deposit bearing interest at four per cent.

Rule X.—From and after the date of investment of compensation money under the last preceding rule, no interest on the amount so invested shall be allowed in addition to that due on the said securities.

Rule XI.—Similarly, when a Collector has referred a case to the Civil Court under Sections 30, 38, or 43 of the Act, he shall at once invest the amount of compensation awarded by him in Government securities. In all cases of reference under Section 38, and in cases of reference under Sections 15 or 43, in which the Collector's award shall be confirmed by the Court, no interest on the amount so invested shall be allowed in addition to that due on the investments. Whenever, in a case of reference under Sections 15 or 43, a higher sum than was awarded by the Collector shall be awarded by the Court, the Collector shall pay to the persons entitled to receive it the difference between the amount of interest which may have accumulated on the Government securities from the date of investment and the amount of interest calculated at six per cent. under Section 42 of the Act from the date of the taking possession of the land.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1353.

JUDICIAL.—*The 20th September* 1873.—The following transfers are made in the Subordinate Judicial Service:—

Moulvi Wahiduddeen, Subordinate Judge, from Bhaugulpore to Shahabad.
Baboo Mothooranath Gupta, Subordinate Judge, from Shahabad to Bhaugulpore.
Mr W. DaCosta, Subordinate Judge, from Purneah to Sarun.
„ S. DaCosta, Subordinate Judge, from Sarun to Purneah.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Sen, Subordinate Judge of Sylhet, is allowed fifteen days' privilege leave under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 18th ultimo.

Baboo Gopeenath Bose, Subordinate Judge of Nuddea, is allowed privilege leave during the ensuing Dusserah Vacation from the 21st September to the 23rd October next, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr. Henry Slater Thompson, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Dacca, is allowed privilege leave during the ensuing Dusserah Vacation, under Section 18 of the Civil Leave Code.

The 23rd September 1873.—Baboo Dwarkanath Bhuttacharjee is appointed to officiate as Munsif of Durbhungah in Tirhoot during the absence on leave of Hafiz Abdul Kureem Khan, or until further orders.

Baboo Gungakant Mookerjee, Munsif of Burdwan, is promoted to the Fourth Grade of Subordinate Judges, with effect from the date on which Baboo Juggobundhoo Banerjee will retire, and is transferred to Midnapore as Second Subordinate Judge.

Baboo Prosunno Coomar Ghose, B.L., is appointed to officiate as Munsif of Bagirhaut in Jessore during the absence of Baboo Digumber Canongoe, or until further orders.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

DECLARATION

The 13th September 1873.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz. site of a pound, it is hereby declared that a plot of land at Lalbag, in the town of Dacca, measuring 1,457 square feet in area, bounded on the north by the property of Mirzah Golampir; south by the road leading to the Government Philkhanah; east by the property of Gopee Mohun, Bungshee Mohun, and Dwarka Nath, and the pucca wall of Baboo Radha Charan; and west by the property of Moonshee Kamal, is required.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6, Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th September 1873.—Under Section 3, Regulation I of 1872 (A Regulation for the peace and good government of the Territory known as the Sonthal Pergunnahs), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that in addition to the Regulations and Acts mentioned in the Schedule of that Regulation, Act VI of 1864 (The Whipping Act) shall have force and effect in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th September 1873.—It is hereby notified that with the approval of the Government of India the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to modify Rule 4, Clause (c) of the rules for regulating the payment of expenses of complainants and witnesses in criminal trials notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th June last. The rule will stand as follows:—"For Europeans and Natives of superior rank, Second Class Railway fare, and an allowance according to the circumstances, not to exceed in any case Rs. 3 per diem for subsistence."

C. BERNARD,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Calcutta, the 10th September 1873.

THE Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the accompanying notification regarding the duties imposed by law upon landowners and others, and upon the public generally, with reference to giving information of offences, the consorting of bad characters, and other matters of a like character, be translated into the vernaculars and circulated widely for the guidance of those concerned.

2. A copy of the notification will be given to all considerable landholders and their agents. It will, when possible, be delivered by the police at the residence of the landholder, and a receipt be taken for it; otherwise it will be handed over by the towjih nuvis to the agent of each landholder when

paying in revenue or zemindary dâk tax, a receipt being taken as above directed. The district officers will determine how best to give effect to this order.

3. Copies will be affixed and renewed from time to time in some conspicuous place in each village of Bengal. The report of such proclamation having been made, shall be signed by the local representative of the zemindar and some of the principal men of the village. The report should also certify that the notification has been read in the presence of the village chowkeedar or chowkeedars. This will not exempt police officers in charge of stations from fully and regularly explaining their duty in connection with crime to chowkeedars when they visit the stations.

4. Copies will also be supplied to the managers of estates under the Court of Wards, who will be responsible for communicating them to their subordinates.

5. It will rest with Magistrates now to enforce the provisions of the law. If this is done vigorously in one or two cases, the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt a great improvement will follow in the working of the district police.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL.

Calcutta, the 10th September 1873.

THE following provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure set forth the duty of landholders, village police, and others, in the matter of aiding the Magistrate and police by giving early information respecting the commission of crime and co-operating in the apprehension of criminals.

2. By Section 89 of the Code of Criminal Procedure *every person* aware of the commission of any offence made punishable under the sections of the Indian Penal Code mentioned in the accompanying schedule is bound to give information of the same to the nearest police officer or Magistrate.

Sections 89 and 91 refer to *all persons.*

3. By Section 91 *every person* is bound to assist a Magistrate or police officer demanding his aid in the prevention of a breach of the peace, or in the suppression of a riot or an affray, or in the taking of any other person whom such Magistrate or police officer is authorized to arrest.

4. By Section 90 every village headman, village watchman, owner or occupier of land, or the agent of any such owner or occupier, and every native officer employed in the collection of revenue or rent of land on the part of Government or the Court of Wards, is (in addition to the obligations imposed on him by sections 89 and 91) bound forthwith to communicate to the nearest Magistrate, or to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, any information which he may obtain respecting—

Section 90 refers specially *to land owners, village police,* and others holding cognate positions.

(*a*) the residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property at the village of which he is headman or watchman, or in which he owns or occupies land or collects rent or revenue, as the case may be;

(*b*) the resort to any place within the limits of such village of any person or persons known or reasonably suspected of being a thug or robber;

(*c*) the commission or intention to commit suttee *or other non-bailable offence* at or near such village;

(*d*) the occurrence of any sudden or unnatural death.

5. Besides those set out in the schedule attached to this notification, the principal non-bailable offences in regard to which the persons described in paragraph 4 above are *specially* bound to give information are the following:—

Penal Code Sections.

Sections 194 and 195.—Giving or fabricating false evidence in order to get any person convicted of a capital offence or of an offence punishable with transportation or imprisonment for more than seven years.

Section 226.—Unlawful return from transportation.

Sections 231 to 254.—All offences connected with counterfeit coin.

Section 307.—Attempt to murder.

Sections 313 to 316.—Causing miscarriage or abortion without the woman's consent or when death ensues.

Sections 326 to 329.—Causing grievous hurt by dangerous means for purposes of extortion, and administering stupefying drugs in order to cause hurt.

Sections 331 to 333.—Causing grievous hurt to extort confession, or to deter a public servant from his duty.

Sections 363 to 369 and 371-373.—Kidnapping, dealing in slaves, selling and buying children for purposes of prostitution.

Sections 376 and 377.—Rape and unnatural offences.

Sections 379 to 382.—Theft.

Sections 386 to 389.—Extortion by putting in fear of death or grievous hurt, or by threat of accusing of heinous crime.

Sections 400 and 401.—Association of persons for habitual dacoity or theft.

Sections 411 to 414.—Receiving, dealing in, or concealing stolen property.

Sections 466 to 468. } Forgery of records, wills, and such like, or of Govern-
„ 471 „ 477. } ment notes, counterfeiting seals, dies, plates, &c.

Section 505.—Circulating false statements to cause mutiny or breach of the public peace.

Offences under Special Laws.

N.B.—All offences under special laws, when punishable with three years' imprisonment or upwards, are not bailable. Hence information must be given of the following offences:—

Act XXXI of 1860, Sections 2, 18, 23.—Unlicensed manufacture of cannon and unlicensed importation or transportation of arms or military stores.

Act XIV of 1866, Section 48.—Theft, destruction, or secretion by a post office employé of any article sent by post, or the abetment of such an offence.

Act XVIII of 1854, Section 25.—Any wilful act or omission endangering the safety of railway passengers.

6. Neglect of the duties imposed by the above quoted sections (86, 90, and 91 of the Criminal Procedure Code), *i.e.*, intentionally omitting to give the information or assistance prescribed, is punishable under several sections of the Indian Penal Code by sentences varying in severity with the precise nature of the neglect involved: but the punishment may in certain cases amount to six months' rigorous imprisonment or fine unlimited, or both. (Sections 176, 187, 202 of the Penal Code.) The punishment for giving false information is still more severe.

7. Owners or occupiers of, and persons interested in land, are liable to special penalties for failing to give information of an impending riot or for failing to do all they can to prevent it. The following sections of the Penal Code bear upon this point:—

Offences against the Public Tranquillity.

Owner or occupier of land on which an unlawful assembly is held.

(154.) Whenever any unlawful assembly or riot takes place, the owner or occupier of the land upon which such unlawful assembly is held, or such riot is committed, and any person having or claiming an interest in such land, shall be punishable with fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, if he or his agent or manager, knowing that such offence is being or has been committed, or having reason

to believe it is likely to be committed, do not give the earliest notice thereof in his or their power to the principal officer at the nearest police station, and do not, in the case of his or their having reason to believe that it was about to be committed, use all lawful means in his or their power to prevent it, and in the event of its taking place, do not use all lawful means in his or their power to disperse or suppress the riot or unlawful assembly.

Liability of person for whose benefit a riot is committed.

(155.) Whenever a riot is committed for the benefit or on behalf of any person who is the owner or occupier of any land respecting which such riot takes place, or who claims any interest in such land, or in the subject of any dispute which gave rise to the riot, or who has accepted or derived any benefit therefrom, such person shall be punishable with fine, if he or his agent or manager, having reason to believe that such riot was likely to be committed, or that the unlawful assembly by which such riot was committed was likely to be held, shall not respectively use all lawful means in his or their power to prevent such assembly or riot from taking place, and for suppressing and dispersing the same.

Liability of agent of owner or occupier for whose benefit a riot is committed.

(156.) Whenever a riot is committed for the benefit or on behalf of any person who is the owner or occupier of any land respecting which such riot takes place, or who claims any interest in such land or in the subject of any dispute which gave rise to the riot, or who has accepted or derived any benefit therefrom, the agent or manager of such person shall be punishable with fine, if such agent or manager, having reason to believe that such riot was likely to be committed, or that the unlawful assembly by which such riot was committed was likely to be held, shall not use all lawful means in his power to prevent such riot or assembly from taking place and for suppressing and dispersing the same.

8. Landholders, farmers, and managers of land should also be aware that under section 162 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the Magistrate of the district may direct a warrant to any of them for the arrest of any escaped convict, proclaimed offender, or person who has been accused of a non-bailable offence, and who has eluded pursuit. The landholder or other person to whom the warrant is directed is bound to acknowledge its receipt, and to execute it, should the person for whose arrest it is issued enter on or be in his estate, farm, or land under his charge, and must then hand over the prisoner with the warrant to the nearest police officer.

9. Under sections 22 and 23 of Act XIII of 1857, all landholders, farmers, gomashtahs, and managers of land, and all village police, are bound under penalty to give information of any illegal cultivation of poppy within the estates or farms held or managed by them.

SCHEDULE

OF

Offences under the Penal Code of which every person must give information.

Section 121.—Waging or attempting to wage war or abetting the waging of war against the Queen.

Section 121A.—Conspiring to commit the above offence, or to deprive the Queen of her sovereignty in India, or to overawe by criminal force, or the show of criminal force, the Government of India or local Government.

Section 122.—Collecting men, arms, or ammunition, &c., with intention of waging war against the Queen.

Section 123.—Concealing a design to wage war against the Queen with intent to facilitate such design.

Section 124.—Assaulting or attempting to overawe or restrain the Governor-General of India, Governor of Presidency, Lieutenant-Governor, or Member of Council, with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.

Section 124A.—Attempting in any way to cause feelings of disaffection to the Government.

Section 125.—The waging war, or attempting or abetting the waging of war, against Asiatic powers, allies of the Queen or at peace with the Queen.

Section 126.—Committing depredation on the territories of any power in alliance or at peace with the Queen.

Section 130.—Aiding the escape of or rescuing any State prisoner, or harbouring such prisoner.

Section 302.—Murder.

Section 303.—Murder by a life convict.

Section 304.—Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

Section 382.—Theft after preparation for causing death or hurt in order to the theft.

Section 392.—Robbery.

Section 393.—Attempt to commit robbery.

Section 394.—Causing hurt in attempt to commit robbery.

Section 395.—Dacoity.

Section 396.—Dacoity with murder.

Section 397.—Robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.

Section 398.—Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with a deadly weapon.

Section 399.—Preparation to commit dacoity.

Section 402.—Assembling for the purpose of committing dacoity.

Section 435.—Mischief by fire or explosive substances with intent to cause damage to property of the value of Rs. 100 or upwards.

Section 436.—Mischief by fire or explosive substances with intent to destroy a place of worship, dwelling-house, store-house, &c.

Sections 449 and 450.—House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable by death or transportation for life.

Sections 456 to 460.—Lurking, house-trespass, or house-breaking by night, whether simple, or in order to the commission of an offence, or accompanied by preparations for causing hurt or fear of hurt or by grievous hurt, or attempts to cause death or grievous hurt.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

DECLARATION.

The 3rd September 1863.—Whereas land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of the Police Station at Chatna, in Pergunnah Chatna, in the District of Bancoorah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three plots of land, measuring 7 cottahs and 19½ gundahs, 4 cottas and 18 gundas, and 1 cottah, respectively, situated in the village of Chatna, and bounded as follows, are required :—

Plot No. 1.—North by Chatna Police Station.
South by paddy lands of Dhurmo Das Degharia.
East by plot No. 2.
West by footpath leading to Rajarbund Tank.

Plot No. 2.—North by Danga land.
South and East by paddy lands of Dhurmo Das Degharia.
West by plot No. 1 and the Chatna Police Station.

Plot No. 3.—North by lodging of the Zemindari Dâk Munshi.
South and West by paddy lands of Haradhun Degharia.
East by the Chatna Police Station and the footpath leading to Rajabund Tank.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 3rd September 1873.—Under the provisions of Section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, VIII of 1871, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of a new sub-district in the District of Moorshedabad, having jurisdiction over the Thannahs of Gowas, Jalanghi, and Harharpara. The head-quarters of the new sub-district will be at Islampore, a village about two miles from Gowas.

Baboo Gopi Mohun Mozumdar of Islampore is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Gowas. This Notification will take effect on and from 1st October next.

A. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 22nd September 1873.

No. 335.—*Posting.*—Baboo Russicklall Roy, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the Assam Circle.

No. 336.—*Leave of Absence.*—The leave of absence for seven days granted to Mr. H. Dewes, Executive Engineer, First Grade, Akra Division, in this Department Notification No. 204, dated the 9th July 1870, is converted to leave on private affairs without pay.

No. 337.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. W. Vivian, Executive Engineer, First Grade, resumed charge of the Fourth Calcutta Division on the 2nd September 1873, before noon.

No. 338.—*Appointment.*—Mr. F. Sills, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, is temporarily attached to the Office of the Secretary in this Department, for special duty, and he joined it on the 2nd September 1873, before noon.

No. 339.—*Notification.*—Mr. P. J. Neuville, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Goalpara and Kamroop Districts, who obtained furlough* to Europe, having left India on the 27th August 1873, will be borne on the list of the Engineer Establishment in Bengal as a Supernumerary in his Grade from that date.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 243 of the 1st July 1873.

No. 340.—Mr. J. A. Price, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Third Calcutta Division on the 8th September 1873, before noon.

No. 341.—*Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Radhica Narain Ghose, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the 24-Pergunnahs District, is allowed privilege leave for thirteen days under Supplement [illegible] 12, of the Civil Leave Code, from the 16th to the 28th August 1873.

No. 342.—Baboo Kally Sunkur Chatterjee, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Third Calcutta Division on the 5th September 1873, before noon.

No. 343.—Baboo Rakhaldoss Chatterjee, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Second Calcutta Division on the 5th September 1873, before noon.

No. 344.—*Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Jodonath Roy, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, attached to the Third Calcutta Division, is allowed privilege leave for two months under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 345.—*Notification.*—Serjeant J. Simpson, Overseer, First Grade, joined the First Calcutta Division, on the 30th August 1873, before noon.

No. 346.—*Leave of Absence.*—Baboo Woomakant Ghose, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Sylhet and Cachar Districts, is allowed privilege leave for three months under Supplement F, Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 9th September 1873.

No. 347.—*Appointment.*—Baboo Mudden Mohun Ghose, Probationary Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Dinagepore and Maldah Districts, is permanently appointed in that Grade.

No. 348.—*Appointment.*—Baboo Jodonath Paul, is appointed as an Accountant, Fourth Grade, on probation, and posted to the Central Office of Accounts, Bengal.

No. 349.—The following order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 585 *of the* 10*th September* 1873.—Mr. W. Watson, Store-keeper to the Government of India, for State Railways at Calcutta, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from 1st current.

Mr. H. Joll, Executive Engineer, 1st Calcutta Division of Public Works, Bengal, will officiate for Mr. Watson, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of the latter on privilege leave; Mr. Joll assumed charge on 1st current.

No. 350.—*Erratum.* In Notification No. 333, of the 15th September 1873, opposite the name of Banerjee Baboo Beharyloll, "read Sonthal Pergunnahs" for "Bhagulpore."

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

IRRIGATION.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 19th September 1873.

No. 383 —*Notification.*—Mr. C. L. Davies, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Eastern Sone Survey Division, is appointed to take charge of the Office of the Canal Revenue Superintendent, Behar, in addition to his other duties during the absence on deputation of Mr. F. W. R. Cowley, C.S., or until further orders, with effect from the date of his assuming charge.

No. 384.—*Notification.*—The services of Mr. J. Gaynor, Temporary Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, Arrah Division, are dispensed with.

No. 385.—*Leave.*—Sergeant A. Jackson, Overseer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Divison, is granted privilege leave for two months under Supplement F, Section 12 of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 386.—*Notification.*—Babu Deno Nauth Bhuttacharjee, Overseer, Third Grade, Eastern Sone Survey Division, returned to duty on the forenoon of the 8th instant, from the privilege leave granted in the orders marginally noted.

No. 241, dated 23rd June 1873.

No. 387.—*Notification.*—Mr. W. H. Fensome, Supervisor, Second Grade, Dehree Division, returned from privilege leave on the forenoon of the 9th September 1873.

No. 388.—*Leave.*—Mr. J. F. Williamson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Arrah Division, is granted special leave for one month to study the native languages, under Chapter II, Section IV, paragraph 28 of the Public Works Code.

No. 389.—*Notification.*—Corporal C. Montague, Overseer, First Grade, Eastern Sone Division, returned to duty from privilege leave on the forenoon of the 6th September 1873.

No. 390.—*Notification.*—Captain J. M. McNeile, R.E., Executive Engineer, First Grade, availed himself of the privilege leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, on the afternoon of the 10th September 1873, making over charge of his Division to Lieutenant W. Sedgwick, R.E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, who has been appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of that Division during Captain McNeile's absence on leave, or until further orders.

No. 264, dated 7th July 1873.

No. 391—*Notification.*—Private J. Pethard, Overseer, First Grade, Arrah Division, returned to duty from privilege leave on the forenoon of the 3rd September 1873.

2. The unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted him in orders marginally noted is hereby cancelled.

No. 375, dated 8th September 1873.

Dated the 22nd September 1873.

No. 392.—*Notification.*—Mr. E. Gibson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Arrah Division, returned from special leave on the forenoon of the 16th September 1873.

Mr. Gibson having availed himself of the leave on the 18th and not 15th June last as previously notified the unexpired portion of his leave is hereby cancelled.

No. 393.—*Leave.*—Babu Boodroprosono Singhee, Overseer, First Grade, Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, is granted privilege leave for three months under Supplement F. Section 12, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 394—*Leave.*—Babu Sreedhore Chunder Sen, Overseer, Second Grade, Eastern Sone Division, is granted sick leave for one month, in continuation of the sick leave granted him in the orders marginally noted, under Supplement F,, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 243, dated 26th June 1873.

No. 395.—*Notification.*—F. B. Pemberton, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Pooree Survey Division on the 10th September 1873.

No. 396.—*Notification.*—Babu Thakur Das Ghosh, Temporary Overseer, First Grade, joined the Hidgellee Division on the forenoon of the 31st August 1873.

No. 397.—*Leave.*—Mr. G. H. Faulkner, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Cuttack Workshop Division, is granted sick leave from 26th August to 11th September 1873 inclusive, under Supplement F, Section 3, of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 398.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for enlarging both sides of the lock on the Tidal Canal Extension to Goukhally, in the villages of Byddanathchuck and Bamunchuck, Pergunnah Mysadol, Zillah Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land measuring more or less 15 bighas 7 cottahs and 1 chittack (standard measurement) are required within the aforesaid villages of Byddanathchuck and Bamunchuck.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 19th September 1873.—Baboo Hurro Pershaud Sein, Moonsiff of Olipore, District Rungpore, for three months on Medical Certificate. The leave for twenty-eight days from 21st current, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code, notified in page 984 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 20th August last, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The leave for one month from 27th August to 25th September, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code, granted to Baboo Kristo Chunder Chowdhry, Moonsiff of Deang, District Chittagong, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The 20th September 1873.—Baboo Judoo Nath Dass, B.L., Moonsiff of Balasore, District Cuttack, for the Dusserah Vacation, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

The leave of absence for two months from the 12th of October next granted to Baboo Raj Chunder Sandyal, Moonsiff of Putneetollah, District Dinagepore, is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The 22nd September 1873.—Baboo Chunder Presunno Dutt, Moonsiff of Jajpore, District Cuttack, for the Dusserah Vacation only, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

Baboo Jogesh Chunder Mitter, B.L., Moonsiff of Seebgunge, District Dinagepore, for two months from the 25th October next, under Section 18, Chapter VI, of the Civil Leave Code.

TRANSFERS OF MOONSIFFS.

The 18th September 1873.—Baboo Joges Chundra Mitter, B.L., Moonsiff of Sealdah, District 24-Pergunnahs, to Seebgunge, District Dinagepore.

Baboo Gopal Chundra Banerjee, B.L., Moonsiff of Seebgunge, District Dinagepore, to Luskurpoor, District Sylhet.

Baboo Nobin Chundra Gangoóly, B.L., Moonsiff of Luskurpoor, District Sylhet, to Sealdah, District 24-Pergunnahs.

The 23rd September 1873.—Baboo Munnoo Lall Chatterjee, B.L., Moonsiff of Serampore, District Hooghly, to the Sudder Station of Hooghly.

Baboo Upendra Chunder Mullick, B.L., Moonsiff of Sulkeah, District Hooghly, to Serampore in that District.

Baboo Nilmoney Dass, B.L., Moonsiff of Phenchoogunge, District Sylhet, to Sulkeah, District Hooghly.

Baboo Khetter Nath Bose, B.L., Moonsiff of Jamalpore, District Mymensingh, to be Second Moonsiff of Burdwan, *vice* Baboo Gungakant Mookerjee, promoted to be a Subordinate Judge.

Baboo Motee Lall Sircar, B.L., Additional Moonsiff of Jehanabad in the District of East Burdwan, to be an Additional Moonsiff in the District of Tipperah.

By order, &c.,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT, the 23rd September 1873.

Circular Orders by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 10.

Dated Calcutta, the 27th September 1873.

HIGH COURT,
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT,
Criminal.

IN continuation of Circular Order No. 5, dated 11th March last, the Court is pleased with the concurrence of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, to direct that warrants of imprisonment directed to Superintendents of District Jails shall be in the English language, and that warrrants directed to the keepers of sub-divisional lock-ups shall issue in the Vernacular, except where the sentence is for imprisonment of a longer term than 15 days, in which case the warrants issued by sub-divisional authorities shall, if possible, be in English.

By order of the High Court,

W. M. SOUTTAR,
Registrar.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The following rules are published for general information.

By order of the High Court,

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE FORT WILLIAM, *The 11th September 1873.*

W. M. SOUTTAR, *Registrar.*

Rules drawn up in accordance with Section 4, Act XX of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in Mofussil Courts.

1. Pleaders in the Mofussil Courts of the Regulation provinces, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court, shall, as regards qualification, be of two grades.

2. Those of the higher grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in any Civil or Criminal Court subordinate to and within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Court, and also before the Board of Revenue or in any Revenue Court or Office within the said limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

3. Those of the lower grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in the Courts of Moonsiffs, and in Small Cause Courts, and in the Courts of Officers in the District of Cachar, and the Divisions of Assam, Chota Nagpore, and Cooch Behar, exercising the powers of Moonsiffs under the Bengal Civil Courts' Act, 1871.

4. Mooktears duly admitted and enrolled, may, subject to the conditions of their certificates as to the class of Courts in which they are authorized to practise, appear and act in any Civil Court, and may appear, plead, and act in any Criminal Court within the same limits: Provided that they shall not appear, plead, or act in the High Court.

5. The Examiners hereinafter mentioned shall be the persons appointed to be Examiners by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal under the provisions of Act XX of 1865.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Higher Grade.

6. Every person may be admitted as a pleader of the higher grade who shall be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say—

1*st.*—If he shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or shall be Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities: Provided that his application for admission as a pleader be made within one year from the time of his obtaining such degree or license, or within such further time as the High Court shall for any special reason allow; or

2*nd.*—If he produce a certificate from the Examiners that he has passed, in the first class, an examination in the subjects prescribed from time to time by the High Court for such examination.

Such subjects shall until further orders by the Court, be as follows :—

HIGHER GRADE.

Subjects.	*Regulations, Enactments, and Text-Books.*
1*st.*—The law of property current in Bengal—	
A.—With reference to the permanent settlement; to the Government lien on land; to claims to hold land exempt from the payment of revenue; and to the mode in which estates can be brought to sale for arrears of revenue.	Regulations (Bengal) I, VIII, X, XIV, XIX, and XLIV of 1793, and the Regulations and Acts by which the same have been altered; Act XI of 1859, and the preamble to Regulation (Bengal) II of 1793.
B.—The law of under-tenures, and the mode in which the same can be brought to sale for arrears of rent.	Regulation (Bengal) VIII of 1819; Act VIII of 1865 (Bengal Council); Act VIII of 1869 B. C. (Except as to candidates to practise in Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Assam, who will be required, as heretofore, to pass in Act X of 1859).
C.—The relation of landlord and tenant.	Act VIII of 1869, B. C., except as above.
D.—Mortgages, Registration of Assurances.	Macpherson on Mortgages; Act VIII of 1871.
E.—The Hindoo Law of Inheritance, Succession and Adoption.	Dayabhage and Mitakshara; Dattaka Chundrika, and Macnaghten's Principles of Hindoo Law, first seven Chapters.
F.—Mahomedan Law.	Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, except chapter 9.
G.—The Indian Succession Act.	Act X of 1865; Act XXI of 1870.
2*nd.*—Obligations arising from contracts.	Macpherson on Contracts; Act IX of 1872.
3*rd.*—Civil Procedure.	Act VIII of 1859; Act XXIII of 1861; Act XI of 1865.
4*th.*—The Law of Evidence.	Act I of 1872.
5*th.*—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act XVIII of 1869, and Act VII of 1870.
6*th.*—The Law of Limitation.	Act IX of 1871.
7*th.*—Criminal Law and Procedure.	The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860 and Act XXVII of 1870), and the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1872.

7. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within one year from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

8. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these rules for the higher grade—

1*st*.— He must hold a certificate of having passed the First Arts Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or the first public examination before Moderators at Oxford, or the previous examination at Cambridge, or the preliminary examination in Arts in one of the Scotch Universities, or the examination in Arts for the second grade at Durham, or the matriculation at the University of Dublin, or a certificate of having passed some other public examination which shall be certified by not less than three Judges of the High Court, as being in their opinion equivalent to one or other of the above-mentioned examinations.

2*nd*.—He must hold a certificate of having regularly attended a full course of Lectures in Law at one of the Colleges affiliated to the Calcutta University, or such Law Lectures elsewhere as shall be deemed by the High Court to be sufficient.

3*rd*.—He must produce a satisfactory certificate of good moral character, and be above the age of 20 years.

9. Every candidate for examination for the higher grade shall, on or before the 1st of November in each year, give notice to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall establish to their satisfaction that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rule 8 to be necessary for such candidates.

10. The Examiners, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a register, with a certificate to the effect that the Examiners are satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications.

11. Before the date of examination, every candidate for the higher grade shall pay a fee of Rs. 30 into the Government Treasury at Calcutta, and shall produce to the Examiners the receipt for the said sum of Rs. 30.

12. Any person who shall have passed the examination as a pleader of the higher grade, or who shall have obtained the degree of Bachelor in Law of one of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or of Licentiate in Law of one of the said Universities, and who shall desire to be admitted to practise, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the district in which he shall intend to practise Rs. 25, and shall on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners or of his Diploma, and the receipt for the said sum of Rs. 25, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

13. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 12, shall be presented to the Judge of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

14. The name of the applicant and his place of abode, together with his father's name and place of abode, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court House of the Judge to whom the application is sent, and also in the High Court, at least six weeks before the applicant is admitted to practise.

15. The High Court may call for evidence of the respectability of the applicant in any case in which it may be deemed necessary.

16. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court, a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the district, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Qualifications for Pleaders of the Lower Grade.

17. Every person may be admitted as a pleader of the lower grade who shall produce a certificate from the Board of Examiners that he has passed, in the second class, an examination in the same subjects as are prescribed for pleaders of the higher grade under the provisions of Rule 6.

18. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within one year from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for for any special reason allow.

19. In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the entrance examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, in the First or Second Class, or the first public examination before Moderators at Oxford, or the previous examination at Cambridge, or the preliminary examination in Arts in one of the Scotch Universities, or the examination in Arts for the second grade at Durham, or the matriculation examination at the University of Dublin or London, or a certificate of having passed some other public examination which shall be certified by not less than three Judges of the High Court as being in their opinion equivalent to one or other of the above-mentioned examinations.

2*nd*.—He must produce a satisfactory certificate of good moral character; and be above the age of 20 years.

20. Every candidate for examination for the lower grade shall, on or before the 1st November in each year, give notice to the Examiners of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and shall establish to the satisfaction of the said Examiners that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rule 19 to be necessary for such candidates.

21. The Examiners, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age in a register, with a certificate to the effect that they have been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from the said register.

22. Before the date of examination every candidate for the lower grade shall pay a fee of Rs. 20 into the Government Treasury, and shall furnish to the Examiners the receipt for the said fee of Rs. 20.

23. Any person who shall have passed for the lower grade under the preceding rules, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the district in which he shall intend to practise Rs. 15, and shall on presentation of the Examiners' certificate and of the receipt for the said sum of Rs. 15 be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

24. The application, together with the certificate and receipt mentioned in Rule 23, shall be presented to the Judge of the district in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by him to the Registrar of the High Court, with any remarks which he may think fit to make thereon.

25. The name of the applicant and his place of abode, together with his father's name and place of abode, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court House of the Judge to whom the application is sent, and also in the High Court, at least six weeks before the applicant is admitted to practise.

26. The High Court may call for evidence of the respectability of the applicant in any case in which it may think it necessary.

27. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court, a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the district, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Rules for Mookhtears.

28. Every person may be admitted as a mookhtear who shall be qualified as hereinafter prescribed, that is to say:—

(1). If he shall be qualified to be admitted as a pleader of either grade: Provided that his application to be admitted as a mookhtear shall be made within one year from the time of his obtaining such degree or license, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow; or

(2). If he shall produce a certificate from the Examiners that he has passed an examination in the subjects prescribed from time to time by the High Court for the examination of mookhtears. Such subject shall until further notice be as follows:—

Code of Civil Procedure.	Code of Criminal Procedure.
Law of Limitation.	Registration Act.
Stamp Laws.	Evidence Act.
Small Cause Court Act.	Contract Act.
Penal Code.	

29. In order to qualify a person to present himself for the examination required by these rules for mookhtears—

(1). He must hold a certificrte of having passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, or a certificate of having passed the vernacular or minor scholarship examination, or some other public examination certified by the Director of Public Instruction or by an Inspector of Schools to be equivalent thereto.

(2). He must produce a satisfactory certificate of good moral character, and be above the age of 20 years.

30. Every candidate for examination as a mookhtear shall, on or before the 1st of December of each year, give notice to the Examiners of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and shall establish to their satisfaction that he possesses all the qualifications declared by Rule 29 to be necessary for such candidates.

31. The examiners, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age in a register, with a certificate to the effect that they have been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of or an extract from the said register.

32. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rs. 15 into the Government Treasury of the district, and shall furnish to the Examiners the receipt for the said fee of Rs. 15.

33. Any person who shall pass the examination as a mookhtear, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the district in which he shall intend to practise Rs. 10, and shall on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and of the receipt for the said sum of Rs. 10 be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

34. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 33, shall be presented to the Judge of the district in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

35. The name of the applicant and his place of abode, together with his father's name and place of abode, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Court House of the Judge to whom the application is sent, and also in the High Court, at least three weeks before the applicant is admitted to practise.

36. The High Court may call for evidence of the respectability of the applicant in any case in which it may think it necessary.

37. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court, a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Judge of the district, who upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

38. If any person having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a mookhtear shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of one year, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, unless by special order of the High Court the time for such application shall be extended.

39. If any person having been admitted and enrolled as a pleader or mookhtear shall neglect to take out a certificate, or, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended, and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the High Court.

40. Any person who, having been admitted as pleader or mookhtear, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon suspend such pleader or mookhtear from practice, or pass such orders as the said Court may think fit.

41. Any person who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a pleader or mookhtear, shall state the fact in his application for admission, and the High Court may refuse to admit such person, or pass such orders thereon as it thinks proper.

42. Any wilful violation of any of the above rules shall subject a pleader or mookhtar to suspension or dismissal.

43. These rules shall come into force on the 1st day of January 1874, except so far as they relate to the qualifications required by clause 1 of Rules 8, 19 and 29, respectively, as to which the rules now in force shall continue until the 1st of January 1875.

R. COUCH. F. A. GLOVER.
F. B. KEMP. DWARKANATH MITTER.
LOUIS S. JACKSON. C. PONTIFEX.
J. B. PHEAR. E. G. BIRCH.
A. G. MACPHERSON. G. G. MORRIS.
W. MARKBY.

11*th September* 1873.

[Second Publication.

Rules for admission of Vakeels in the High Court.

1. Every person, before being admitted to practise as a vakeel in the High Court shall have obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Laws in the University of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay.

2. Except as mentioned in Rules 20 and 23, every person, before being admitted as a pleader in the High Court, shall serve a regular clerkship to some attorney or vakeel of the High Court to be approved by the Court before the contract is entered into, under articles of clerkship by contract in writing pursuant to the rules hereinafter contained, for the full period of two years.

3. The term of service required by the last preceding rule need not be all under one and the same contract, nor to one and the same person, but may be to different persons by virtue of an assignment or assignments, or by virtue of successive independent contracts, upon the dissolution of the original or succeeding contract.

4. The person under whom the articles shall be served shall during the whole period of the service, be actually practising as an attorney or vakeel in the High Court.

5. No person who is himself acting as clerk to an attorney or vakeel shall be able to take any clerk for service under articles.

6. No person shall be capable of service under these rules until he shall have passed he B. A. examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay.

7. The contract in writing whereby a person shall engage as aforesaid to serve as a clerk to any attorney or vakeel shall be filed with the Registrar of the High Court on the Appellate

Side within one calendar month after the execution of the same, together with an affidavit by such attorney or vakeel that he has been himself duly admitted, and has been practising for five years as an attorney or vakeel, and that such contract has been duly executed by himself and by the clerk therein mentioned. And in every such affidavit shall be specified the name of the attorney or vakeel and his place of abode or business, and the name of the clerk and his place of abode, together with the day on which the contract was actually executed.

8. In case the articles of clerkship shall be assigned, the assignment shall be in writing, and shall be in like manner filed within one calendar month after the execution thereof, together with an affidavit that the same has been executed by all the necessary parties. And in every such affidavit shall be specified the name of the attorney or vakeel to whom the articles are assigned and his place of business, together with the day on which the assignment was actually executed.

9. If by reason of death or for any other good and sufficient reason an assignment of the articles cannot be obtained, a fresh contract in writing shall be entered into by the clerk with the person under whom the service is continued, which shall be filed in the manner and with the affidavit prescribed by Rule 8.

10. In case the contract or assignment, together with the necessary affidavit, be not filed within the time specified, the same may be filed with the said Registrar after the expiration thereof; but the service of such clerk shall be reckoned to have been commenced or renewed from the date of filing such contract or assignment unless the Court shall otherwise order.

11. Every person who shall be articled to serve as a clerk to a vakeel or attorney for the purpose of being admitted as a vakeel shall, during the whole period of such service, continue, and be really and actually employed by such attorney or pleader in the proper business, practice and employment of an attorney or vakeel.

12. Before any person shall be admitted as a vakeel in the High Court, he shall sign and file with such Registrar as aforesaid answers to the questions contained in the Schedule A, hereunto annexed; and the person or persons under whom he shall have served his articles shall sign and file answers to the questions contained in the Schedule B, hereunto annexed, as also a certificate in the form given therein.

13. In case the applicant should shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court why the last rule cannot be fully complied with, it shall be in the power of the Court to dispense with any part of this rule which it may think fit and reasonable.

14. The applicant shall in all cases produce satisfactory testimonials as to his good character.

15. The applicant shall also, if required, sign and leave with the said Registrar answers in writing to such other questions as shall be directed by the Court touching the service and conduct of the applicant, and also, if required, attend the Court personally for the purpose of giving further explanation touching the same; and shall also, if required, procure the attendance of the person or persons with whom he shall have served his clerkship as aforesaid to answer either personally or in writing any questions touching such service or conduct, or shall make proof to the satisfaction of the Court of his inability to procure the same.

16. Upon compliance with the aforesaid rules, if the Court shall be satisfied as to the fitness and capacity of the applicant, a certificate shall be granted to him in the following form:—

In pursuance of the rules of the High Court relative to the admission of vakeels, it is hereby certified that A. B. has complied with the requirements of the said rules, and that he is a fit and proper person to be admitted to practise as a vakeel in the High Court.

(Signed) C. D.,
A Judge of the High Court.

17. Any person intending to apply to be admitted to practise as a pleader in the High Court shall also give one month's notice in writing to the Registrar aforesaid stating his intention, and shall also insert in the *Calcutta Gazette* a like notice for four successive weeks prior to his application.

18. Any person who has been admitted to the Degree of B. L. in the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, and who shall produce the certificate mentioned in Rule 16, shall, after giving the notice required by Rule 17, be enrolled as a vakeel of the High Court.

19. Any person who has been admitted to the Degree of B. L. in the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, and who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Court that he has *bonâ fide* practised for four years as a pleader in one or more of the Courts of the mofussil subject to the jurisdiction of the High Court, and that he is a person of good character, may, after giving the notice required by Rule 17, be admitted to practise in the High Court as a vakeel without service under articles.

20. Every person applying to be admitted under the last rule shall, one month prior to admission, leave with such Registrar, as aforesaid, answers to the questions contained in the Schedule C hereunto annexed, and also a certificate or certificates in the form contained in Schedule D hereunto annexed.

21. In case the applicant should shew sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court why the last rule cannot be complied with, it shall be in the power of the Court to dispense with any part of this rule upon such terms as it may think fit and reasonable.

22. An applicant under Rule 19, shall in all cases produce satisfactory testimonials as to his good character; and shall also, if required, leave with the said Registrar answers in writing to such questions as the Court shall direct touching the qualification of such person to be admitted as a vakeel in the High Court; and shall, if required, attend the Court personally for the purpose of giving further explanation touching the same.

23. Any attorney of the High Court who shall establish to the satisfaction of the Court that he has *bonâ fide* practised as such for the period of three years, and that he is a person of good character and ability, may be admitted to practise in the High Court as a vakeel.

24. These rules shall come into force on the first day of January 1874.

R. COUCH. F. A. GLOVER.
F. B. KEMP. DWARKANATH MITTER.
LOUIS S. JACKSON. C. PONTIFEX.
11*th September* 1878. J. B. PHEAR. E. G. BIRCH.
A. G. MACPHERSON. G. G. MORRIS.
W. MARKBY.

SCHEDULE A.

Questions as to due service of articles to be answered by the applicant.

1. What was your age at your last birthday?

2. Have you served the whole term of your articles at the place where the person or persons to whom you were articled or assigned carried on his or their business? and, if not, state for what reason.

3. Have you at any time during the term of your articles been absent without the permission of the person or persons to whom you were articled or assigned? and, if so, state the length and occasions of such absence.

4. Have you during the period of your articles been engaged, or concerned, in any, and, if any, what profession, business or employment, other than your professional employment as clerk to the person or persons to whom you were articled or assigned?

5. Have you since the expiration of your articles been engaged or concerned, and for how long a time, in any, and if any, what profession, trade, business or employment, other than the profession of an attorney or vakeel?

SCHEDULE B.

Questions to be answered and certificate to be given by the person or persons with whom the clerk may have served any part of his time under articles.

1. Has A. B. served the whole period of his articles at the place where you carry on your business? and, if not, state the reason.

2. Has the said A. B. at any time during the period of his articles been absent? and, if so, state the length and occasions of such absence.

3. Has the said A. B. during the whole period of his articles been engaged or concerned in any, and, if any, what profession, business, or employment, other than his professional employment as your articled clerk?

4. Has the said A. B. during the whole period of his clerkship, with the exceptions abovementioned, been faithfully and diligently employed in your professional business of an attorney [*or* vakeel, *as the case may be*]?

5. Has the said A. B., since the expiration of his articles, been engaged or concerned, and for how long a time, in any profession, trade, business or employment, other than the profession of an attorney or vakeel?

And I do hereby certify that the said A. B. has duly and faithfully served under his articles of clerkship [*or* assignment of articles, *as the case may be*] bearing date, &c., for the term therein expressed, and that he is a fit and proper person to be admitted as a vakeel of the High Court.

SCHEDULE C.

1. What was your age last birthday?

2. What is the date of your enrolment as a pleader, and where were you enrolled?

3. Have you practised in one or several Courts? State the periods during which you practised in each, and the dates of the beginning and end of each period.

4. Have you at any time been engaged or concerned in any, and, if any, what profession, business, or employment, other than that of a pleader? If so, when and for what period?

SCHEDULE D.

I, C. D., District Judge [*or* Subordinate Judge, *or* Munsiff, *as the case may be*] do certify that to the best of my belief, A. B. practised in my Court regularly as a pleader from the day of 18 to the day of 18 , and that he was diligent and faithful in the performance of his duties, and that he is a fit and proper person to be admitted as a vakeel of the High Court.

(Signed) C. D.,

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER Section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that subject to the orders of Government, the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Kishnaghur and Ranaghat, will, during the month of October 1873, hold sittings in the two Courts on the dates mentioned below :—

In the Kishnaghur Court	...	...	24th and 25th October 1873.
In the Ranaghat Court	...	...	27th to 29th idem.

KISHNAGHUR SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 17th September 1873. J. S. BELL, *Offg. Judge.*

TREASURY NOTICE.

MR. W. B. OLDHAM, COVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR, has been placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

BURDWAN DIVISION, the 17th September 1873. C. T. BUCKLAND, *Commissioner.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN supersession of the Notification dated the 15th instant, it is hereby notified, that in the next half-yearly examination of assistants and others, the officers attending for examination from the district of Purneah, will be examined by a Committee at the Sudder Station of that district, and those from the districts of Bhaugulpore, Monghyr and Sonthal Pergunnahs at Bhaugulpore in the Commissioner's office.

BHAUGULPORE, the 20th September 1873. G. N. BARLOW, *Offg. Commissioner.*

NOTIFICATION.

To TREASURY OFFICERS.

BLANK Money Order forms as per margin* have been lost—payment should be refused.

* From Allyghur Money Order Office, Form No. 7499.
From Rangoon Money Order Office, Forms bearing Nos. from 23001 to 24500.

ACCTT.-GENL.'s OFFICE, the 22nd September 1873. J. WESTLAND, *Offg. Acctt.-Genl., Bengal.*

STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation on Private Trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts.

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st August 1873.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Ganjam	Bavanapadu at the Nowpadah Salt Pans	50,000	
Godavery	Cocanada	50,000	
Chingleput	Madras	....	
	Ennore	....	
	Covelong	....	
Tanjore	Negapatam	....	
	Katmavady	....	
	Total ..	100,000	

N.B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notifications dated 21st March 1868 and 22nd April 1869, published at pages 737, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1868, and 673, dated 27th April 1869.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, *Madras, the 29th August* 1873. H. GOODRICH, *Acting Sub-Secretary.*

PUBLISHED for general information.

By order of the Member in Charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., Fort William, the 22nd September 1873.

Statement showing the importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 16th September 1873.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Punga	706,202	.....	311,566	1,017,768
French Kurkutch...	10,005	.....	31,900	41,905
Italian „	1,53,144	.....	25,998	25,998
Bombay „	.....	.....	16.407	169,551
Madras „	58,184	.....	28,600	86,734
Arabian and Persian Gulfs' Kurkutch and Muscat Rock	221,123	.....	132,285	353,408
Total ...	1,148,608	.....	546,756	1,695,364

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 22nd September 1873.

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

No. 727 B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 9th October 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 Chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares „	1,375
Total ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th October respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 14th October 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 24th October 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

DATES.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 6th Nov. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. „ ...	2,125	1,375	3,500
Total ...	4,250	2.750	7,000

By order of the Member in Charge,

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 2nd September 1873. T. B. LANE, *Secretary.*

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.

No. 790B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1871-72, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 6th November 1873, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,500 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,125
Benares ,, ...	1,375
Total ...	3,500

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 8th November 1872, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 21st November respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room, will be received after 4 P.M. of Tuesday, the 11th November 1873, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P.M. of Friday, the 21st November 1873.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Member in Charge of the Opium Department, however, reserves to himself the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

Dates.	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 4th Dec. 1873 ...	2,125	1,375	3,500

By order of the Member in Charge,

T. B. LANE, *Secretary*.

BOARD OF REVENUE, FORT WILLIAM, the 23rd September 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1873.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N.B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette, cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned estate, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Monday, the 10th November 1873, corresponding with 6th Aughan 1281, F.S.

The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

3*rd.*—The estate will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
111	4462	Khana Sakunat Dheraj Lal, Sepoy, and Khanabari of Khajah Ali, Havildar, in Mouzah Punsara Kadampur, Pergunnah Monghyr, Thannah Dharahra.	0 1 2	42 0 0	

E. Lockwood, *Offg. Collector.*

اشتہار نیلام •

اس تحریر کے رو سے خاص و عام کو اطلاع دیجاتي هی که حقیقت ملکیت سرکار بہادر محال مفصله ذیل واقع ضلع مونگیر بتاریخ دهم ماہ نومبر سنه ۱۸۷۳ ع مطابق ۶ ماہ اگہن سنه ۱۲۸۱ فصلے روز دوشنبه کو کلکٹري ضلع مونگیر میں نیلام هوگا •

خریدار ونکو ان محالات کے پابندي شرایط ذیل کي کرني هوگي •

۱ــ اگر زر ثمن نیلام سو روپیه سے زاید نهو تو کل زر نیلامي فورا داخل کرنا هوگا •

۲ــ اگر زر ثمن نیلام سو روپیه سے زاید هو تو ایک ربع کل زر نیلامي کا فورا داخل کرنا هوگا اور اگر بقیه زر ثمن پندرهوین روز دو پهر تک که اوس مین روز نیلام بهي محسوب هی یا اگر اوهی روز تعطیل عام هو تو اوسکے بعد جس روز کچهرے پہلے کهلے دو پهر تک داخل نکیا جائي تو زر اصانقے ضبط سرکار هوکر بعد اجراے اشتہار مطابق نیلام اول بجواب دهي خریدار خطا کار محال مذکور ثانیا نیلام کیا جایگا •

۳ــ محال مذکور بصورت لاخراج بیچا جایگا اور جو خریدار قیمت مظہرہ سرکار پر سب سے زیادہ داک بولیگا نیلام اوسکے نام ختم کیا جایگا •

نمبر مندرجه نقشه محالات سرکار	نمبر توزیع	نام محال بقید پرگنه	رقبه تخمیني بحساب ایکر	قیمت مظہرہ سرکار	کیفیت
۱۱۱	۳۳۶۳	خانه سکونتي دیهراج لعل سهاي و خانه باڑي خواجه علي چوبدار واقع موضع پنسارا خادم پور تهانه دهرهرا پرگنه مونگیر	ایکر روڈ پول ۰ ۱ ۳	۴۲	

اي : لکوڈ وفیسي ایڈیٹ کلکٹر

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned land, situate in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale at the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on the 15th October 1873, corresponding with 30th Assin 1280.

2. The purchasers of this estate will be subject to the following conditions:—

1*st*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchasers, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

3*rd*.—The plot will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in acres	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	77	A plot in Bajarpara, Mouzah Gopjan, Pergunnah Mahalandi, bounded on the east by a road in Chainpara; on the north by the land of Ilaboo Sheikh, a ryot of Chainpara; on the west by the lands of Moti Chain and Gopal Chain; and on the south by the land of Shiban Chain. Zemindar, Jognt Chunder Roy Chowdhoori. Ryots, Moti Chain and Gopal Chain and Shiban Chain ...	1 3 39	150 0 0	

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 29th August 1873.

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Collector.

জিলা মুরশিদাবাদ।

ইস্তাহারনামা কাছারি কালেক্টরী জেলা মুরশিদাবাদ এই যে,

ইহার দ্বারা সম্বাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে অত্র জেলার মধ্যস্থিত নিম্নলিখিত ভূমিখণ্ডে গবর্ণমেণ্টের যে মালিকি স্বত্ব আছে তাহা অত্র জেলার কালেক্টরি কাছারিতে সন ১৮৭৩ সালের ১৫ই অক্টোবর মোতাবক সন ১২৮০ সালের ৩০শা আশ্বিন বিক্রয় হইবেক।

এই ভূমি যাঁহারা খরিদ করিবেন তাঁহারা নিম্নলিখিত নিয়মের অধীনে থাকিবেন।

৩। এক শত টাকার অনধিক পণ হইলে সেই সমুদয় টাকা তৎক্ষণাৎ দিতে হইবে।

৪। একশত টাকার অধিক পণ হইলে ডাকপণের চতুর্থাংশের একাংশ তৎক্ষণাৎ দাখিল করিতে হইবে বিক্রয়ের দিবস এক দিন ধরিয়া গণনা করিলে বিক্রয়ান্তর পঞ্চদশ দিবসের মধ্যাহ্নকালে কিম্বা সেই দিবস বন্দের দিন হইলে তৎপরে প্রথম যে দিন কাছারি খোলা যাইবে সেই দিনের মধ্যাহ্ন কালে যদি অবশিষ্ট টাকা দাখিল না হয় তবে বিক্রয় রহিত ও গচ্ছিত টাকা গবর্ণমেণ্টে জব্দ হইবে ও প্রথম স্থলীয় বিক্রয়ের ন্যায় পুনর্ব্বার বিজ্ঞাপন প্রকাশ পূর্ব্বক ঐ ক্রটীকারি ক্রেতার ঝুঁকিতে এই খণ্ড ভূমি পুনরায় বিক্রয় হইবে।

নিম্নলিখিত ভূমি যে কেহ নিলামের প্রথম ডাক হইতে সর্ব্বাপেক্ষা অধিক ডাকিবেন তাঁহার নিকট ঐ ভূমি লাখেরাজ রূপে বিক্রয় করা যাইবে ইতি। সন ১৮৭৩ সাল তারিখ ২৬শা আগষ্ট মোতাবক সন ১২৮০ সাল তাং ১১ই ভাদ্র।

রাজকীয় মাহালের টৈকিরতের নম্বর।	জেলার বহিতে নম্বর।	মাহাল এবং পরগনা।	পরিমাণ যত একর।	ধার্য্য করা রাজস্ব।	নীলামের প্রথম ডা	মন্তব্য।
৩	৭৭	পরগনে মহলন্দীর অন্তঃপাতি মৌজে গোপজানের সামিল বাজার পাড়ার মধ্যে চাক্রী পাড়ার রাস্তার পশ্চিম চাক্রী পাড়ার প্রজা বাবু সেখের জমীর দক্ষিণ মতি চাক্রী গোপাল চাক্রীর জমীর পূর্ব্ব শিবন চাক্রীর জমীর উত্তর জমিদার জগচ্চন্দ্র রায় চৌধুরির প্রজা শিবন চাক্রী মতি চাক্রী গোপাল চাক্রী	১।৩।৩৯	৩	১৫০৲	৩

W. WAVELL,
Offg. Collector of Moorshedabad.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 1,772 acres, situate in Mouzah Oojan Nowkhankhola, in the district of Luckimpore, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the Rules for the sale of Unassessed Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and having been properly surveyed and demarcated, and the sale of the same having been sanctioned by Government in letter No. 1359 of the 17th May 1873, to the address of the Commissioner of Assam, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 5 per acre, on the 2nd January 1874, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

DEBROOGURH, the 28th August 1873. W. J. CLARKE, *Depy. Commr.*

Boundaries.

West.—By a straight line through the jungle from a pillar (A) to a pillar (B) crossing the Hurroop stream, measuring 2,200 yards, bearing 155° 30'.

South.—By a straight line through jungle from a pillar (B) to a pillar (C), measuring 3,960 yards, bearing 67° 30'.

East.—By a straight line through jungle from a pillar (C) to a pillar (D), measuring 2,200 yards, bearing 336°.

North.—By the southern boundary of the Singlijan grant, *i.e.* a line through the jungle from a pillar (D) to a pillar (A), measuring 3,960 yards, and bearing 2,470°.

NOTE.—The pillars are marked A, B, C, D on the map filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 318.09 acres, situated in Mouzah Oojan Nowkhankhola, in the district of Luckimpore, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the Rules for the sale of Unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and having been properly surveyed and demarcated, and the sale of the same having been sanctioned by Government in letter No. 1359 of the 17th May 1873, to the address of the Commissioner of Assam, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 2-8* per acre, on the 2nd January 1874, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

DEBROOGHUR, the 28th August 1873. W. J. CLARKE, *Depy. Commr.*

Boundaries.

South.—By a line of jungle about 1,027 yards in length, parallel to and 50 feet from the Suddya Road, from pillar No. 1 to pillar No. 2, bearing 68°.

East.—By a line of jungle about 1,135 yards in length from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 4, bearing 349°.

North.—By a line of jungle about 990 yards in length from pillar No. 3 to pillar No. 4, bearing 261°.

West.—By a line about 1,085 yards in length from pillar No. 3 to pillar No. 1, bearing 168°.

NOTE.—The pillars are marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 in the map filed by the Surveyor in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

Notice

Is hereby given that a lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 2,106·75 acres, situate in Mouzah Oojan Nowkhankhola, in the district of Luckimpore, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the Rules for the sale of Unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and having been properly surveyed and demarcated, and the sale of the same having been sanctioned by Government in letter No. 1359 of the 17th May 1873, to the address of the Commissioner of Assam, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rs. 2-8* per acre, on the 2nd January 1874, at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1873.

DEBROOGURH, the 28th August 1873. W. J. CLARKE, *Depy. Commr.*

Boundaries.

North.—By the stream known as the Hopjan from pillar A to where the Suddya Road crosses that stream, and by a line of jungle about 2,255 yards in length, parallel with, and 50 feet from, Suddya road to pillar B.

West.—By a line of jungle about 2,832 yards in length, running in a south-east direction from pillar B to pillar C, bearing 160°.

South.—By a line of jungle about 3,052 yards in length, running from pillar C to pillar D, bearing 70°.

East.—By a line of jungle about 2,120 yards in length, running from pillar D to pillar A, bearing 343°.

NOTE.—The pillars are lettered A, B, C, D on the map filed by the Surveyor in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

Notice.

WANTED a Second Master for the Tezpore Zila School, salary Rs. 50 per mensem. None need apply who has not passed the First Examination in Arts.

Applications should be forwarded not later than October 1st 1873.

GOWHATTY, the 13th September 1873. C. A. MARTIN, *Offg. Inspr. of Schools, Assam Circle.*

* This application having been made prior to the *ad interim* rules, the upset price is fixed at Rs. 2-8 per acre.

NOTICE.

List of Unclaimed Packages on the Custom House Wharf.

Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1 Cask, [T J L C]	... Chaldia.
1 Cask, [S. S. & Co.]	... Ditto.
25 Fans, no mark	... Statesman.
1 Dagger, no mark	... Ditto.
1 Parcel, [B L]	... Zambesi.
1 Chest, no mark	... Agra.
1 Case, [C]	... James C. Stevenson.
2 Cages, no mark	... Merchantman.
1 Commode, no mark	... Ditto.
1 Tin Provision, no mark	... Ellen Stuart.
10 Broken Pieces Spelter, R J N	... Ditto.
1 Bag wooden Reels, no mark	... Dundee.
1 Cake Spelter, [H]	... Dahlia.
1 Cask, R F [B. & Co.]	... Wallamo.
1 Cask, no mark, supposed to be [37] A. J. & Co.	... Ditto.
1 Iron weight S C [C]	... City of Poonah.
1 Piece flat Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
1 Truss, [S] G C	... Ditto.
1 Cask, no mark	... City of Cambridge.
1 Parcel, [T] F J W [N B R]	... Viceroy.
1 Cask, no mark suppose to be [L 20] ...	... Hindoo.
1 Cask, [L] A	... Ditto.
1 Keg, no mark	... Ditto.
2 Casks of Beer, no mark	... Ditto.
1 Cask, [R. N. P. & Co.]	... Ditto.
1 Keg, [S]	... Ditto.
1 Case, R. S. & Co.	... Calcutta.
1 Parcel, [12] G W G. Wyllie & Co. ...	... Ditto.
1 Bundle Planks, no mark	... Dhoolia.
1 Parcel, H [K. & Co.]	... Ditto.
1 Package Machinery, no mark, supposed to be P C	... Queen Victoria.
1 Parcel, W. H. Nott & Co.	... Ditto.
1 Parcel, W. H. Nott & Co.	... Ambassador.
1 Parcel, O. Gillanders	... Ditto.
1 Truss, Paul Tambaci & Co.	... Ditto.
1 Parcel, C. H. Knight & Co.	... Ditto.
1 Piece of wood, no mark, supposed to be P P M ...	... Ditto.
1 Parcel, D E Hurry Doss Dutt	... Yorkshire.
1 Bundle Hoop Iron, no mark, supposed to be L. S. & Co.	... Star of Albion.
10 Broken Pieces of Spelter, no mark, supposed to be B	... Ditto.
1 Parcel, 4 [S F C] Y	... Saltwell.
1 Case, D D & T I W	... Vibelia.
1 Cask, no mark	... Ditto.
24 Bars of Iron, no mark, supposed to be J G ...	... Ditto.
2 Iron Pipes, no mark	... Dhoolia.
4 Bars of Iron, no mark	... Unknown.
10 Pieces Flat bars of Iron, no mark	... Ditto.
4½ Cakes of spelter, V	... Ditto.
1 Cake of Spelter, P & T B	... Ditto.
1 Cake of Spelter, L	... Ditto.
1 Cake of Spelter, Crown W	... Ditto.
2 Cakes of Spelter, G W	... Ditto.

N B.—The above will be sold, if not cleared within the 8th of October 1873.

	Mark or Number of Packages.	Ships.
1873, Nov. 8th ...	2 Cases, A C	... Calcutta.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, [50] McC. & Co. ...	... British Envoy.
„ 3rd ...	1 Case, no mark	... Ditto.

N.B.—The above, landed under the Act, will be sold if not cleared within the dates specified against each item.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 20th September 1873. J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE

UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT V (B.C.) OF 1870.

THE following packages, landed at the Jetties from the undermentioned Ships, have been removed to the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, where they remain at the risk and expense of the owners. If not cleared within two months from the date stated against each item, they will be sold under Section 72 of the said Act.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
Sept. 9th ...	3 Casks, no mark ...	Order ...	Star of Scotia.
„ 9th ...	66 Packages, [R B R] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	7 Packages, [127] A. B. & Co ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	6 Cases, [237 C] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, R. D. N. & Co. ...	Rackhal D. Nundy, & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	23 Cases, [T. & Co.,] C & B ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	68 Packages, [J S T C] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, [B N D] F. T. B. & Co.	„ ...	Bates Family.
„ 16th ...	3 Casks, [C 61] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ..	2 Packages, [C 39] F M ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Cask, [C 39] ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	2 Casks, addressed ...	Cawnpore Club, Cawnpore. ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	28 Cases, J W L S ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	3 Casks, [K N D] F. T. B. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	5 Cases, N D ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, [658] N ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, [S R G R] F M ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 16th ...	1 Case, S C D ...	Surrop C. Dass, & Co.	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	5 Cases, [G S & B] R B ...	G. C. Shaw, & Bros.	Callirhoe.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, H K ...	Arlington, & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	6 Cases, K S ...	Mutty Lall Seal ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, [K C S] R B ...	Kartick Chunder Singhee ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Bundle Iron, or no mark ...	Mint Department ...	Daphne.
„ 20th ...	12 Castings, [C 73] or no mark ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	5 Cases, [J D C] 1 8 6 5 ...	J. Davis, & Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	3 Casks, K L D ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	10 Packages, M N M ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	10 Cases, [M] 10, Murray & Co., Lucknow ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	15 Casks, [83] M. C. & Co., ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	6 Packages, R S S B H ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	15 Casks, R C D ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	2 Casks, S P C ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	100 Cases, S C D ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	14 Packages, [T. P. & Co] F. T. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	14 Cases, [27] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	7 Packages, [314] A B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	2 Cases, [258] A. B. & Co. ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	2 Cases, 60 ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, 119 ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	4 Cases, 315 ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	4 Cases, 235 ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	5 Packages, 321 ...	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, 305 ...	Mahomed Hussen ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	12 Casks, B M C ...	Tilford, Heycok & Co.	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Crate, B M B ...	Bono Mully Mullick	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	8 Packages, [B H D] F. T. B. & Co. ...	Order ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	10 Cases, [B H D] C. ...	„ ...	Ditto.

Date of removal to Import Warehouse.	No., Mark, and Description.	Consignees.	Ships.
1873.			
Sept. 20th ...	1 Cask, [C 63]	... Order ...	Daphne.
„ 20th ...	2 Cases, [C & M]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, [86]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, [F] K L C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	2 Cases, [28] F M	... Charles C. Colley ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	5 Cases, [F M]	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	5 Cases, F M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, [465] G D	... Goboredhone Dutt ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	100 Cases, H R C	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, [C P]	... „ ...	City of Cambridge
„ 20th ...	1 Case, addressed	... D. G. L. Brydon ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	4 Cases, [200 D] A. B. & Co.	... Abdool Rohomon ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, G. W. W. & Co.	... Fred Brooks ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	580 Boles, Round Iron	... Order ..	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	120 Boles, Bar Iron	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	179 Fire Bars	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	75 Pieces, Bars	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Cask, [D] or	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, K M G	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	2 Cases, [M] F or	... Michell Fox ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	3 Bales, M. & Co.	... Macneil, & Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	2 Cases, [M L B] F M	... Order ..	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Case, N M G S K C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	9 Cases, S N N C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	7 Cases, S K C	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	3 Cases, S & F	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	4 Cases, [S C D]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	3 Casks, S G	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Sample, parcel addressed	... G. Arbuthnot, & Co.	Ditto.
„ 20th ...	1 Sample, Case addressed	... Ditto ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	5 Cases, [M] Star P A	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, [R R S]	... Mutty Lall Seal ..	Callirhoe.
„ 13th ...	1 Case, addressed	... Smith, & Co., Benares	
		W. G. Fox ..	Ditto.
„ 13th ...	2 Cases, [S] C & B	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	14 Crates, [101] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	2 Cases, addressed	... Dr. J. Cameron, Civil	
		Surgeon ..	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Cask, D N R	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, [E & R] C & B	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	5 Cases, L T T	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	71 Packages, [83] McC. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	5 Cases, M & H	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	3 Cases, [291 M. C. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	4 Bellows, [85] M. C. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	50 Cases, [316] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	City of Amoy.
„ 19th ...	10 Cases, 318	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	16 Cases, [12] H. D. B. E. & Co.	„ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	1 Case, [C D L] O	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	2 Cases, [465] C D	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	7 Cases, [80 C] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	1 Case, [152]	... Rentier's, & Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	1 Case, [D] N C F M	... Order ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	20 Cases, [E A D] A. B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	32 Cases, [F M 2802]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	8 Casks, [C 39] F M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	3 Cases, [28] F M	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	4 Casks, [G. C. D. & Co.] F. T.	„ ...	Ditto.
	B. & Co.	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	12 Cases, [H B C]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	1 Case, [610] M R	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	10 Casks, [R N. P. & Co.]	... „ ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [F & Co.] C & B	... Toogood, & Co. ..	Ditto.

CALCUTTA, the 20th September 1873. (374—1) W. DUFF BRUCE, *Vice-Chairman.*

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.

THE following Currency Notes of the Government of India, Calcutta Circle, are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		Rs	
5961 ...	A/9 76272 ...	10 ...	Gopal Chunder Ghose.
	,, 07878 ...	10 ...	
5970 ...	L/3 04437 ...	10 ...	The Offg. Post-Master-Genl., Bengal.
5971 ...	L/3 26344 ...	100 ...	Heraloll Ghose.
5975 ...	L/3 48910 ...	10 ...	Kadarnath Chatterjee.
5979 ...	L/3 22740 ...	100 ...	Callyprosono Chatterjee.
5984 ...	L/3 29275 ...	100 ...	
	,, 29276 ...	100 ...	
	,, 29277 ...	100 ...	
	A/19 00675 ...	50 ...	
	,, 00676 ...	50 ...	
	L/13 71614 ...	20 ...	
	,, 78615 ...	20 ...	
	,, 78616 ...	20 ...	
	,, 78617 ...	20 ...	
	,, 78618 ...	20 ...	
	,, 78619 ...	20 ...	
	,, 78620 ...	20 ...	
	,, 78621 ...	20 ...	
	,, 78622 ...	20 ...	
	,, 78624 ...	20 ...	
	L/3 89168 ...		
	,, 89169 ...		
	,, 89170 ...		
	,, 89171 ...		
	,, 89172 ...		
	,, 89173 ...		
	,, 89174 ...		
	,, 89175 ...		G. S. Park, Collector of Tipperah.
	,, 89176 ...		
	,, 89177 ...		
	,, 89178 ...	at Rs. 10 each	
	,, 89179 ...		
	,, 89180 ...		
	,, 89181 ...		
	,, 89182 ...		
	,, 89183 ...		
	,, 89184 ...		
	,, 89185 ...		
	,, 89186 ...		
	,, 89187 ...		
	,, 89188 ...		
	,, 89189 ...		
	L/11 25056 ...		
	,, 25057 ...		
	,, 25058 ...		
	,, 25059 ...		
	,, 25060 ...	at Rs. 5 each.	
	,, 25061 ...		
	,, 25062 ...		
	,, 25163 ...		
5985 ...	L/3 34403 ...	100 ...	A. Clark.
	,, 15292 ...	100 ...	
5997 ...	A/66 57694 ...	10 ...	Gopal Chunder Ghose.
6005 ...	A/55 22960 ...	20 ...	Gooroo Doss Sen.
6015 ...	A/57 82078 ...	1,000 ...	Jolodhur Shaw.
	,, 61197 ...	1,000 ...	
	A/55 27968 ...	500 ...	

Notes partially lost or destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value Rs.	Name of Claimant.
5963	L/15 64095	20	Moonshi Ibrahim.
	L/74 28658	20	
5964	A/66 74705	50	Preonath Mookerjee.
5965	L/03 70654	20	Fouyoung, Lemaun & Co.
5967	A/7 95578	10	Fyzally Khan.
5968	L/8 22765	5	Ruttone Chand Bysack.
	,, 22503	5	
5976	L/1 34263	20	Umakant Das.
	A/66 29009	10	
5977	A/06 81681	50	Jogesh Chunder Banerjee.
	L/15 30906	20	
5978	L/11 08539	5	Hossein Bhamjee.
5981	L/4 4,793	10	Bhuggobutty Churn Mitra.
5982	A/96 00608	10	J. James.
	,, 00609	10	
	,, 00610	10	
	,, 00611	10	
	,, 00612	10	
	A/66 32264	50	
5983	A/60 85549	10	Sreenath Banerjee.
	,, 45015	10	
	L/4 11783	10	
5986	L/8 91128	10	Bunkoo Behary Khan.
5987	A/66 37306	20	
	L/4 42110	10	Messrs. J. Corfield & Co.
5989	L/16 66111	20	Kasub Lal Shaha.
5990	L/8 93582	5	Bhaugbuth Paul.
5992	A/2 29652	50	Dr. R. A. Barker.
5994	L/8 33218	10	Iessen Chunder Gangooly.
5999	A/67 56444	10	Revd. T. F. Kirby.
6000	,, 54476	10	C. Gould.
6006	L/8 22025	5	Messrs. Beak & Co.
6009	A/76 98063	10	Bamachurn Mookerjee.
6010	L/11 11174	5	Khetternath Mukerjee.
6011	L/1 01384	100	Ram Podarut.
6012	L/16 77100	20	Anath Bhaudhi Roy.
	L/4 73306	10	
6013	L/10 10151	50	Mochooloodeen Mullick.
	A/66 85461	50	
6014	,, 34672	50	The District Superintendent of Police, Jessore.
	,, 83937	50	

Wrongly joined.

5962	A/66 00358	10	Ramruttone Poddar.	
	,, 00359			
	L/8 62117	5		
	,, 62116			
5966	L/6 90446	10	Mutty Loll Mullick.	
	,, 90449			
5969	,, 43423	5	Aughur Chunder Mullick.	
	,, 43424			
5988	L/16 58608	20	Messrs. Baker and Catliff.	
	,, 58609			
5991	L/1 72342	10	J. C. Rogers.	
	L/4 18863			
5993	L/8 43070	5	R. G. Rollo.	
	,, 43071			
5995	A/40 61808	50	Oomachurn Roy.	
	,, 61839			
5996	L/8 95564	5	Mohim Chunder Chatherjee.	
	,, 95555			
5998	A/67 47438	10	Messrs. Pearce Macrae and Co.	
	A/67 47438			
6001	L/8 03753	10	S. Nujeeboollah.	
	,, 03754			

Wrongly joined.

Register No.	No. of Notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
6008 ...	$\frac{1}{5}$ 57426 ... } „ 57429 ... }	5 ...	Ramkomull Mozoomder.
	„ 90126 ... } „ 90130 ... }	5 ...	
	$\frac{1}{5}$ 31325 ... } „ 31332 ... }	10 ...	

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT,
The 15th September 1873.

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Matabhangah River.

Weekly Report showing the least depth of water from the Entrance of the Matabhangah River to Kissengunge, for the week ending on Friday, the 12th September 1873.

Name of Shoals.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.
Entrance from the Ganges	16	0
Tatarparah	16	0
From Tatarparah to Hât Bolia	17	0
„ Hât Bolia to Cut No. 1	12	0
„ Cut No. 1 to Boalmaree	17	6
„ Boalmaree to Alickdeah	18	0
„ Alickdeah to Kissengunge	19	0

Jellinghee River.

Entrance	10	6
„ to Jellinghee	11	0
From Jellinghee to Teakatta	12	0
„ Teakatta to Nuddea	19	6

H. T. FORBES, *Major, R.A., Exe. Engr., Nuddea District.*

KISHNAGHUR, the 16th September 1873.

Bhaugiruttee River.

Weekly Water Report showing the least depth of water in the Bhaugiruttee River for the week ending Friday, 19th September 1873.

Names of places, &c.	Least depth of water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
On the entrance bar below Joyrampore	8	6	
Thence to lower entrance above Geriah, 12 miles	17	3	
Thence to Jungipore, 7½ miles	26	0	
From Jungipore to Berhampore, 47 miles	23	6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	18	6	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	25	3	

Height of water on gauge at Berhampore on the 11th September 1873, above zero, 24 ft. 1½ inch.

T. H. WICKES, C.E., *Ex. Engr., Moorshedabad District.*

BERHAMPORE, the 22nd September 1873.

For sale.

AT the Meteorological Office, No. 22 Chowringhee, the following official publications :—

Meteorological Report of	1867	...	...	0 12	per copy.
Ditto	ditto	1868	...	... 8 8	„
Ditto	ditto	1869	...	.. 2 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1870	...	... 2 6	„
Ditto	ditto	1871	...	... 2 8	„
Ditto	ditto	1872	...	... 3 0	„
Administration Report of	1870-71	...	...	... 0 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1871-72	...	... 0 4	„
Ditto	ditto	1872-73	...	... 0 4	„

The above are also to be obtained at the same prices at Messrs. Thacker Spink and Company, No. 5, Government place.

HENRY F. BLANFORD, *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 22nd September 1873.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th September 1873.

PARTICULARS	3½ per cent. loan of 1853-54.	4 Per Cent. Loans							4½ Per Cent. Loans				4½ per cent. loan of 1859-60	5 Per Cent Debentures for		Total amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33	of 1835-36	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	5 per cent. P. W. Loan 1864-65.	of 1870.	of 1871.	of 1879		10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1883.	
Balance of 30th August 1873	54,100	27,840	2,346	16,63,360	34,60,200	1,36,30,100	1,16,01,900	1,20,08,100	...	37,77,900	3,59,000	3,09,57,500	4,41,66,100	36,31,000	30,58,000	12,86,92,146
Error in Balance	...	.....	...	... ..	.....	....	... ..	... ..	13,000	... .	... ..	... ..	... ...	. .	.	13,000
ADD—																
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th September 1873	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,700	4,000	3,100	..	4,500	.....	43,000	... ..	5,000	... ...	65,300
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th September 1873	..	... ..	.....	.....	...	... ..	...	... ...	...	... ..	.....	... ..	4,27,000	.	.	4,27,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th September 1873	...	.....	... .	1,066	4,500	2,700	17,900	9,000	..	10,000	.. ..	55,500	25,400	. .	..	126,066
TOTAL ...	54,100	27,840	2,346	16,64,426	34,64,700	1,36,38,500	1,16,23,800	1,20,20,200	13,000	37,92,400	3,59,000	3,10,56,000	4,46,18,500	36,36,000	30,52,000	12,93,23,512
DEDUCT—																
Amount written off in the London Registers . .	...	.. ..	.....	533	5,200	19,900	26,100	25,500	500	11,500	.. ...	5,000	3,02,000		.. .	3,96,233
Balance on 15th September 1873	54,100	27,840	2,346	16,63,893	34,60,200	1,36,18,600	1,15,97,700	1,19,94,700	12,500	37,80,900	3,59,000	3,10,51, 0	4,46,16,500	36,36,000	30,52,000	12 89,27,279

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th July 1873—Enfaced from India 1,744 lakhs, re-transferred from London 1,783 lakhs
" 16th July 1873 to 30th " " ditto ditto 6 " ditto ditto 9 "
" 1st August " to 15th Aug. " ditto ditto 2 " ditto ditto 3 "
" 16th " " to 30th " " ditto ditto 8 " ditto ditto 4 "
" 1st " " to 15th Sept " ditto ditto 6 " ditto ditto 4 "
1,766 1,803
1,766
Balance against India " 37 lakhs

R. HARDIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 18th September 1873.

(378—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 16th September 1873.

LIABILITIES		Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	2,80,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	.	15,47,906	8	9
General Treasury Balance at Head Office .. Rs. 1,71,79,558 12 6				
General Treasury Balance at Branches ... „ 2,06,99,675 12 0		3,78,79,234	8	6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	2,99,01,282	1	4
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	..	3,62,699	11	4
Sundries . .	..	5,86,379	4	5
		9,23,67,502	2	4

ASSETS		Rs.	A.	P
Government Securities		1,75,79,572	4	0
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches		45,01,535	15	7
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		22,24,854	7	2
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		2,00,61,604	4	2
Dead Stock		11,36,139	15	7
Stamps		12,764	9	0
Balances with other Banks .. .		14,07,359	12	6
Sundries		1,12,865	7	9
Bullion		3,91,802	11	5
		4,83,27,999	7	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office . Rs. 1,43,80,220 2 4				
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches . „ 2,97,09,282 8 10		4,40,89,502	11	2
Rupees ...		9,23,67,502	2	4

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL, *Calcutta, the 18th September* 1873.

F. A. GILLAM, *Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.*

R. HARDIE, *Secretary and Treasurer*

(373—1)

Notification.

Messrs. Michael Desterro daSilva of Calcutta, and Philip daCruz of Kidderpore in the Suburbs of Calcutta, aforesaid, gentlemen, have by indenture of transfer bearing date the 13th day of September instant, and executed under the provisions of Section 30 of Act XXIV of 1867, appointed Lewis Price Delves Broughton, Esquire, the Administrator-General of Bengal, and his successors in the office of Administrator-General, to be executor of the will of Sally Murray, deceased, in the place and stead of them, the said Michael Desterro daSilva and Philip daCruz, and have assigned and transferred to the said Lewis Price Delves Broughton, Esquire, his successors and assigns, all the estate, effects, and interests vested in them, the said Michael Desterro daSilva and Philip daCruz, by virtue of the probate granted to them as executors to the estate of the said deceased, of, in, belonging to, and concerning the house and premises situate in, and numbered 4 (now 16), Chandney Choke 1st Lane, in Calcutta aforesaid.

W. T. GRAHAM, *Solicitor.*

CALCUTTA, No. 3, HARE STREET, the 13th September 1873. (368—3)

Administrator-General's Office.

THE undermentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned :—

John Henry Bourne, a Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps, died on the 9th May 1873.

William Frederick Kelly, an Honorary Captain on the Veteran Establishment, Ordnance Department, died on the 19th March 1873.

Edwin Bidder, an Engineer in the service of the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway Company, died on the 16th October 1872.

Richard William Pierce, Second Master of the Schore High School, died on the 21st December 1865.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, *Administrator-General.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, the 16th September 1873. (372—1)

Notification.

Found by Kali Prosad Dutt of Meerbazar in the town of Midnapore, second-half of an old bank note, No. 00719, dated 15th August 1855 for Rs. 1,000, owner not known. Any one claiming this half note will apply to the Magistrate of Midnapore and produce the first-half.

(271—3) H. L. HARRISON, *Magistrate.*

Notice.

MR. WILLIAM BLEECK is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.

ERNSTHAUSEN AND OESTERLEY.

CALCUTTA, the 10th September 1873. (360—3)

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

A Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Monday the 13th October 1873, at 11 o'clock A.M.

Business to be brought forward.

1. The Chairman to submit a letter from Mr. W. Clark, C.E., tendering his resignation of the appointment of Engineer to the Municipality; also a resolution of the Committee for Drainage and Water-supply, recording their opinion of Mr. Clark's services.

2. The Chairman to submit for confirmation the proceedings of the Committee for Drainage and Water-supply on the arrangements to be made to fill the vacant post of Engineer for the Town of Calcutta.

3. The Chairman to submit resolution passed by the Committees of Justices for Conservancy and Finance at the meeting held on the 15th September 1873, regarding the admission of the students of the Vernacular Classes of the Medical College to practice at the Pauper Hospital.

4. The Chairman to submit résolutions passed by the Committees of Justices for Conservancy and Finance at the meeting held on the 15th September 1873, recommending the Justices to grant a monthly subscription of Rs. 100 per mensem in support of the Leper Asylum of the Town, and a donation of Rs. 2,500 for re-building the wards.

5. The Chairman to submit resolutions passed by the Committee of Justices for Finance at meetings held on the 27th and 28th August 1873.

6. The Chairman to submit resolutions passed by the Committees of Justice for Drainage, Water-supply, and Finance, at a meeting held on the 4th September 1873.

7. The Chairman to report acceptance of Shama Churn Mullick's tender for carting road materials.

8. The Chairman to submit letter from the Government of Bengal inviting an expression of the opinion of the Justices on the provisions of the Bill to regulate the procedure of the High Courts in the exercise of their Original Criminal Jurisdiction, and for other purposes, and to propose that it be referred for consideration to a Special Committee.

9. The Chairman to lay on the table statements of accounts from May to 31st August 1873.

The 23rd September 1873.

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

(377—1)

Kalacherra Tea Company, "Limited."

WARRANTS for the *ad-interim* dividend of 6 per cent. declared at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on 20th instant, will be delivered on presentation of scrip.

CALCUTTA, the 22nd September 1873. (376—*f.n.*) *Secretaries.*

Jokai (Assam) Tea Company, "Limited."

THE First Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, No. 103, Clive Street, on Wednesday, the 24th September, at noon, to receive the Report of the Managing Directors and accounts to 30th June 1873, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

BALMER, LAWRIE AND Co.,
Managing Directors and Secretaries.

CALCUTTA, the 11th September 1873. (362—2)

Dessai and Parbuttia Tea Company, "Limited."

The First Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Wednesday, the 24th instant, to receive the Directors' Report for the half-year ended 30th June, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By order of the Directors,
GEORGE HENDERSON AND Co., *Secretaries.*

CALCUTTA, the 11th September 1873. (363—2)

Notice.

A CERTAIN sum of money being sale proceeds of the effects of one Eliza Grey, who died at Dinapore, in July 1871, is in deposit in this Court, any one having any claim to the same must apply to this Court, within two months from this date.

PATNA JUDGES' COURT, the 18th September 1873. (375—3) W. F. McDONELL, *Judge.*

Army List—Reduced Price.

The price of the next and subsequent Numbers of the Bengal Official Quarterly Army List will be reduced from Rs. 5 to Rs. 4 per copy for town subscribers, and from Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 4-8 for copies sent by post.

Copies of the Number published on the 1st July are still available at present rates—Rs. 5 and Rs 5-8.

Just Published—New Edition.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment, corrected up to 1st June 1873. *Price Rs 2; packing and postage annas 4; payable in advance.*

Now ready.

Revised (Indian) Army Regulations, Part II. Regulations and Orders for the Army of the Bengal Presidency. Published by authority. Royal 8vo., cloth boards. *Price, Rs. 4; packing and postage, Re. 1. Interleaved copy, Rs 5; packing and postage, Re. 1-12; payable in advance*

Book of Forms referred to in the above. Foolscap folio, enclosed in stiff covers. *Price, Rs. 2; packing and postage, Re. 1-8; payable in advance.*

Superintendent Government Printing, 8, Hastings' Street, Calcutta.

New Criminal Procedure Code.

OFFICERS under the Bengal Government, who wish to have copies of the New Criminal Procedure Code, *for sale*, are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Calcutta.

Just Published.

A Report on the Expedition to Western Yunan *via* Bhamo. By John Anderson, M D., Medical Officer and Naturalist to the Expedition. *Price Rs. 8. Apply at the Office of Superintendent Government Printing Calcutta.*

Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the Origin, Nature, &c., of Indian Cattle Plagues. With Appendices, Calcutta, 1871. Fol. pp. xxx and 999, with Maps. *Price Rs. 10. Packing 4 annas.*

Selections from Unpublished Records of Government for the years 1748 to 1767 inclusive. Relating mainly to the social condition of Bengal. With a Map of Calcutta in 1784. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Government Record Commission. *Price Rs. 5. Packing and postage 1 Rupee extra.*

Selections from Calcutta Gazettes of the years 1816 to 1823 inclusive, showing the political and social condition of the English in India upwards of fifty years ago. By Hugh David Sandeman, C.S., Accountant-General, Bengal, and Member of the Record Commission. Volume I, Rs. 3, and Volumes II, III, IV, and V, at Rs. 5 each; packing and postage Re. 1 extra.

The above to be had at the Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

WASTE LAND RULES,

Being Chap. XXVI of the Rules of the Board of Revenue

Price, 4 annas. Packing and postage charges, 2 annas extra.

Calcutta: Office of Supdt. of Government Printing,
No. 8, Hastings Street.

Notice.

COPIES of Act VII of 1871, the Indian Emigration Act, in Urdoo and Hindee, can be obtained on application at the Bengal Secretariat at 8 annas per copy.

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FROM 1ST JANUARY 1872.

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Bengalee Edition of the Acts of Government.

THE Acts of the Government of India, and those of the Government of Bengal, will, after publication in the *Bengalee Government Gazette*, be printed, in pamphlet form, for sale to the public, at a price which will be fixed in each instance to cover the cost of printing and paper. The first of the series will be the Criminal Procedure Act, now *ready*, the price of which is Rs. 1-4 per copy.—Postage 5 annas.

Central Provinces Gazetteer.

EDITION OF 1870 in one VOL.

A LIMITED number of the above work, strongly bound in cloth, octavo size, for sale at Rs. 12 per vol., exclusive of postage charge. Apply to—

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MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK & Co., *Calcutta*, or
To SUPDT., CHIEF COMMR.'s OFFICE, *Nagpur*.

Postal Notices.

SEA OVERLAND MAILS.

For	Box closes at	Date.	Per Steamer.
Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein ...	7 P.M. ...	26th Sept. ...	*Scotia.*
Port Blair and Camerta	7 ,, ...	30th ,, ...	*Coconada.*
France, Foreign Europe *via* France, the intermediate Ports, Mauritius and China.	7 ,, ...	27th ,, ...	*Meinam.*

CALCUTTA, the 20th September 1873. E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Postmaster of Calcutta.*

List of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters accumulated in the Calcutta Post Office during the week ending 20th September 1873.

Augier, Mrs.
Ball, C.
Beatty, Miss J.
Brown, J.
Burns, F.
Bustun, D.
Carpenter, S.
Chambers, F.
Chapple, T.
Cleghorn, Mrs. A. G.
Collins, S.
Doris, S.
D'Silva, C.
Ewington, Miss E.
Fanoton, T. D.
Fally, Mr.
Flood, Mrs. J. J.
Gamble, S. G.
Guenther, J.
Halstead, St. S.
Hosmer, Miss.
Hughes, R.
Hunt, Mr.
Killman, Mrs. W.
Laing, W.
Leach and Co.
Lecky, R. D. D.
Lee, Mrs.
Lorimer, G.
Lugard, Lt. J. D.
Lyons, H. P.
Mackae, A. C.
Madhub Chunder Palit.
Maitland, R. P.
Mann, G. E.
Miller, G. C.
Monies, Mrs.
Morley, Mrs. S. S.
Moolah.
McGregor, Mrs.
Nisbet, G.
O'Mern, J.
Rodrigues, J. F.
Ramsay, Staff Serjent T.
Radcliffe, Mrs.
Rebeiro, J. E.
Rozario, J. B.
Sechimody, W.
Schwarz, H. J.
Shreene, J.
Stephen, A. J.
Stephen, G.
Walmesly, P. M.
Waters, W. H.
Wieland, T.
Woomachurn Mookerjee.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office, to be kept till called for."

Beard, H.
Hadris, Y. J. P.
Hansen, Mrs. J.
Mackay, E. D.
Neuville, P. J.
Pince, J.

E. C. GEORGE, *Offg. Postmaster of Calcutta.*

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of KOONJOBEHARY NUNDY, lately carrying on business as Cloth Merchant at Puggiaputty, Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 8th day of September instant, it was, on the petition of Tariney Churn Bose, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Koonjobehary Nundy hath committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Woomes Chunder Bonnerjee, *Attorney*.

In the matter of ALFRED HORTON PRITCHARD, an Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 8th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Tuesday, the 18th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. F. Pittar, *Attorney*.

In the matter of NICHOLAS HEWETSON, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 9th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. R. Fink, *Attorney*.

In the matter of NILMONEY PAUL, Insolvent.

ON Monday, the 8th day September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 11th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Jogesh Chunder Chowdry, *Attorney*.
Chief Clerk's Office, the 15th day of September 1873.

In the matter of GILBERT JAMES SCOTT, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned to the first Tuesday in September 1874, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court; which protection shall continue in force until the said first Tuesday in September 1874: provided the said Insolvent shall in the *interim* pay the Official Assignee of this Court for the benefit of the estate of the said Insolvent (Rs. 75) a month, such payment to be made on the first day of October next, and on the first day of each succeeding month, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson, Orr, Harriss, and Francis, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of RAM CHUNDER PAUL and BROJONATH DEY, Insolvents.

ON Thursday, the 11th day of September instant, it was ordered that the order of adjudication made in this matter be and the same is hereby set aside and revoked, and the vesting order be and the same is hereby discharged upon payment of the Assignee's commission, costs, and charges.

A. St. John Carruthers, *Attorney*.

In the matter of RAKHAL DOSS PORAMANICK, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday the 16th day of September instant, it was ordered that the order of adjudication made in this matter be and the same is hereby set a side and revoked, and the vesting order be and the same is hereby discharged upon payment of the Assignee's commission, costs, and charges.

Judge and Gangooley, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of DWARKANAUTH GHOSE, an Insolvent.

ON Tuesday, the 2nd day of September instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said insolvent, seeking for relief under the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, be dismissed.

Ghose and Bose, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of KRISHTO LALL GOSSAIN, an insolvent.

ON Wednesday, the 17th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 18th day of November next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said court.

Kadernauth Mitter, *Attorney*.

In the matter of SHOBBARAM, of Banstollah Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, an insolvent.

ON Thursday, the 18th day of September instant, it was on the petition of Ram Chunder Dey, a creditor of the said insolvent, adjudged that the said Shobharam has committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Bolye Chund Dutt, *Attorney*.

In the matter of TARINEY CHURN GHOSE, an insolvent.

ON Tuesday the 16th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Tuesday the 18th day of November next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

W. C. Bonnerjee, *Attorney*.

In the matter of AGA MAHOMED HOSSEIN, of No. 1, Terruttee Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as a Merchant and Agent at No. 1-1, Amratollah, in the Town of Calcutta, under the name and style of Aga Mahomed Hossein, an insolvent.

NOTICE that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI, Vic., Cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday the 17th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Camell, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 22nd day of September 1873.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1873.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 16th August 1873, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 13th September 1873, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. V OF 1873.

An Act to provide for the levy of a lighting-rate in Howrah.

WHEREAS it is desirable to make further provision for lighting the town of Howrah with gas, by imposing a rate on those persons who benefit thereby,—

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. The expression "the town of Howrah" in this Act shall be taken to mean the area of the Howrah Municipality as defined by the Lieutenant-Governor under the provisions of Section 3 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, being Bengal Act III of 1864.

Limits of the Town of Howrah.

2. It shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners from time to time to submit to the Lieutenant-Governor for his sanction a plan for lighting with gas any portion of the town of Howrah, whether so lighted already or not, such portion of the said town having been previously defined by the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting held for that purpose. The Lieutenant-Governor shall cause the plan to be published for one month in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and the Municipal Commissioners shall publish it in the vernacular in the town of Howrah; and after such publication, and after consideration of any objections which may be raised to it, or alterations suggested in it, the Lieutenant-Governor may, if satisfied that the lighting proposed in the plan is proper and sufficient, sanction such plan; or may refuse his sanction thereto; or may return it to the Municipal Commissioners for alteration in certain particulars to be specified by him, and, when altered, may sanction it as altered. The Lieutenant-Governor shall cause his sanction to any plan to be notified in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall at the same time cause the plan sanctioned to be published in the said *Gazette*.

Municipal Commissioners may submit to the Lieutenant-Governor a plan for lighting.

3. After notification by the Lieutenant-Governor as in the last preceding section mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to impose an annual rate not exceeding three per centum of their annual value upon all houses, buildings, and lands situated within such portion of the said town for the purpose of defraying the whole expense of lighting.

Lighting-rate not exceeding three per centum may, after sanction of plan, be imposed on houses, buildings, and lands.

Provided that, as regards any portion of the said town already lighted with gas, and for the future lighting of which a plan shall have been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor

Proviso as to portions already lighted

under the provision of the last preceding section, if it shall appear that the estimated proceeds of the said rate at three per centum will not be sufficient to defray the whole expense of such lighting, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to impose a rate sufficient to defray the whole expense of lighting such portion.

Rate payable by occupiers quarterly in advance.

4. The rate imposed under section 3 upon houses, buildings, and lands shall be paid by the occupiers thereof by quarterly instalments in advance; but no rate shall be leviable until the lamps in the portion of the town to be lighted shall have been lighted; nor shall any rate be leviable for any quarter or portion of a quarter antecedent to such lighting. Arable lands and lands used for pasturage, and buildings used exclusively as places of public worship or applied solely to charitable purposes, shall not be liable to the rate.

Arable lands, &c., exempted from rate.

Annual valuation how to be made.

5. The annual value of the said houses, buildings, and lands shall be the value fixed by the Municipal Commissioners year by year under the provisions of Section 27 of the District Municipal Improvement Act. And all the provisions of the said Act, and of Bengal Act VII of 1867, relating to the assessment and collection of the rate on houses, buildings, and lands shall, except so far as they are modified by the provisions of this Act, be applicable to the assessment and collection of the lighting-rate.

Assessment and collection.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

6. If any house, building, or land shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding in severalty, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such house, building, or land.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

7. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any house, building, or land under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be more than one occupying tenant of such house, building, or land, then to recover from each of such tenants such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner the same proportion as the value of the portion of such house, building, or land in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such house, building, or land, subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Act.

Owner may recover rate so paid as rent.

8. Every owner who under the provisions of the last preceding section may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any house, building, or land, or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such house, building, or land as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Occupier liable to the rate for time of occupation only.

Excess paid in advance to be refunded.

9. Every occupier shall be liable to the lighting-rate for the time of his occupation. When any person shall have been an occupier for a part only of any quarter, he shall be liable only for so much of the rate for that quarter as may be proportionate to the number of days during which he shall have been an occupier. If he shall have paid the rate in advance, the amount paid in excess of the sum due under this section shall be refunded.

No rate to be charged during vacancy.

No such rate shall be chargeable to any person on account of any unoccupied house, building, or land for the time during which it may remain unoccupied.

Notice of cessation of occupancy to be given within seven days.

Provided always that when any person ceases to be the occupier of any house, building, or land upon which the rate has been assessed, he shall give the Municipal Commissioners notice thereof within seven days from the date of the cessation of his occupancy. If the occupier fail to give such notice within such period, he shall be liable to the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter, although he may have occupied for a part only of such quarter; and in cases to which the provisions of Section 6 of this Act apply, the rate assessed on such house, building, or land for the whole quarter shall be recoverable from the owner, if such owner has failed to give notice that such house, building, or land is unoccupied, within seven days from the date on which it ceased to be occupied.

Unknown owner or occupier how to be designated.

10. When the name of the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice served, or proceeding held under this Act, as the owner or the occupier of the house, building, or land on which the rate is assessed, and without further description.

Situation of gas-pipe or other gas-work to be altered at the expense of the Commissioners.

11. If the Municipal Commissioners deem it necessary, for the purposes of this Act, to raise, sink, or otherwise alter the situation of any gas-pipe, or other gas-work, laid in any portion of the said town, they may from time to time, by notice in writing, require the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, to cause forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, any such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or otherwise altered in position, in such manner as the Commissioners may direct; provided that such alteration be not such as permanently to injure such pipe or work, or to prevent the gas from flowing as freely and conveniently as before; and the expenses attending such raising, sinking, or altering, and full compensation for the damage

done thereby, shall be paid by the Commissioners out of the municipal fund as well to the person to whom such pipe or work belongs as to all other persons.

If owner, &c., neglect to make alterations, the Commissioners may cause the same to be made.

12. If the person to whom any such pipe or work belongs, or under whose control it may be, do not proceed forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, after the receipt of such notice, to cause the same to be raised, sunk, or altered in such manner as the Municipal Commissioners require, the Commissioners may themselves cause such pipe or work to be raised, sunk, or altered as they may think fit, provided that such works be not permanently injured thereby, or the gas prevented from flowing as freely and conveniently as before.

Construction.

13. This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the District Municipal Improvement Act.

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,

Judicial and Legislative Departments.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1873.

PART IV.

Bills of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Bill as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations, on the 13th September 1873, is by order of the President published for general information.

A Bill to amend the law relating to Embankments and Watercourses.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for the better construction, maintenance, and management of embankments and watercourses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called "The Bengal Embankment Act, 1873."

It extends to the whole of the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except the province of Orissa and the Soonderbuns as defined under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 13, Regulation III of 1828.

And it shall come into force on the day of the passing thereof.

Repeal of former Acts

2. From such day Act No XXXII of 1855 (*relating to embankments*) and Bengal Act No. VII of 1866 (*to make better provision for the acquisition of land for embankments and other matters relating thereto*) shall, except so far as relates to the province of Orissa and the said Soonderbuns, be repealed.

Interpretation.

3. The following words shall, for the purposes of this Act, have the meanings hereby declared, save where, from the context, a contrary intention appears:—

"Estate." "Estate" means—(1) Any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum, in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the register, known as the general register of all revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section 10, or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, have been opened;

(2) Any land entered in the register of revenue-free tenures;

(3) Any land acquired under any rules issued by or under authority of Government for the sale, grant, or clearance of waste lands.

"Embankment." "Embankment" includes every bank, dam, wall, and dyke, made or used for excluding water from, or for retaining water upon, any land, and every sluice, spur, groyne, training wall, or other work annexed to or portion of any such embankment, and every bank, dam, dyke, wall, groyne or spur made or erected for the protection of any such embankment or of any land from erosion or overflow by or of rivers, tides, waves, or waters; and also all buildings intended for purposes of inspection and supervision.

"Watercourse." "Watercourse" includes a line of drainage, weir, culvert, pipe, or other channel for the passage of water, whether natural or artificial.

"Zemindar" means all or any of the holders of an estate; and where two or more zemindars are jointly holders thereof, they shall be jointly and severally liable under this Act.

"Zemindar."

"Tenure" includes all interests in land other than estates as above defined, held permanently at a fixed rental, or held lakhiraj.

"Tenure."

"Proprietor" means the holder of a tenure.

"Proprietor."

"Public Embankment" means an embankment maintained by the officers of Government.

"Public Embankment."

"Public watercourse" means any watercourse under the charge of the officers of Government.

"Public watercourse."

"The Engineer" means the District Engineer or any Engineer specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of an Engineer under this Act.

"The Engineer."

"Collector" means any Collector, Deputy Collector or other Revenue Officer in independent charge of any district or portion of a district, or specially appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to perform the functions of a Collector under this Act.

"Collector."

"District" means the portion of territory throughout which any person vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"District."

"Land" includes interests in land and benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything attached to the earth.

"Land."

PART II.

Powers of Collector and procedure thereon.

Powers of Collector.

4. Under the conditions and in the manner hereinafter provided—

Power to take charge of embankments.

(1.) The Collector may cause any embankment which connects public embankments, or forms, by junction with them, part of a line of embankments, or any embankment or watercourse which is necessary for the protection or drainage of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and maintained by the officers of Government.

Power to remove embankments and obstructions.

(2.) The Collector may cause to be removed or altered any embankment which endangers the stability of a public embankment, or any obstruction of any kind which interferes with the general drainage of any tract of land.

Power to change line of embankment.

(3.) The Collector may, when necessary, change the line of or lengthen any public embankment; or make a new embankment in the place of or renew any public embankment; or make an embankment in any place in which he may deem such embankment required for the protection of any lands, or for the improvement of any watercourse; or make a sluice in any public embankment.

Power to improve drainage.

(4.) The Collector may construct any sluice or watercourse, or effect any alteration in any public water course, when such construction or alteration may be required for the improvement of the health, or for the protection of any village or cultivable land.

Power to alter roads and construct watercourses.

(5.) The Collector may call upon the person in charge of any road which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land to alter such road, or to construct any watercourse under or through such road. In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Collector shall prescribe, the said Collector may cause the road to be altered, or a watercourse to be constructed. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the person in charge of the said road.

Applications for sluices to be made to Collector.

(6.) If any landholder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice made in any public embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Collector of the district in which such embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Collector to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work. The Collector shall decide whether it is expedient that such application shall be granted.

Application for new embankment or drainage to be made to Collector.

(7.) Whenever any person is desirous that any new embankment be erected, or that any new watercourse be made, or that any watercourse be obstructed or diverted, if such work is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede any public embankment or any public watercourse, he shall apply to the Collector, and at the time of making such application shall deposit with him a statement of the proposed work. The Collector shall decide whether it is expedient that such application shall be granted.

Procedure.

5. When it shall appear expedient to the Collector that any of the works specified in the last preceding section should be executed, he shall cause to be prepared plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a copy of the survey map shewing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said works, and he shall cause a proclamation to be issued giving notice of his intention to cause such works to be executed. Such proclamation shall be in the form, and state the particulars mentioned in Schedule (A) annexed to this Act; and the plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a copy of the survey map as aforesaid, shall be kept at the office of the Collector and shall be open to the inspection of any interested persons who shall be allowed to take copies thereof. The Collector shall not commence any of such works until final order made in respect thereto under the provisions of Sections 8, 59, and 60 of this Act.

Publication of proclamation.

6. Every such proclamation shall be published by affixing the same at the cutcherry of the Collector, and in the manner provided in the third clause of Section 56.

7. Every such proclamation shall be published not less than thirty days before the day appointed for hearing the persons interested.

Proclamation to be published for thirty days.

8. The Collector shall, on the day appointed for the hearing, or on any subsequent day to which the hearing shall be adjourned, hear the objections of any persons who may appear, and, after recording any evidence which they may adduce, shall pass an order in regard to the execution of the proposed works. Notice of such order shall be served on such persons as may have appeared in pursuance of the proclamation.

Hearing of objections to works.

9. If the lands, which are likely to be affected by any such proposed works, are situated within the limits of different districts, the Collector of any district, within which any portion of such lands is situated, shall apply to the Commissioner of the division for authority to proceed in such matter; and the Commissioner of the division, if all the lands are situated within his division, may give authority to such Collector, or to any other Collector within whose district any portion of such lands is situated, to proceed in respect of all the lands likely to be affected by such works.

Authority to take proceedings where lands likely to be affected by the works are in different districts;

If the districts, within which the lands likely to be affected by any such works are situated, are subject to the Commissioners of different divisions, the Collector shall apply to the Commissioner of the division within which his district is situated, and such Commissioner may, with the concurrence of the Commissioner to whom the other district is subject, give authority to proceed in such matter.

or different divisions.

10. All the powers vested in the Collector by Section 4 of this Act, may be exercised by the Engineer in cases referred to him by the Collector subject to the general orders of the Collector.

The Collector may delegate certain powers to Engineer.

PART III.

Procedure in cases of imminent danger to life or property.

11. Whenever the Collector shall be of opinion that the proceedings commenced by notice under Sections 5 to 8 of this Act would cause delay in the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon him by Clauses 2, 3, and 4 of Section 4, likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to commence to exercise such powers. Provided that he shall forthwith cause to be prepared the plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed works, together with a copy of the survey map as provided in Section 5, and shall cause a proclamation to be issued as provided in that section giving notice that the work mentioned therein has already been commenced, and thereupon such proceedings and inquiries shall be had as in and by Part II of this Act are directed.

Proceedings in emergencies.

12. Whenever any land, or earth from any land the property of any person, is required for the purposes of any works commenced in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, or for the purposes of Section 18 in cases where the Collector shall be of opinion that proceedings for the acquisition of such land according to the provisions hereinafter contained in Section 25, would cause delay as aforesaid, the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued in form in Schedule (B) annexed to this Act, giving notice thereof at convenient places in the locality in which such land is situated, and he may at the same time take possession of the same for the said purposes.

Power to take possession of land.

13. The Collector shall ascertain and record the nature and estimated value of the crops and trees (if any) standing on such land, and shall offer adequate compensation to the persons interested. If such offer is not accepted, the value of such crops and trees shall be allowed for in awarding compensation for the land under the provisions of Section 29.

Compensation for standing crops and trees.

14. The Collector may depute to the Engineer the powers described in Sections 11, 12, and 13 subject to his own general orders, and in that case when the Collector is not present the Engineer may, if he shall be of opinion that delay for the purpose of obtaining the orders of the Collector would be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, exercise the powers conferred on him by the Collector.

Power to Engineer to act in absence of Collector.

15. Whenever, upon an inquiry had under the provisions of this Part, it has been determined in the final order to be passed on such inquiry that anything done by the Collector, or by the Engineer under the last preceding section was unnecessary, the land or the embankments or drainage shall, so far as any alteration thereof shall appear to be unnecessary, be at the expense of the Government restored as nearly as possible to the state in which they were when the Collector commenced to act under the provisions of this Part; and any person who shall have sustained loss, damage, or injury by the execution of such works, shall receive compensation from the Government to be assessed according to the provisions contained in Part V of this Act.

Power to restore embankments, &c.

16. The provisions of Section 9 shall be applicable to proceedings taken under this Part.

Section 9 to apply to proceedings under this Part.

PART IV.

Powers of Engineer.

17. The power conferred on the Engineer under this Part shall be exercised subject to the general control and orders of the Collector.

Engineer subject to control of Collector.

18. The Engineer may make any repairs in, and may do all acts necessary and proper for the maintenance of any public embankment, public watercourse, or other work executed or taken charge of under the provisions of this Act, or of any of the Acts repealed by this Act.

Power to make repairs.

19. The Engineer may call upon the manager, or other person in charge of any railroad which interferes with the drainage of any tract of land, to alter such railroad or to construct any watercourse under or through such railroad.

Power to alter railroads or construct watercourses.

In the event of such person failing to comply with such requisition in such manner and within such time as the Engineer shall prescribe, the Engineer may thereupon, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, cause the said railroad to be altered, or a watercourse to be constructed in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. The expenses of such alteration or construction shall be borne by the said manager, or other person in charge of the said railroad.

Power to make temporary roadway, watercourse or dam.

20. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary roadway should be made over, or that a temporary watercourse should be made through, any public embankment, or that a temporary dam should be constructed in any embanked river or public watercourse, he shall apply to the Engineer, who shall communicate the application to the Collector, and the Collector shall pass such orders thereon as he shall think fit. If the proposed work is to be executed by an officer of Government, the applicant, before the commencement of the work, shall deposit the amount estimated by the Engineer to be necessary to defray the expenses of, and incidental to, making and removing such roadway, or of, and incidental to, making and closing or removing such watercourse or dam If the amount deposited is found insufficient, the Engineer shall recover from the said applicant the further amount required; and if it exceeds the amount required, such excess shall be returned to the said applicant.

Power to remove houses.

21. Whenever the Engineer shall be of opinion that the removal of any trees, houses, huts, or other buildings, situated between a public embankment and the river, is necessary, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the trees, houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such trees, houses, huts, or other buildings stand, is situated; and the Collector shall report the same to the Lieutenant-Governor in order that proceedings may be taken, in accordance with the provisions of "The Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870," or other law for the time being for the acquisition of land for public purposes, for obtaining possession of such trees, houses, huts, and buildings. Provided always that in case the Collector be of opinion that the delay required by such proceedings is likely to be attended with grave and imminent danger to life or property, it shall be lawful for him forthwith to cause such trees, houses, huts, or buildings to be removed, and in such case the compensation due therefor shall be ascertained and paid in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sluices to be opened or shut under authority of the Engineer.

22. Sluices constructed in any public embankment shall be opened or shut only by or with the general or special permission of the officer in the immediate charge of the embankment, under such orders, either general or special, as he may receive from the Engineer.

Power to appropriate land or earth for embanked towpath

23. In any case where an embanked towpath has heretofore been maintained by Government alongside any canal, river, khal, or channel, the Engineer shall be entitled to appropriate without payment, as heretofore, land or earth for the maintenance, repair, or re-construction of such embanked towpath. If in any case the Engineer shall consider it necessary for the purposes of towing to enlarge an existing towpath, or to construct a new towpath, proceedings shall be taken in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Power to enter and survey land, &c.

24. It shall be lawful for the Engineer, or any person whom he may authorize in that behalf, in order to carry out any of the purposes of this Act,

to enter upon, and survey, and take levels of any land;

to dig or bore into the sub-soil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is adapted to the purpose projected by such Engineer; or by the Collector;

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken, and the intended line of the work proposed to be made thereon;

Power to mark out line.

to mark such levels, boundaries, and line, by placing marks and cutting trenches;

and, where otherwise the survey cannot be completed or the levels taken, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence, or jungle.

Power to clear land.

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (unless with the consent of the occupier thereof) without previously giving such occupier at least seven days' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

Previous notice of entry.

The Engineer or other person so authorized shall at the time of such entry pay or tender payment for all necessary damage to be done as aforesaid, and, in case of dispute as to the sufficiency of the amount so paid or tendered, he shall at once refer the dispute to the decision of the Collector, and such decision shall be final.

Payment for damage.

PART V.

Acquisition of lands.

Acquisition of land.

25. Whenever in the course of proceedings under this Act, save in those cases in which the Collector has proceeded under the provisions of Part III, it appears that land is required for any of the purposes thereof, proceedings shall be forthwith taken for the acquisition of such land in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870, or any other law for the time being for the acquisition of lands for public purposes.

When land taken, proclamation to be published.

26. Whenever any land shall have been taken or used under the provisions of Part III, the Collector shall cause a proclamation to be issued in form in Schedule (C) annexed to this Act at convenient places on or near the land so taken, stating that Government has taken possession of the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land shall be made to him. Thereupon the land shall vest absolutely in the Government free from all incumbrances, subject, however, to the claims for compensation to

be ascertained in manner as in this Part is provided.

Contents of proclamation.

27. Such proclamation shall state the particulars of the land so taken, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of issuing the proclamation), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interest.

Further notice to be served on certain parties.

28. The Collector shall also serve notice to the same effect on the occupier (if any) of such land, and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside, or have agents authorized to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

Proceedings after notice.

29. After service of such notice proceedings shall be had and taken to determine the amount of compensation to be payable in respect of such land, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Compensation for consequential damage.

30. Whenever any land other than land required or taken by the Engineer, or any right of fishery, right of drainage, right of the use of water, or other right or property, shall have been injuriously affected by the due exercise of the powers or provisions of this Act, the person in whom such property or right is vested may prefer a claim by petition to the Collector for compensation.

Application to be made within a year.

31. No claim shall be entertained which shall be made later than one year next after the completion of the work by which such right is injuriously affected.

Procedure for such compensation.

32. When any such claim is made, proceedings shall be taken in view to determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should be made, and the person to whom the same should be payable, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, X of 1870, or any other law for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Matters to be considered in determining compensation

33. In determining the amount of compensation to be awarded in such cases, the Judge and Assessors shall take into consideration—

First, the market value of the property or right injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land;

Secondly, the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of such acquisition injuriously affecting the property or right;

Thirdly, the consequent diminution of the market value of the property or right injuriously affected at the time of acquiring the land.

But the Judge or Assessors shall not take into consideration—

Matters not to be considered in determining compensation.

First, the degree of urgency which has led to the acquisition;

Secondly, any damage sustained by the claimant, which, if caused by a private person, would not in any suit instituted against such person justify a decree for damages.

Land, &c., taken possession of to vest in Government.

34. All buildings, land, earth, pathways, sluices, gates, bermes, hedges, belonging to, or forming part of, any embankment or watercourse, of which charge has been or may hereafter be taken by the officers of Government, shall vest in the Government, and shall be held on behalf of the Government in respect of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (D) annexed to this Act, and in respect of other works on behalf of the persons interested in the lands to be protected or benefited by such embankment or watercourse, subject to the provisions of Section 63; and all monies received on account of such lands shall be payable to the Engineer and credited to the cost of the construction and maintenance of such works respectively.

PART VI.

COST OF WORKS, PROCEEDINGS, &c.

1. *Ascertainment thereof.*

Embankments in Schedule (D).

35. The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (D) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Section 4, Clause 7, or Section 20 of this Act; or to any of such embankments as may hereafter be erected for the protection of lands which at the time of the passing of this Act are protected by the embankments mentioned in the aforesaid Schedule, save so far as the erection of such embankments may protect lands not protected by the embankments mentioned in the aforesaid Schedule. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein, or in relation to the embankments mentioned in the aforesaid Schedule except under the provisions of Section 4, Clause 7, or Section 20 of this Act, shall be paid by the Government.

Exclusion from Schedule.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part II of this Act, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interests to retain any embankment mentioned in Schedule (D), the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that the same shall be no longer included in the said schedule. Provided that the Lieutenant-Governor may restore the same to the said schedule if on any subsequent enquiry similarly conducted it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor that it is necessary so to do.

Addition to Schedule.

The Lieutenant-Governor may at any time after the passing of this Act, by a notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct that any embankment not mentioned in Schedule (D) be included in the said schedule, and the provisions of this section shall apply to such embankment.

Contribution of public money towards the maintenance of the embankments in the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (F) to be continued.

36. In accordance with the custom heretofore in force in respect of the pergunnahs entered in Schedule (E) annexed to this Act, the Government shall continue to contribute annually the sum noted therein for each

pergunnah respectively towards the maintenance of the embankments thereof.

If such embankments are declared to be public, Collector to keep a separate account.

If the embankments maintained in any such pergunnah shall at any time be declared to be public embankments under the provisions of Section 4, the Collector shall, from the date of such declaration, keep a separate account for such pergunnah, in which the aforesaid sum shall be credited at the commencement of each financial year. The unexpended balance at the close of each year shall be carried on to the credit of the account in the next succeeding year, and shall be available for the cost of repairing or erecting all the embankments which it may be deemed necessary to maintain in such pergunnah.

Contribution may be discontinued if it be found unnecessary for the public interest to maintain the embankments.

If at any time after the passing of this Act, on an inquiry made by the Collector as far as possible in accordance with the provisions of Part II, it shall be found that it is unnecessary for the public interest to retain any embankment in either of the said pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor may direct that such contribution shall cease in respect of such pergunnah. Provided that such contribution shall again be made in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained, if it shall appear to the Lieutenant-Governor, on the report of an inquiry similarly conducted, that the maintenance of any embankment in such pergunnah has again become necessary for the public interest.

Estimates and specifications to be prepared.

37. Specifications of any works or repairs to be executed under the provisions of this Act, and estimates of the expenses to be incurred therein or relating thereto, including such proportion of establishment charges as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, shall be prepared by the Engineer as soon after the month of October in each year as may be practicable. And whenever it appears that the actual expenses to be incurred will exceed the amount mentioned in the said estimates by one-tenth, the Engineer shall forthwith prepare further estimates, and, if necessary, further specifications. Copies of all specifications and estimates shall be transmitted to the office of the Collector, together with vernacular translations thereof, or such abstracts thereof as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time direct, and may be examined by any person interested in such works or repairs. Notice of the receipt of specifications and estimates shall be served for all estates chargeable for, or likely to be affected by, the said works or repairs; and should any objection in regard to the amount of such expenses be preferred by any such person within a period of one month from the date of such notice, the Collector shall pass such orders as may appear to him reasonable and proper. Such order shall be subject in any case to an appeal by the person making such objection to the Commissioner of division whose decision shall be final.

Preparation and settlement of accounts.

38. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in executing any works or repairs shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion thereof. The Engineer shall sign a certificate stating the true amount of all such expenses, and the names of the estates chargeable for, and of the estates and villages affected by, the said works and repairs. Copies of the said accounts and certificates shall be forwarded to the office of the Collector, and may be there examined by any person interested. Notice of the receipt thereof shall be served for the said estates and villages and such others as in the opinion of the Collector are liable to contribute to the payment of the said amount; and if, within thirty days from the service of such notice, any interested person shall object to the accounts on the ground either that the work charged for has not been performed, or that the whole sum charged has not been expended, or that the rates of charge are higher than those mentioned in the estimates, the Collector shall inquire into such objection, and may pass any order thereon subject in any case to an appeal by the objector to the Commissioner of division whose decision shall be final.

Total sum payable.

39. The Collector shall add to the amount appearing in the said certificate all sums which have been paid or have become payable in respect of compensation, costs and expenses under and incidental to any proceedings taken or directed to be taken under Parts II and V of this Act, including costs of all surveys and plans. He shall thereupon make an order specifying the total sum found payable, and in respect of works done under Section 4, Clause 5, and Sections 19 and 20, the persons by whom, or in respect of other works the estates in respect of which, the same is payable to him. If the order is made in respect of work done under Section 4, Clause 5, and Sections 19 and 20, the same shall forthwith be served upon the party or parties liable to pay; otherwise the Collector shall proceed under the provisions in the next chapter contained.

Interest.

Interest may be charged upon any sum paid as compensation from the date of payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding 5 per centum per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct.

Parties liable to pay.

40. The said total sum, save so far as is otherwise provided in this Act, shall be paid to the Collector by the zemindars of the estates in which are situated the lands benefited or protected by the repairs or works executed. Provided that where any specific sum has hitherto been annually demanded in respect of any embankment not included in Schedule (D), and when the said embankment is at the time of this Act coming into operation being maintained by Government, then such special payments shall, after the passing of this Act, thenceforth cease and determine.

Every zemindar, who is liable under this rule for the payment of the whole or a portion of such total sum, shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of every tenure which is declared to be a part of his estate, the sum apportioned to such tenure by the Collector, under the provisions of Section 45. And similarly, every proprietor shall be entitled to recover from the proprietor of any subordinate tenure which is declared to be a part of his tenure, the sum apportioned to such subordinate tenure by the Collector, under the said provisions.

2. *Apportionment thereof.*

Notice to be given before apportionment.

41. So soon as the total sum payable as aforesaid has been ascertained, the Collector shall cause a notice to be served for every

one of the said estates and villages mentioned in Section 38. Every such notice shall specify the estates and villages aforesaid, and that an inquiry will be held at a day and place therein named for the purpose of apportioning amongst the zemindars and proprietors the said total sum, with interest and the costs of apportionment.

Mode of enquiry as to the proportion chargeable to each estate.

42. On the day fixed in the said notice, which shall not be less than thirty days later than the date of any service of such notice, the Collector shall proceed to make the said enquiry. In making this enquiry he shall receive such evidence as may be tendered by, or on behalf of, the said zemindars and proprietors, and by, or on behalf of, any other persons who may claim to be interested therein.

Names of proprietors.

43. In any such enquiry the Collector shall take down in writing the names of all persons who may claim, or who may be alleged by any party interested, to be proprietors of tenures within any of the estates mentioned in such notice. In default of appearance of any such person, the Collector shall issue and serve a notice calling on him to appear at a date and place therein mentioned, and to show cause against being included in the order of apportionment to be made therein, and shall adjourn the enquiry till such date.

Apportionment amongst zemindars.

44. At such or any subsequently adjourned enquiry, the Collector, if there be only one estate liable, shall charge the zemindar thereof with the total amount payable; and if there be two or more estates, he shall apportion the same amongst the zemindars thereof, rateably in proportion to the respective benefits derived by such estates from such works or repairs; or in proportion to the areas of the lands benefited or protected thereby, and comprised within such estates respectively; or with the sanction of the local Government in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates, if, before the passing of this Act, such proportion has been usually adopted.

Provided that the said total amount payable in respect of the embankments on the right bank of the river Gunduk shall be chargeable, in accordance with the custom in force for such estates, to the zemindars of all the estates situated in the district of Sarun, in proportion to the amount of revenue respectively payable for such estates.

Proviso in respect of the pergunnahs in Schedule (E.)

Provided also that the sum standing to the credit of a pergunnah in Schedule (E) in the account kept by the Collector, at the time when the total amount payable is fixed under the provisions of Section 39, shall be deducted from the total amount payable in respect of such portion of any embankment as is situated in such pergunnah; and that the zemindars of the estates situated therein shall be charged only with the balance of the amount (if any) which may remain payable.

Apportionment amongst proprietors.

45. The Collector shall, in like manner, apportion, except in respect of the said Gunduk embankments, the amount payable in respect of each estate amongst all the tenures therein rateably in the proportion of benefit so received or area so benefited or protected, first deducting therefrom such sum as, on the like principle of proportion, is payable in respect of such portion of the estate as is not included within any tenure.

Apportionment where the lands held without payment of rent, not being estates on the register of revenue-free tenures.

46. All lands held without payment of rent not being estates entered in the register of revenue-free tenures, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to form a part of the tenure within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any tenure, then to be a part of the estate within the local boundaries of which they are included; and, if they are not included within the local boundaries of any estate, then to be a part of such conterminous estate as the Collector, in whose district such conterminous estate is situated, shall, by an order under his seal and signature, declare.

Amount apportioned payable by instalments.

47. The amount apportioned to any estate or tenure, shall be payable in equal instalments on such days as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct, provided that no instalment shall exceed four annas for every acre of land in respect of which the same is payable, and that not more than four instalments shall be payable in any one year.

Interest.

Interest shall be charged on the unpaid portion of the said amount from the date of the same becoming due until payment thereof at such rate, not exceeding five per centum per annum, as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time determine.

Final order of apportionment.

48. On the completion of the apportionment the Collector shall make an order specifying the estates and tenures, and the several sums payable in respect thereof, the instalments of such sums, and the dates on which the same are payable.

3. *Recovery thereof.*

Orders for payment.

49. The Collector shall, within thirty days from the final order of apportionment, make and serve for every estate therein mentioned an order, stating the amount with interest due in respect thereof, and that the same is payable to him, and the date or dates at which such amount or instalments thereof shall become payable to him.

Recovery from zemindars.

50. If such sum or any instalment thereof be not, pursuant to the said order, paid, the same with interest shall be recoverable as arrears of a demand under the provisions of Bengal Act VII of 1868 (*to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue*).

Recovery by zemindars or proprietors.

51. Every zemindar or proprietor to whom any sum or instalment thereof is payable under the said order, may recover the same with interest as aforesaid in the manner provided for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of putnee tenures by the provisions of Clauses 2 and 3 of Section 8, Sections 9, 10, 14, 15, and Clauses 1, 2,

and 3 of Section 17 of Regulation VIII of 1819, as amended by Bengal Act VIII of 1865; provided that the right or interest of any person holding from the proprietor of such tenure shall not be affected by any sale held under these provisions.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

Penalty for obstructing persons in exercise of powers of Act.

52. Whoever wilfully obstructs any person duly authorized under this Act in removing or levelling any embankment, house, hut, or other building, or in the lawful exercise of any of the powers in this Act conferred, shall, in case such obstruction shall not amount to an offence within the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the Magistrate, or to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Penalty on unauthorized interference with embankments or drainage.

53. Every person who, without the previous permission of the Engineer, shall erect, or cause or wilfully permit to be erected, any new embankment, or shall obstruct or divert, or cause or wilfully permit to be obstructed or diverted, any watercourse, if such embankment or watercourse is likely to interfere with, counteract, or impede, any public embankment or any public watercourse, or shall abet any such act, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalties for injuring works under Act.

54. No person shall, without due authority, cut through, or attempt to cut through, any public embankment, or destroy, or attempt to destroy any such embankment, or open or shut, or obstruct any sluice in any such embankment, or any public watercourse; and every person who shall commit any breach of the provisions of this section shall, in case the act shall not amount to mischief within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

Penalties for diverting rivers or permitting cattle to graze on embankments.

55. Every person who shall make any dam or other obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river, wherein or whereon there are public embankments, without the permission of the officer in immediate charge of the embankments, or shall refuse or neglect to remove any such dam or obstruction when so required by the Engineer, or shall cut or otherwise alter the banks of any embanked river, or shall remove the earth from any public embankment, or shall drive stakes into it, or by any other wilful act destroy or diminish the efficiency of such embankment; and every person who shall cause or knowingly and wilfully permit any cattle to graze upon any such embankment, or shall tether, or cause or wilfully permit any cattle to be tethered upon any such embankment, or who shall root up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such embankment, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees.

Obstructions to be removed and damage repaired.

56. Whenever any person is convicted of an offence under either of the three last preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the embankment or obstruction, or repair the damage, in respect of which the conviction is held, within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such order within the fixed period, the Engineer may remove such embankment or obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair shall be levied from such person in addition to any other penalty in the manner provided in Section 307 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Service.

57. Every proclamation, notice or order in and by this Act required to be served may, unless when otherwise provided, be served—

(1) by delivering a copy of the same to the person to whom it is directed, or on failure of such service by posting a copy on some conspicuous part of the house in which the said person resides, or by delivering a copy to any agent authorized to appear generally for the person to whom such proclamation, notice or order is directed; or

(2) by sending a registered letter containing a copy of such proclamation, notice or order directed to the said person at his usual place of abode, or at the place where he may be known to reside; or

(3) by posting a copy of the proclamation, notice or order at the mal-cutcherry of the estate, village or tenure to which the same relates; or if no such mal-cutcherry be found, on some conspicuous place on the said estate, village or tenure, and by delivering, in the case of estates paying their annual revenue by four instalments, another copy thereof to the agent who shall have paid an instalment of revenue next before or after the preparation of such proclamation, notice or order. In all cases where two or more persons are holders of an estate, village or tenure service under this clause shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service on each and all of such persons.

No proceedings to be impeached for want of form.

58. No proceedings under this Act shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person thereby rendered liable to pay any sum of money, or in the description of any estate or tenure or land in respect of which he is rendered liable to pay; provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall for want of form be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Appeal from orders made on objection.

59. Every order passed by the Collector in respect to applications under Section 4, Clauses 6 and 7, or under Sections 8, 39, and 48, shall be appealable to the Commissioner of Revenue, and every order of the Commissioner except when otherwise directed by this Act, shall be appealable to the Board of Revenue, but no appeal shall lie under this section against any order unless the same be presented within one month from the date of the order.

60. Subject to the right of appeal above mentioned and to the orders and control of Government, every order passed under the provisions aforesaid shall be final, and shall not be open to revision by any Civil Court.

Orders to be final.

61. In any inquiry or appeal held under this Act, the Collector and the Commissioner shall respectively have the same powers as those conferred on Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure of summoning and examining witnesses and compelling the production of documents.

Powers on inquiry and appeal.

62. All the powers of a Collector under this Act shall be exercised under the general control and orders of the Commissioner of the Division, and all the powers of Collectors and Commissioners shall be exercised subject to the general control and orders of the Board of Revenue and of the Government.

General control of Commissioner and Government.

63. Whenever the maintenance of any public embankment, or the retention of any land appropriated to the purposes thereof, may no longer be required, and the permanent relinquishment of the same may be deemed expedient, such land shall be conveyed by the Collector to the proprietor of the land, within the limits of which it may be situated, on payment of the compensation, if any, which was paid for such land when the same was taken for the purpose of the embankment. If the proprietor of such lands refuse or neglect to pay such price within a reasonable time after demand, the same shall be sold by the Collector for such price as he can obtain for the same. All sums obtained for the conveyance of lands under the provisions of this section shall, after the payment of all expenses incurred on account of the same, be applied to the payment of the cost of any new embankment or drainage works affecting the said lands, and in such case the residue only of the cost of such new works shall be charged upon the zemindars of estates benefited as hereinbefore provided.

Disposal of lands no longer required for embankments.

64. A Collector may delegate any of his powers under this Act to a Deputy Collector, but from any order passed by a Deputy Collector to whom powers have been so delegated, an appeal shall lie to the Collector if presented within thirty days of the date of the order.

Collector may delegate any of his powers to a Deputy Collector.

65. All offences created by this Act shall be inquired into and tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class.

Jurisdiction.

66. Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of "the Hooghly and Burdwan Drainage Act, 1871."

Saving of Bengal Act V of 1871.

SCHEDULE OF FORMS.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section* 5.)

All persons interested are hereby required to take notice that it is my intention to [*here state the nature of the work to be undertaken*] for the purpose of [*state the purpose*]. For the execution of this work the undermentioned land will be required to be taken up:—

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Area of land.

Plans, specifications, and estimates of the proposed work, together with a copy of the survey map showing the boundaries of the various estates likely to be affected by the said work, are open for inspection by any interested person at this office who is allowed to take copies thereof.

The total probable cost of such work will be the sum of Rs. , and the rate per acre of the area benefited or protected by the said work is estimated at Rs. .

The following estates and villages will probably be affected by the work proposed [*here set out a list of the estates and villages*]:

Any person interested and desirous of showing cause against the execution of the works specified, is hereby required to appear before the Collector for that purpose on the day of

The day of

A. B.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section* 12.)

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of Section 11 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1873, the land hereunder specified has been taken up and notice thereof has been given to the Collector of

1	2	3
Pergunnah in which land is situated.	Name of village in which land is situated.	Approximate boundaries and area of land.

The day of

A. B.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.—(*Referred to in Section* 26.)

All persons interested are required to take notice that under the provisions of Section 11 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1873, the Collector of has taken possession on account of the Government of [*here state particulars of the land taken*], and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land must be made to the Collector. All persons having any such claims are therefore required to appear personally or by agent on day of at , and to state the nature of their respective interests in such land, and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests.

The day of

A. B.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE D.—(*Referred to in Sections* 34, 35, *and* 40.)

No. 1.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Isnagore to Kola.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 3 miles 4,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Isnagore of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kola in the said pergunnah.

No. 2.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Chota Roopram to Narooa.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 4 miles 770 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Chota Roopram of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Narooa in the said pergunnah.

No. 3.

Right Embankment on the Selye River from Sriramporo to Ganchia.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Selye River, 7 miles 2,686 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Srirampore of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ganchia in the said pergunnah.

No. 4.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Kursi to Kulakuri.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 6 miles 5,265 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Kursi of Pergunnah Bogree, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kulakuri in the said pergunnah.

No. 5.

Left Embankment of the Selye River from Bagputta to Radhachuck.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Selye River, 20 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bagputta of Pergunnah Chanderkona, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Radhachuck of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 6.

Left Embankment of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Darkissur and Sankra Rivers, 5 miles 250 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Ramnagur of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gasna of Pergunnah Jehanabad.

No. 7.

Right Embankment of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Darkissur and Jhoomee Rivers, 6 miles 3,200 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Digra of Pergunnah Byra, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sowey of Pergunnah Barda.

No. 8.

Left Embankment on the Bukhshi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Bukhshi Khall, 6 miles 4,330 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bukhshi of Pergunnah Karijee Mundleghaut, and near the junction of the Roopnarain River and Bukhshi Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Gyghattee in the said pergunnah where the Gyghattee Khall leaves the Damoodah.

No. 9.

Right Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the River Roopnarain, 29 miles 2,373 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground distant 57 feet south-east by compass from the Machnan masonry sluice on the right bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, in the village of Machnan of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the zero mile-post on the bank of the Tidal Canal, Reach I. This mile-post bears 500 feet south-west by compass from the Canal Toll-house, in the village of Camalpore of Pergunnah Mysadul.

No. 10.

Right Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,410 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 187 feet west of a temple on the Tumlook Road, in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 11.

Left Embankment on the Pyratoongee Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Pyratoongee Khall, 4,370 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the ground in the village of Pyratoongee of Pergunnah Tumlook, and on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Barpadoobasun in the said pergunnah.

No. 12.

Right Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 3,430 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soodhapore of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 675 feet east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice, in the village of Syedpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 13.

Left Embankment on the Gungakhally Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Gungakhally Khall, 3 miles 1,670 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Mysda of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 170 feet north-east of the Rogonathpore masonry sluice on the right bank of the Gungakhally Khall, in the village of Rogonathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 14.

Right Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 3,990 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar, in the village of Jasamnathpore in the said pergunnah.

No. 15.

Left Embankment on the Soadiggi Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Soadiggi Khall, 2 miles 1,690 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Soadiggi of Pergunnah Tumlook, on the Roopnarain embankment, right bank, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Hugla in the said pergunnah.

No. 16.

Right Embankment on the Doobachutty Khall.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Doobachutty Khall, 1 mile 3,510 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at a distance of 550 feet north north-east of the Bhoodah Factory Chimney in the village of Bhoodah of Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar distant 57 feet south-east of the Machnan masonry sluice, in the village of Machnan in the said pergunnah.

No. 17.

Mohunkhally Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 28 miles 3,258 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the village of K[illegible]gree where the Mohunkhally River runs into the Roopnarain River, and passing along the right bank of the Mohunkhally River through the villages of Joligunsam, Seetapore, Manoo to Basantopore, where the Mohunkhally and Doobachutty Rivers bifurcate, thence skirting the left bank of the Doobachutty River it passes through the villages of Shahpore, Posorepore, and Barmogria to Kachura, thence skirting the Roopnarain, right bank, it passes through the village of Doodcoura and Bagchina, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 18.

Pannah Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 9 miles 3,640 feet more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its junction with the Cossye River near a temple, in the village of Bargobindoo, Pergunnah Barda. It passes through the villages of Baramdi and Raneebazar on the left bank of the Selye River and then along the right bank of the Kanta Khall through the villages of Bhaugadow, Parna, Baramdijheel, Tubli and Dhurmpore, and terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 19.

Ghattal Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 10 miles 1,850 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Selye River at its bifurcation with the Argor River, and passing along the *left* bank of the Selye River and through the villages of Srirampore, Bassodebpore, and Singpore, it skirts the right bank of the Argora Khall through the villages of Ramchunderpore, Rogonathchuck and others, and terminates at the masonry pillar aforesaid.

No. 20.

Sheikpore Circuit Embankment.

This a circuit embankment 18 miles 5,108 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the bifurcation of the Rivers Sankra and Jhoomee in the village of Sheikpore of Pergunnah Boyrah, and passing along the left bank of the Jhoomee River through the villages of Srimantpore, Anandopore, and Thakooranchuck, thence along the right bank of the Sankra River through the villages of Nursingchuck, Koolat, Goozrat, and others terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 21.

Khasbar Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 5 miles 5,240 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the point of bifurcation of the Jhoomee and Amada Rivers in the village of Lalchuck, Pergunnah Barda, and passing along the right bank of the Jhoomee River through the villages of Parbuttichuck, Prosadchuck, and Joybag, and thence along the left bank of the Amada River through the villages of Khasbar, Sowoi, and Lalchuck, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 22.

Chetooa Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 45 miles 1,420 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and Mohunkhally Khall in the village of Moishgatta, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and passing along the left bank of the Mohunkhally Khall through the villages of Dukinbar, Gowreechuck, Gobindnuggur, and Bosuntopore, thence along the left bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Kola, Moheshpore, Gocoolnuggur and Islampore, thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the villages of Soorutpore, Rogonathpore, and Konagore to the junction of the Selye and Roopnarain Rivers at Protabpore, and thence along the right bank of the Roopnarain River through the villages of Hurrishpore, Joleconaram, Raneechuck, and Gopeegunge, it terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 23.

Doosaspore Circuit Embankment.

This is a circuit embankment 18 miles 2,350 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the right bank of the Cossye River, distant 704 feet and bearing 20° from the Doosaspore sluice in the village of Doosaspore of Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the right bank of the Cossye River through the villages of Nobinlasdeopore, Koonjpore, Mohespore, Telondee, and Brickobanupore, thence passing along the left bank of the Petooa Khall through the villages of Futtehpore, Godyepore, and Dhamkola, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Kritibaspore, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 24.

Narajole Embankment.

This is an embankment 7 miles 1,735 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye river in the village of Samat, Pergunnah Chetooa, and passing along the left bank of the Cossye River to the village of Mudunmohunpore, and thence along the right bank of the Selye River through the village of Ramdebpore, it terminates at another masonry pillar in the village of Chaudikhally, Pergunnah Chetooa.

No. 25.

Bindabunchuck Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Bindabunchuck, Pergunnah Kharijee Mundleghaut, and running along the *right* bank of the Doorbachatti Khall, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 26.

Dhangaria Embankment.

This is an embankment 2 miles 2,520 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Dhangaria, Pergunnah Jehanabad, and running along the *left* bank of the Roopnarain River, terminates at another masonry pillar in the same village.

No. 27.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 7 miles 3,980 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Gourbazar of Pergunnah Sheregarh, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Toomnee Khall with the Adjai River in the village of Kejladee of Pergunnah Shanpaharee.

No. 28.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 4 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground near a masonry sluice near the junction of the Toomnee and Balpaharee Khalls in the village of Bistopore of Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Urjunboonee in the said pergunnah.

No. 29.

Right Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Adjai River, 11 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Satkonea, Pergunnah Shanpaharee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Sagurposta of Pergunnah Gopeebhoom.

No. 30.

Left Embankment on the Adjai River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Adjai River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Singhee of Pergunnah Azmutshahi, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bamoonea in the said pergunnah.

No. 31.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 4,488 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sadipore of Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 32.

Left Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the Damoodah River, 107 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry

pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Sillia, Pergunnah Champanuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Allipore of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 33.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Lakea, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Bergang in the said pergunnah.

No. 34.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 3,828 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Bulrampore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 35.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 1 mile 528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the villlage of Zangirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Srekistopore in the said pergunnah.

No. 36.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 18 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Oozirpore, Pergunnah Habalee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Dehi Barsut of Pergunnah Barsut.

No. 37.

Right Embankment on the Damoodah River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Damoodah River, 29 miles 3,560 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Gyghattee Khall with the Damoodah River in the village of Gyghattee, Pergunnah Arsa, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Roopnarain and Hughli Rivers at the 32nd milepost on the Roopnarain left embankment in the village of Magrapathur of Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 38.

Left Embankment on the Roopnarain River.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Roopnarain, 31 miles 3,762 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground at the junction of the Roopnarain River and the Bakhsee Khall in the village of Bakhsee, Pergunnah Mundleghaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the junction of the Hughli and Roopnarain Rivers at the 32nd milepost of the Roopnarain embankment in the village of Magrapathur, Pergunnah Mundleghaut.

No. 39.

This is a continuous line of embankment 41 miles and 155 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Khodalgobra, Pergunnah Bitkul, and running generally parallel with the coast line of the Bay of Bengal, terminates at a masonry pillar on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal.

No. 40.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the Contai and Kedgeri Road on the right bank of the Russulpore River in the village of Shamchuck, Pergunnah Kowramal, and running along the right bank of the Russulpore River as far as the Contai and Tumlook Road, and thence along the right bank of the Serpai River, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta.

No. 41.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Russulpore River, 2 miles 4,868 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Sanberia, Pergunnah Bahirmutta.

No. 42.

This is a continuous line of embankment 30 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Atlagori, Pergunnah Majnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Serpai River as far as the village of Kessoorkunda on the Contai and Midnapore Road, and thence in a northerly direction to Chowmook on the Bagdah River, and thence along the right bank of the Balliaghye Khall to the east of the Dhoobda Jheel, terminates at a masonry pillar on the sand ridge in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi.

No. 43.

This is a continuous line of embankment 17¼ miles, more or less, in length. It commences at the great sea dyke, east of the Peechabunnee sluice, on the left bank of the Peechabunnee Khall, and running along the said bank as far as the masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Madhubpore, Pergunnah Bhograi, and thence along the right bank, terminates at the great sea dyke west of the Peechabunnee sluice.

No. 44.

This is a circuit embankment on the right bank of the Bagdah River 3 miles 2,528 feet, more or less, in length. It commences and terminates at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Astihouck, Pergunnah Paharpore.

No. 45.

This is a continuous line of embankment 95 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the left bank of the Iktiarpore Khall to its junction with the Madakhally River, thence running along the left bank of the Madakhally River to the Chowdachoolee Inspection Bungalow at the confluence of the Russulpore River and the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall, thence running along the left bank of the Koonjapore or Thalputti Khall to its embouchure in the Bay of Bengal, thence running parallel to the coast line as far as the mouth of the River Huldee, thence following the right bank of this river as far as the junction of the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers, and lastly running along the right bank of the Kaliaghye River, terminates at a masonry pillar at the village of Nilkantapore, Pergunnah Jalamutta.

No. 46.

This is a continuous line of embankment 5 miles, more or less, in length on the right bank of the Kaliaghye River. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Kharan, Pergunnah Pataspore, and terminates at another masonry pillar in the said village.

No. 47.

This is a circuit embankment 34 miles 1,000 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground near the Barju Ghaut in the village of Barju, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the right bank of the Madakhally River, the left bank of the Bagdah River, and the right bank of the Chackbowani Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Barju, Simulbari, Dismila, Khamgara, Idalpore, Kalurathari, Lischintar, Ullalbara, Koniabar Bhastagara, Khala Kalkadari, Sundarpore, Mallickpore, Ballabpore, Sukakhola, Udaypore, Gopalpore, Baro Adapore, Tamlapura, Chakbata, Calsai, Culbaria, Chakmathuri, Chakuhabani Bhayrabdari, South Chando, Manglepore, Dakhindara, Partabdigi, Bamanbasan, Sitadigi, Kistanuggur, Panesoori, Sardabar, Mathura, Chakrosal Khacura, Mangalchuck, Tonabila, Arjanuggur, Purulia, Mahesda, Khamgara, Malda, Barjee, and Pergunnahs Narnamutta, Kismat Pataspore, Kismat Danto, Kharaig, Partabjhau, Pataspore, and Bhatgar.

No. 48.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,541 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Udbadal Khall in the village of Naturea, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and passing through the villages of Udbadal, Champainuggur, Conasdigi, Nathara, Khatmari, Etabaria, Naudigi, Manikjar, Hasgoria, Mahikjor Basdebbaria, Patarbara, Pergunnah Narnamutta, terminates at the aforesaid pillar.

No. 49.

This is a circuit embankment 11 miles 1,525 feet, more or less, in length, lying between the Iktiarpore Khall, Madakhally River, and Udbadal Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Madakhally River and Iktiarpore Khall in the village of Rogonathchuk, Pergunnah Narnamutta, and running along the left bank of the Madakhally River, left bank of the Udbadal Khall, and right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Udbadal, Patna, Dumurdari, Podntardi, South Biada, Ichhapore, Pauchgaria, Bhupatinuggur, Rogonathchuck, Nandichuck, Khorinet, Gobindapore, Jogomohunpore, Champainuggur, Kanjadapore, Udbadal, and the Pergunnahs of Narnamutta and Koaal.

No. 50.

This is a continuous line of embankment 3 miles 3,255 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground in the village of Ramchuck, Pergunnah Sugamutta, and running along the right bank of the Iktiarpore Khall, terminates at a pillar in the village of Radhapore, Pergunnah Erinch.

No. 51.

This is a circuit embankment 7 miles 2,735 feet, more or less, in length, between the Kaliaghye River and the Bagui Khall. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the Kaliaghye River with the Bagui Khall in the village of Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, and passing through the villages of Gocoolpore, Gholahat, Daropatna, Pergunnah Pataspore, terminates at the aforesaid masonry pillar.

No. 52.

This is a circuit embankment 20 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the south side of the junction of the Thalputti Khall with the Russulpore River in the village of Gumgar, Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee, and running along the left bank of the Russulpore River to its confluence with the sea, then following the coast line to the embouchure of the Thalputti Khall in the Bay of Bengal, and thence running along the south bank of the Thalputti Khall, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Gorabar, Debichuck, Dandchuck, Katka, Sampore, Baga, Padurbaria, Nenapata, Mohendranuggur, Kolagachia, Pauchbari, Osilchuck, Honabaria, Orukbaria, Salconda, Sahibchuck, Bamunchuck, Barabari, Phulbari and Mulichuck, all in the Pergunnah Kasba Hidgellee.

No. 53.

This is a continuous line of embankment 60 miles 4,110 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground on the left bank of the Cossye River in the village of Bargoda, Pergunnah Tumlook, and running along the left bank of the Cossye and Huldee Rivers to the confluence of the latter with the River Hooghly, and thence along the right bank

of the Hooghly and Roopnarain Rivers, terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Banka, about one-fourth of a mile north of a Hindu temple, on the left bank of the Banka Khall.

No. 54.

This is a circuit embankment 12 miles 2,550 feet, more or less, in length, situated between the Kaliaghye and Cossye Rivers. It commences at a masonry pillar built in the ground at the junction of the said rivers, and running along the left bank of the Kaliaghye River and the right bank of the Cossye River, terminates at the aforesaid pillar. It passes through the villages of Purso, Nonakhari, Lachanpore, Narkuldi, Soonabhoy, Asnan, Chaundibarya, Machodal, Kholakhally, Kalkadari, Pauchpukhiria, Kistochuck, and Salugaria, all in the Pergunnah Tumlook.

No. 55.

Rampore Beauleah old Embankment.—This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 17,700 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kasubpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar to be fixed at the village Talliamuree, Pergunnah Laskarpore.

No. 56.

Rampore Beauleah Embankment.—This is a continuous line of embankment on the left bank of the River Ganges, 8,130 feet in length, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Bolanpore, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kudulkuttee, Pergunnah Ghurreehath, where it joins the road to Dinagepore.

No. 57.

Maldah Embankment.—This is a continuous line of embankment on the right bank of the Mahanuddy River, 11,519 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar to be fixed in the ground at the village of Kootubpore, Pergunnah Ameerabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Moheshpore, Pergunnah Vatra.

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No. 58.

Left Embankment on the River Hooghly.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the River Hooghly, 5 miles 4,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at Munneekhallee Khall at a masonry pillar fixed in the ground in the village of Juggonnathnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of the Hooghly River and Churrial Khall.

No. 59.

Right bank of Churrial Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Churrial Khall, 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Meejghur, on the north side of Churrial Khall, near the junction of Hooghly River and Churrial Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Ghurbanmonea, on the north bank of Churrial Khall near the junction of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road.

No. 60.

Left bank of Churrial Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Churrial Khall, 3,280 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepore near the junction of left bank of Churrial Khall and the Calcutta and Atcheepore Road, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the said village of Joychundeepore near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall.

No. 61.

Left bank of Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 10 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Joychundeepore, near the junction of River Hooghly and Churrial Khall, and continues along the left bank of Hooghly River to Poojallee Khall, on both sides of Poojallee Khall, between the River Hooghly and the road leading from Calcutta to Atcheepore, and again down the left bank of the River Hooghly to the right bank of Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 62.

Right bank of Fulta Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Fulta, on the north side of the khall near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Fulta Khall in the village of Soharah.

No. 63.

Left bank of Fulta Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Fulta Khall, 2 miles 1,360 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Fulta Khall, in the village of Bosoodeapore, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall.

No. 64.

Left bank of Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 11 miles 2,780 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Taragunge near the junction of River Hooghly and Fulta Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the villages of Seemool-

gunge, on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River.

No. 65.

Right bank of Kholakhalee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 3,500 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Seemulgunge on the right bank of Kholakhalee Khall near its junction with Hooghly River, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the khall in the village of Durree Govindpore.

No. 66.

Left bank of Kholakhalee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, 4,800 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Kholakhalee Khall, in the village of Jungalparah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Ramchundernuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall.

No. 67.

Left bank of Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 3 miles 2,260 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Ramchunderpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Kholakhalee Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepore near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 68.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 7 miles 3,100 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Hajeepore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the right bank of Diamond Harbour Creek in the village of Dearnah.

No. 69.

Left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, 6 miles 680 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Dearnah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpore, near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek.

No. 70.

Left bank of the Hooghly River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of River Hooghly, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Diamond Harbour Creek, in the village of Madhubpore near the junction of Hooghly River and Diamond Harbour Creek, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 71.

Right bank of Culpee Nuddee.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Mosamaree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Janikeemaree.

No. 72.

Left bank of Culpee Nuddee.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, 1 mile, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Gourypore, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee.

No. 73.

Left bank of River Hooghly.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Hooghly River, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Culpee Nuddee, in the village of Durganuggur, near the junction of Hooghly River and Culpee Nuddee, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree semaphore.

No. 74.

Soonderbun Embankment.

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 8 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Chulamooree, near Chulamooree semaphore, and terminates at a masonry pillar near the right bank of the Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Budinathpore.

No. 75.

Right bank of Sreerampore Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of the Sreerampore Khall, 6 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Budinathpore, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah.

No. 76.

Left bank of Sreerampore Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, 9 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Kontahenneah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Paktipore Dighee.

No. 77.

Soonderbun Embankment.

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 26 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Sreerampore Khall, in the village of Taktipore Dighee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchaut.

No. 78.

Right Bank of Kharee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 602 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Kharee Khall, in the village of Gularchaut, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, near a drainage sluice

No. 79.

Left bank of Kharee Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Kharee Khall, 3 miles 2,040 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Megheeber, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of the khall, in the village of Kamaratha.

No. 80.

Soonderbun Embankment.

This is a continuous embankment in the Soonderbuns, 19 miles, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of the Kharee Khall, in the village of Kamaratha, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee.

No. 81.

Right bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Pealee River, 3 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Tulpee, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee.

No. 82.

Right bank of Soorjipore Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Soorjipore, or Puschunbahum Khall, 8 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Pealee River, in the village of Chorodakaitee, and terminates at Puschunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah.

No. 83.

Left bank of Soorjipore Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Soorjipore or Puschunbahum Khall, 4 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a Puchunbahum sluice in the village of Bulbuleah, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall, in the village of Ramnuggur.

No. 84.

Right bank of the Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left side of Pealee River, 9 miles 2,160 feet, more or less. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Soorjipore Khall in the village of Ramnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, in the village of Saungur, near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee rivers.

No. 85.

Left bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 3 miles 3,960 feet, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River in Soonderbun lot, No. 45, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the Baugmaree Khall, in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River with Baugmaree Khall.

No. 86.

Left bank of Baugmaree Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Baugmaree Khall, 2 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences from a masonry pillar in the village of Jullerath, near the junction of Pealee River and Baugmaree Khall, and terminates at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Ath Ramdhur.

No. 87.

Right bank of Baugmaree Khall.

This is a continuous embankment on the right side of Baugmaree Khall, 1 mile 1,320 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar at the side of Mutlah Road in the village of Koolauree, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe.

No. 88.

Left bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of the Pealee River, 4 miles 2,460 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the left bank of Pealee River, in the village of Kist Kalaboroe, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the village of Povan, about a quarter of a mile north of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway.

No. 89.

Left bank of Pealee River.

This is a continuous embankment on the left bank of Pealee River, 2 miles 2,640 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar in the village of Shrikishenpore, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee rivers.

No. 90.

Right bank of Biddiadhuree River.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, 8 miles, more or less,

in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhurree River, in the village of Balleahpore, and terminates in a masonry pillar on the right bank of the same river near the junction of Biddiadhuree and Pealee rivers.

No. 91.

Right bank of Biddiadhuree.

This is a continuous embankment on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, 2 miles 3,120 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar near the junction of the Biddiadhuree and Pealee rivers, in the village of Saungur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River near its junction with Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur.

No. 92.

South side of Tolly's Canal.

This is a continuous embankment on south side of Tolly's Canal, 10 miles, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the right bank of Biddiadhuree River, near the junction of Biddiadhuree River and Tolly's Canal, in the village of Pertabnuggur, and terminates at a masonry pillar on the south side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Kurramabad.

No. 93.

North side of Tolly's Canal.

This is a continuous line of embankment on the north side of Tolly's Canal, 2 miles 4,020 feet, more or less, in length. It commences at a masonry pillar on the north side of Tolly's Canal, in the village of Nowabad, and terminates at a masonry pillar in the jungle in the village of Tehooraha.

No. 94.

Bhagiruttee Embankments.

This is a line of disconnected embankment on the left bank of the Bhagiruttee River, extending from Plassey Bazar, Pergunnah Plassey, District Nuddea, to Dadmootee, Pergunnah Rokunpore, district Moorshedabad, a distance of about 93 miles.

No. 95.

Katcheekuta Embankment.

This is a continuous line of embankment about 4,000 feet in length on the right bank of the Matahbanga River. It commences in the village of Lukimpore, Pergunnah Bajpore, District Nuddea, and terminates at the bottom of the new cut opposite the village of Radhakantpore, in the same pergunnah and district.

SCHEDULE E —*(Referred to in sections* 36 *and* 44.*)*

Pergunnah.	District.	Amount of contribution.
		Rs A. P.
Futtehsingh ...	Moorshedabad ...	1,706 10 8
Rokunpore ...	Ditto ...	1,466 2 0

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,

Judicial and Legislative Departments.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service therein, together with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is published for general information :—

WE, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service therein," have the honor to make the following report :—

From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 7th March 1873.
From Offg. Secretary Landholders' Association, dated 6th March 1873.
From Secretary, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, dated 17th March 1873.
From the Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 11th March 1873.
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 11th March 1873.
From Superintendent, Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
From Superintendent, Labor Transport, Goalundo, dated 13th March 1873.
From Medical Inspector of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th March 1873.
Remarks and suggestions of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.
From Offg. Magistrate of Sylhet, dated 20th March 1873.
From Deputy Commissioner, Seebsaugor, dated 21st March 1873.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 24th March 1873.
From Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 31st March 1873.
Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 3rd April 1873.
From Under-Secretary, Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, dated 19th April 1873.
Notes by the Agent to the Governor-General, North-East Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam.
From Messrs. Schoene, Kilburn and Company, dated 9th June 1873, and enclosures.
Petition of certain contractors under Act II of 1870.
From Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 19th July 1873.

We have received and considered the papers noted in the margin.

We have made numerous alterations in the draft of the Bill, restoring in many cases the language of Act II of 1870, for instance, in Sections 11, 14, 35, 38, 62, 78, 84, 94, 97, 99, 109, 111, 116, 117, 122, and 125. We have altered the definition of "emigrant" and of "magistrate," and in reference to the latter we have specified in Section 98 the sections under which a Subordinate Magistrate may be deputed to act.

We have omitted the provisions relating to evidence in Sections 28, 62, 63, 66, 106, and 133, and the references to the Penal Code in Sections 18, 103, 108, and 132. We have omitted Section 12, the Council of India having brought in a Bill to deal with the subject of it. We have also omitted the definition of "servant" from Section 3; Clauses 4, 15, and 16 from Section 5; and the following sections or parts of sections :—Sections 26, 34 (last part), 42, 65, 67, 83 (last part), 97, 109 (last part), 112, 116 (last sentence), 122 (proviso), 124 (last sentence), and 140.*

We have not required that a garden-sirdar should pay a fee for having his certificate countersigned under Section 19, or that a recruiter should pay a fee to the medical officer for a certificate under Section 45. We have slightly altered the constitution of the Labor Transport Fund to meet the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, Section 308.

We have given power to a Magistrate to advance any sum which a garden-sirdar may be ordered to pay to an emigrant under Section 31 and to recover the amount from the employer with interest; and we have provided that interest shall be recoverable on sums advanced by a Magistrate under Sections 79, 80, 81, and 86.

We have reduced the amount of fine which may be imposed under Sections 66, 67, 72, 75, 77, and 94. We have given power to the Lieutenant-Governor to affix penalties to the breach of rules framed by him under Section 5, and we have provided that the penalties (if any) shall be published with the rules.

We have required (in Sections 22, 46) that the garden-sirdar or recruiter, as the case may be, shall produce his certificate or license when he appears with a recruit before a

* In this paragraph the numbers of the sections refer to the Bill as preliminarily amended by the Select Committee. Elsewhere the numbers refer to the sections of the Bill as re-amended.

Magistrate for registration. We have struck out the provision that a recruiter shall wear a badge. We have given the same power of cancelling the license or certificate of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar under Sections 21, 36, and 41. We have substituted the word "rice" for "food" in Sections 5 (clause 13), 17, 23, 46, and 114.

We have slightly modified Sections 67, 119, 120, and 135.

We have annexed as Schedules to the Act forms of a garden-sirdar's certificate of a contract between emigrant and employer, and of a certificate of release on determination of contract. We have omitted Schedule D.

We have also made many verbal alterations.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
H. L. DAMPIER.
C. E. BERNARD.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 25th August 1873.

As I am going to England for three or four months, I shall be unable to sign the final report of the Select Committee, but having attended nearly all meetings up to this date, I wish to record my general assent to the Bill with the alterations and amendments agreed to by the Select Committee so far as they have at present been considered, *viz.*, to Section 99.

25th June 1873. B. D. COLVIN.

I agree to the report, but think that the objections raised to the Sections CV, CVIII, CIX, and CXI in Act II of 1870 (being part of the Bill, Sections 125, 126, 127, and 128,) still hold good.

T. M. ROBINSON.

RE-AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law regulating the emigration of native inhabitants of India from or through the provinces subject to the Government of Bengal to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and the manner of engaging and contracting with native inhabitants of the said provinces to proceed to the said districts, and providing for the protection of the persons so proceeding, and for the enforcement of the contracts of service entered into by them; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Chapter 1.—*Application and Miscellaneous.*

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Labor Districts Emigration Act."

Repeal of Act II of 1870.

2. Bengal Act II of 1870 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to the transport of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and their employment therein*) is hereby repealed. All contracts entered into, appointments made, and licenses granted, under the said Act or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall be deemed to have been respectively entered into, made, and granted under this Act.

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

India.

"India" means the territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, entitled "*An Act for the better government of India*," other than the settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

Labor Districts.

"The Labor Districts" means the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and "a labor district" means one of those districts.

Magistrate.

"Magistrate" includes a magistrate of a district or of a division of a district, and any magistrate of the first and second class, and any magistrate of police for the town of Calcutta.

Employer.

"Employer" means the chief person for the time being in charge of any lands upon which laborers may be employed.

Emigrant.

"Emigrant" means any native of India above the age of sixteen years who has engaged with any garden-sirdar or recruiter to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and has been registered as hereinafter provided.

Laborer.

"Laborer" means any emigrant who has been conveyed to a labor district in accordance with a contract made under the provisions of Bengal Act III of 1863, Bengal Act VI of 1865, Bengal Act II of 1870, or this Act, during the duration of such contract.

Vessel.

"Vessel" includes a steamer, a flat, a boat, and anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings or property.

Master.

"Master" means the person for the time being in charge of a vessel.

Provisions regarding emigration not to apply to domestic servants, or to persons proceeding alone.

4. The provisions of part II of this Act regarding emigration shall not apply to domestic servants, or to any person proceeding alone, or accompanied by his family only, or to any persons not exceeding twenty in number proceeding to a labor district to labor for hire, without the intervention, direct or indirect, of any person employed to induce natives of India to emigrate to a labor district. In computing the number of persons two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

Power of the Lieutenant-Governor to make rules.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act, and from time to time alter, vary, and revoke such rules:—

(1)—To regulate the subordination of the several officers of emigration to the superintendent.

(2)—To prescribe the periodical returns and reports to be made by the emigration officers, by magistrates, and by the inspectors of laborers.

(3)—To prescribe the amount of the several fees to be paid under the provisions of this Act.

(4)—To provide for the management and regulation of contractors' depôts and of hospital depôts.

(5)—To provide for the medical care of emigrants during their residence at the depôts and during transport to a labor district.

(6)—To prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be carried on vessels taking emigrants.

(7)—To prescribe the clothing to be supplied to emigrants while proceeding to a labor district.

(8)—To prescribe the description, quantity, and quality of provisions to be taken by vessels carrying emigrants, and the daily allowance to be issued to each emigrant during the journey.

(9)—To provide for the ventilation and cleanliness of vessels during the journey, to prescribe the number of officers, cooks, and other servants, and to provide for their control; and to provide generally for the accommodation of emigrants.

(10)—To provide for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of all emigrants detained at any place by order of a magistrate on account of sickness.

(11)—To provide for the periodical inspection of laborers, and the books to be kept by inspectors of laborers.

(12)—To provide for the house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and supply of rice to be provided by employers for their laborers.

(13)—To provide for the hospital accommodation and medical care of laborers, and to prescribe the nature, quality, and quantity of medical drugs and other stores to be provided for them.

The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time fix penalties not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act for infringements of any such rules, which may be enforced and recovered as other penalties under this Act on conviction by a magistrate. Provided that no penalty shall exceed five hundred rupees.

All such rules, with the penalties (if any) for their infringement, shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and shall be separately printed and sold to the public at 4 annas for each copy.

Contract made with emigrant is a charge upon the land;

6. Every contract made with an emigrant, and all arrears of wages due under any such contract, and all fines imposed on any employer under the provisions of this Act, shall be a charge upon the lands upon which such laborer has been engaged to work.

and is transferred with the land.

The owner of such lands for the time being shall have all rights and remedies against such laborer, as if such owner had been originally the party executing such contract as employer.

Determination of ownership determines liability.

No person, after he has ceased to be the owner of such lands, nor his property nor effects, shall be in anywise liable or responsible for any breach of such contract which may have occurred after he has ceased to be such owner.

Any person above the age of 16 years may contract.

7. Any engagement or contract made under the provisions of this Act by a native of India, who is above the age of sixteen years, shall be held valid.

Procedure on trial of offences created by Act.

8. All offences against this Act committed without the town of Calcutta shall be inquired into and tried according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and all offences against this Act committed within the said town shall be inquired into and tried by a police magistrate of the said town according to the provisions of the laws regulating the investigation and trial of offences within the said town, which shall be for the time being in force.

Penalty for any offence not especially provided for.

9. For every offence against the provisions of this Act, for which no special penalty or amount of fine is prescribed, the offender shall on conviction by a Magistrate be punished with a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees. Wherever in this Act no special term of imprisonment is appointed in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding one month.

PART II.—EMIGRATION.

Chapter 2.—Restrictions and Appointment of Officers.

Power to prevent emigration of laborers.

10. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in case he shall be of opinion that the emigration of natives of India from any district, or to any particular part of any labor district, for the purpose of becoming laborers, is likely to be attended with danger to the health of any native so emigrating or others, or if the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that a political disturbance is likely to occur in any labor district, to prohibit, by an order under his hand, the emigration of such natives from such district, or to such labor district or particular part thereof, and from time to time to revoke or vary any such order; and every such order or variation or revocation thereof shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Penalty on engaging natives contrary to such order.

11. Any person who shall knowingly engage native so to emigrate while any such emigration shall be prohibited under the provisions of the last preceding section, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for every native who may have been so engaged.

Appointment of superintendent of emigration, embarkation agents, and medical inspectors.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint a proper person to be the superintendent of emigration at Calcutta, and may also appoint proper persons to be embarkation agents and medical inspectors of emigrants at any places where he may think proper, and define by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* the local limits within which each such officer shall exercise the powers and authority conferred upon him by this Act. He may at any time suspend or remove any such officer.

Employer may recruit by garden-sirdar.

13. It shall be lawful for any employer to engage, by the agency of a garden-sirdar, or by the agency of a contractor, natives of India to proceed to a labor district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire upon lands of which such employer is in charge.

Superintendent may license contractors and recruiters.

14. It shall be lawful for the superintendent of emigration to grant to such persons as he may think fit licenses to act as contractors for engaging and supplying persons for the purpose of laboring for hire in the labor-districts, or to act in behalf of some contractor as recruiters for engaging persons to proceed to the said districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire.

Natives of India shall not be engaged to proceed to the labor districts, or be conveyed there, save under this Act.

15. From and after the commencement of this Act, whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, engage any native of India in any of the provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to proceed to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire; and whoever shall, otherwise than under the provisions of this Act, convey any such native through any of the said provinces to any or either of the labor districts for the purpose of laboring there for hire, shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with a fine for every person so engaged or conveyed.

Penalty.

No person not licensed as a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, may engage or contract to supply laborers.

16. Whoever, not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall otherwise than through or by the agency of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar engage any native of India to proceed to any of the labor-

districts for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, and whoever, not being a contractor, shall enter into any contract to supply, or shall supply, or shall transfer or make over whether to a recruiter or any other person, any such native for the purpose of laboring for hire in any of the labor districts; and whoever not being a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, shall enter into any contract to engage, or shall attempt to engage, any such native to proceed to any of the labor-districts for the purpose aforesaid; and whoever shall employ or appoint any person other than a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, to engage any such native, shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished for each offence with fine or imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term not exceeding three months.

Penalty.

17. It shall not be lawful for any emigrant to be conveyed to any labor-district, unless and until he shall have entered into a duly registered contract with some person to serve such person there for a fixed period, which shall in no case exceed the term of three years from the date of his arrival on the estate of his employer in the said labor district. Every such contract shall be in the form in Schedule (A) annexed to this Act, and shall be reduced to writing, and shall specify the monthly amount of wages in money, the period of service, the name of the district in which the service is to be performed, and the price at which rice is to be supplied to the laborer.

Emigrant not to be conveyed to or towards a labor district until contract is executed.

Form and particulars of contract.

Chapter 3.—*Garden-sirdar.*

18. Every garden-sirdar, authorized by an employer under the provisions of section 13 to engage natives of India to proceed to a labor-district for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, shall, before proceeding to engage any such native, personally present to the magistrate of the district, or division of the district within which is situate the estate of the employer, a certificate signed by such employer, in which shall be stated the name and description of such garden-sirdar, the name and description of the lands for the purpose of laboring upon which he is about to engage such natives, the district (or the town of Calcutta, as the case may be) in which he is about to engage them, the number which he is authorized to engage, and, if the number exceeds twenty, the name of the contractor to whose depôt they shall be conveyed. The certificate shall be in the form set forth in Schedule (B) annexed to this Act.

Garden-sirdar to obtain certificate from employer, and to present it to magistrate.

19. Such magistrate shall inquire into the facts stated in such certificate, and, upon being satisfied that the same are true, shall, unless it appears to him that the person so presenting such certificate is unfit to be employed for the purpose of engaging natives to proceed to a labor-district to labor therein for hire, countersign and date such certificate; and every such certificate shall be in force for six months from the date last mentioned, and no longer.

Magistrate after inquiry to countersign it.

20. If, under his certificate from his employer, any garden-sirdar is authorized to engage more than twenty natives of India, he shall be in all respects, save as regards his certificate, subject to the provisions of this Act which relate to recruiters. The following rules of this chapter shall apply to every garden-sirdar who is not authorized to engage more than twenty such natives.

Garden-sirdar authorized to engage more than twenty natives to be subject to provisions relating to a recruiter.

Garden-sirdar who is not a Recruiter.

21. A garden-sirdar shall not have authority in any district under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant, until his certificate has been countersigned by the magistrate of such district or of such division of the district; or in Calcutta, until his certificate has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta.

Has no authority until certificate is countersigned by magistrate.

It shall be lawful for such magistrate, in case of misconduct or disobedience to or neglect of any of the provisions of this Act by a garden-sirdar, to cancel the certificate of such garden-sirdar.

Magistrate may cancel certificate.

22. Every native of India, who enters into an engagement with a garden-sirdar to proceed to a labor-district for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall appear with the garden-sirdar before the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district within which the engagement was made, or through which he shall first pass on the road to his destination. The garden-sirdar shall at the same time produce his certificate to the Magistrate.

Every native to appear before magistrate before removal from district.

23. On the appearance of such native the magistrate shall examine him with reference to his engagement; and, if it appears that he understands such engagement as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, the following particulars, viz.—

Magistrate to examine native, and if the examination is satisfactory, to register particulars;

(1)—The name, the name of the father, and the age of such native;

(2)—The name of the village or place of which such native is a resident;

(3)—The labor-district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(4)—The period of service;

(5)—The rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied.

Provided that the magistrate may, if he thinks fit, require such native to appear before such medical officer as he may direct, and may refuse to register such native unless the medical officer certifies in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor-district.

but may require medical certificate.

24. If the magistrate finds that such native does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, or if the garden-sirdar shall not have produced his certificate, he shall refuse to register such native.

Magistrate, &c., may refuse to register.

25. For the registration of every such native the garden-sirdar shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Fee to be paid for registration.

26. When such registration has been made, the emigrant shall execute a contract with the employer with whom he intends to contract. Such contract shall, in the presence of the magistrate, be signed in duplicate both by the emigrant and by the garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the magistrate for the purpose; and after such abstract has been so entered, one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant and the other to the garden-sirdar.

Contract to be executed in duplicate and abstract to be entered in book to be kept by the magistrate;

The magistrate shall forward a certified copy of every such abstract so entered as aforesaid to the superintendent of emigration, by whom it shall be forwarded, after entry in his own register, to the magistrate of the district within which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed.

and copy to be sent to superintendent and magistrate.

27. The provisions of the six last preceding sections shall be applicable to natives of India engaged by a garden-sirdar within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall appear for registration and execution of contract before the superintendent of emigration.

Similar provisions for natives recruited in Calcutta.

28. Every native of India who shall be brought or induced to come by any garden-sirdar from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract to proceed to the labor-districts to labor therein for hire, shall be presented by the garden-sirdar for registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the district under the control of the said Lieutenant-Governor into which he shall first come, or at Calcutta, if he shall first come there.

Natives recruited in districts not in Bengal.

29. The garden-sirdar shall personally accompany natives of India engaged by him throughout their journey from the place in which the engagement was made to the place in which they are to be employed.

Garden-sirdar must personally accompany emigrants.

30. It shall not be lawful for two or more garden-sirdars to proceed together towards a labor-district accompanied by emigrants, if the total number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, or unless the permission of the superintendent of emigration or embarkation agent shall have been first obtained.

Garden-sirdar cannot proceed with more than twenty emigrants in one batch.

31. Every garden-sirdar, by whom any emigrant is accompanied, shall provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging throughout such journey. If it shall appear to any magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant, at any place on the journey that he has suffered any ill-treatment during the journey or that the garden-sirdar has failed to provide him with proper and sufficient food and lodging; or if it be found on examination by a medical officer appointed by a magistrate for such purpose, that any such emigrant is not in a fit state of health to proceed to or to labor in a labor-district; such magistrate may order the garden-sirdar to pay to such emigrant a sum of money by way of compensation, or may cancel the contract and order the garden-sirdar to pay to him a sum of money sufficient to enable him to return to the place at which he was engaged.

Garden-sirdar must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

If such not provided, or if emigrant unfit, magistrate may award compensation, or cancel contract.

32. If any garden-sirder, who may be ordered under the provisions of the last preceding section to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the magistrate to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the emigrant named in such order, and to recover from his employer the sum so advanced with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum from the date of such advance.

Recovery of fines ordered to be paid by Magistrate.

33. On the arrival in Calcutta of any emigrant whose contract has been executed by a garden-sirdar on behalf of his employer, any person empowered to act as the agent or representative of such employer may require the emigrant to appear before the superintendent of emigration for the purpose of cancelling the contract. The superintendent of emigration shall, on the appearance of such emigrant, declare that the contract is cancelled, if a sum of money sufficient for his support during his return to the place at which he was engaged, be paid to him before himself, and not otherwise, and shall make an endorsement to that effect on the contract, and shall attest it with his signature. Provided that the contract of any husband or wife or parent or child of such emigrant, who may have executed a contract at the same time with the same employer, shall be cancelled at the request of such person, and in such case an equal sum of money shall be paid to such person.

Agent in Calcutta may procure order from superintendent of emigration cancelling the contract on payment of expense of return.

34. It shall not be lawful for a garden-sirdar to embark any emigrants on board a vessel for conveyance to or towards a labor district, if the total number of persons to be carried by such vessel, exclusive of the crew and of any garden-sirdar accompanying the emigrants, exceeds twenty, unless such emigrants are furnished with a pass by the embarkation agent in the form set forth in schedule (E) annexed to this Act.

Not to embark emigrants on any vessel containing more than twenty persons without a pass from the embarkation agent.

The embarkation agent shall not grant any such pass without a certificate from the medical inspector that such emigrants may be allowed to embark without danger to the health of other persons on board the vessel.

Pass not to be granted unless medical inspector is satisfied in regard to health.

35. As soon as possible after the arrival of the garden-sirdar with emigrants at the place of disembarkation, or at the nearest civil station in the district within which the emigrant has engaged to labor, the garden-sirdar shall report himself to the magistrate of the district or division of the district or to any subordinate magistrate whom the magistrate may depute for that purpose, and such magistrate shall check the number of emigrants landed with the number of those registered, and shall report to the superintendent of emigration any deaths which may have occurred on the journey. Any garden-sirdar who neglects to report himself as aforesaid shall on conviction by a magistrate be punished with imprisonment, simple or rigorous, which may extend to three months.

Must report arrival in labor-district.

Chapter 4.—*Contractor.*

36. The license granted to a contractor under section 14 shall be in the form set forth in the schedule (C) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent of emigration a fee not exceeding one hundred rupees. Every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer; and in case of misconduct or disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a contractor, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of such period.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

37. It shall be the duty of every contractor to afford such information to the superintendent of emigration and to make such returns and reports to him as the superintendent, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, may from time to time require.

To give information to superintendent.

38. Every contractor shall forthwith, upon obtaining his license, establish a depôt in a place to be approved of by the superintendent of emigration. Every such depôt shall be maintained by such contractor for the reception of natives of India to be supplied or forwarded by or through him. All such natives shall on their arrival at or in the neighbourhood of the depôt so established by the contractor, by, through, to, or for whom they were engaged or forwarded, be forthwith received therein; and shall receive in such depôt, at the expense of such contractor, suitable lodging, food, clothing, and medical attendance, until such native shall be declared by the superintendent to be no longer thereto entitled. Every such depôt as aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the superintendent, and shall be open to his inspection and the inspection of the medical inspector at all times.

To establish and maintain depôts.

39. A contractor may without other license act as a recruiter, and shall in such case be subject to all the provisions hereinafter contained with regard to recruiters.

May act as recruiter.

40. In addition to the depôts for the reception of emigrants which the contractors are required to establish and maintain, the Lieutenant-Governor may at any time direct that a separate depôt shall be established and maintained at any place for the reception of emigrants who are affected with cholera or other contagious disease. Whenever such hospital depôt is established, every contractor may be required to contribute to the expense of establishing and maintaining it in such proportion as the Lieutenant-Governor may direct. Such hospital depôt shall be under the charge of the medical inspector, who shall be competent at any time to direct the transfer thereto of any emigrants on or after their arrival at any depôt.

Establishment of hospital depôt.

Contractor to contribute to expense.

Under charge of medical inspector.

Chapter 5.—*Recruiter.*

41. The license granted to a recruiter under section 14 shall be in the form set forth in schedule (D) annexed to this Act. For every license there shall be paid to the superintendent of emigration a fee not exceeding sixteen rupees. Every such license shall be in force for one year and no longer; and in case of misconduct or disobedience to, or neglect of, any of the provisions of this Act by a recruiter, the superintendent may cancel his license before the expiration of such period.

Form of license.

Fee.

Period.

42. Every recruiter shall hold a written pass signed by the contractor on whose behalf he is licensed to act.

Recruiter must hold a pass.

43. A recruiter shall not have authority in any district under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to engage or attempt to engage a native of India to become an emigrant until his license has been countersigned by the magistrate of the district or of the division of the district, or in Calcutta, until his license has been countersigned by the commissioner or the deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta; and such magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police shall, unless it appears to him that the person to whom a license has been granted is unfit to be employed as a recruiter, countersign such license.

No authority till license is countersigned by magistrate of recruiting district.

The magistrate or commissioner or deputy commissioner of police may at any time for any sufficient reason withdraw such license, provided that in any such case he shall record his reasons in writing and shall forward a copy thereof without delay to the superintendent of emigration.

Magistrate may withdraw license and suspend recruiting.

44. The magistrate or the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police in Calcutta, to whom any recruiter's license shall have been exhibited for countersignature, shall not countersign the same until he shall be satisfied that sufficient accommodation

Recruiter to provide accommodation for natives before license is countersigned.

has been provided and is available for such natives of India as may be engaged by such recruiter pending their removal to a depôt.

Magistrate charged with superintendence of accommodation.

The magistrate of the district, or division of the district, in which there may be any such accommodation provided, shall have, for the supervision, management, and regulation of such accommodation, all such and the same powers and authorities as are vested in the superintendent of emigration for the supervision, management, and regulation of depôts which are subject to the powers and authority of the superintendent.

Native to be taken for examination to medical officer, who may reject.

45. Every native of India who shall, in any place or town within the said provinces, enter into any engagement with any recruiter to proceed to a labor-district, for the purpose of laboring for hire, shall be brought by such recruiter before such medical officer as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time appoint to examine such natives within such place or town; or, if no such officer has been appointed, before such medical officer as the magistrate may direct. The medical officer shall thereupon examine the native brought by the recruiter, and shall reject him or shall certify in writing that he is in a fit state of health and able, in point of physical condition, to journey to and work for hire in a labor-district.

If certified to be fit, native to be taken to magistrate.

46. Every such native who is certified by the medical officer, as required in the last preceding section, to be fit to emigrate to a labor district, shall thereupon appear with the recruiter before the magistrate of the district or division of the district within which the place or town where the engagement was entered into is situate. The recruiter shall at the same time produce his license to the magistrate.

Magistrate to examine native respecting the engagement.

On the appearance of such native the magistrate, after inspecting the medical certificate, shall examine him with reference to his engagement, and if it appears that he understands such engagement as regards the locality, period, and nature of the service, the rate o wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied, and that he is willing to fulfil the same, the magistrate shall register in a book to be kept for the purpose—

If satisfied, magistrate will register certain particulars.

(1.) The name, the name of the father, and the age of such native;

(2.) The name of the village or place of which such native is a resident;

(3.) The contractor's depôt to which it is intended that he shall proceed;

(4.) The labor-district to which he is engaged to proceed;

(5.) The period of service;

(6.) The rate of wages, and the price at which rice is to be supplied.

If dissatisfied, will reject.

If the magistrate thinks that such native does not understand the nature of the engagement, or has been induced to enter into the engagement by fraud or misrepresentation, or if the recruiter shall not have produced his license, he shall refuse to register such native.

Copy of registration to be given to emigrant.

47. A certified copy of his registration, written on substantial paper, shall be furnished by the magistrate to each emigrant.

Copy of registration and medical certificate to be sent to superintendent.

48. A certified copy of every such registration and the original certificate of the medical officer shall be forthwith forwarded by the magistrate to the superintendent of emigration.

Fee for registration.

49. For the registration of every such native the recruiter shall pay to the registering officer a fee not exceeding one rupee and eight annas.

Similar provisions for natives recruited in Calcutta.

50. The provisions of the five preceding sections shall be applicable to all natives of India engaged by recruiters within the town of Calcutta, except that they shall be brought for registration before the superintendent of emigration therein.

Natives recruited in districts not in Bengal.

51. Every native of India who shall be brought or induced to come by any recruiter from any province or district not under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the purpose of entering into a contract in a district under such control, shall be presented by the recruiter for medical examination and registry under the provisions of this chapter at some place within the district under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor, into which he shall first come, or at Calcutta, if he shall first come there.

Penalty for forwarding natives without registration.

52. Every recruiter, who forwards or accompanies any native of India from the district or division of the district within which the place or town where he has been recruited, is situate, or into which, under the last preceding section, he has first come, or who induces any such native to leave such district or division of district for the purpose of proceeding to a labor district, without being duly registered as above required; or who forwards, accompanies, or induces any such native to proceed to any depôt other than the depôt registered under section 38, shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished in respect of every such native so forwarded, accompanied, or induced, with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term which may extend to one month.

Recruiter must accompany emigrants to depôt, or depute person approved by magistrate.

53. All emigrants proceeding to a depôt shall be accompanied throughout the journey by the recruiter himself, or by a competent person appointed by him with the approval of the magistrate, by whom such emigrants have been registered. The magistrate shall give to the person so appointed a certificate under his signature stating that he has been appointed for the journey to the depôt.

Recruiter must provide food and lodging for emigrants on journey.

54. Every recruiter, by whom any emigrant is forwarded or accompanied to a depôt, shall, throughout the journey, provide such emigrant with proper and sufficient food and lodging. If it shall appear to a

magistrate, on the complaint of any such emigrant at any place on the journey, that the recruiter has failed to provide him with proper and sufficient food and lodging at such place, such recruiter shall, on conviction by such magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. The whole or any portion of such fine may be awarded to such emigrant as compensation. If the fine be not paid within twenty-four hours, the recruiter shall be punished with imprisonment, simple or rigorous, which may extend to one month.

Chapter 6.—Depôt.

Contractor to report arrival of emigrants.

55. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at any depôt of any emigrant, the contractor by whom such depôt is maintained shall give to the superintendent of emigration a notice in writing of such arrival, which notice shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the superintendent shall prescribe.

Emigrants to be inspected by medical inspector immediately on arrival.

56. The copy of the registration and the medical certificate of every emigrant received by the superintendent as provided in section 48 shall be shown to the medical inspector; and all emigrants shall be inspected by the medical inspector at the depôt. If he be satisfied that an emigrant is in a fit state of health, and able in point of physical condition to journey to and labor in a labor-district, he shall countersign the copy of the registration; if he be not satisfied thereof, he shall give a certificate to that effect to the superintendent.

Medical inspector to examine emigrant if medical certificate not given.

The medical inspector shall examine any emigrant in regard to whom a medical certificate is not forthcoming, and shall certify whether such emigrant is in his opinion in a fit state of health and able in point of physical condition to journey to and work for hire in a labor-district; and if satisfied of his fitness, he shall countersign the copy of the registration.

Emigrant rejected by medical inspector to be sent back.

57. If the medical inspector shall certify that any emigrant so examined is in such a state of health that his journey to a labor-district would be dangerous to himself or to others, or that he is unfit for labor in a labor-district, the superintendent may order the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, if such emigrant has been forwarded or brought to the depôt by a garden-sirdar, to pay to him a sum of money sufficient to enable him to return to the place at which he was engaged. Provided that any such person, who from his state of health is, in the opinion of the medical inspector, unfit to undertake the journey back to the place where he was engaged, shall, until he is reported by the medical inspector fit to undertake such journey, be fed, clothed, lodged, and medically attended at the expense of such contractor, or of such garden-sirdar, as the case may be. If such contractor or garden-sirdar negligently or wilfully omits to provide food, clothing, lodging and medical attendance for such person, the superintendent may order such contractor or garden-sirdar to pay to him a sum of money by way of compensation.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

58. Whenever an emigrant remains behind or is detained under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so remaining behind or detained. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain behind with the father or mother.

Emigrant ill-treated during journey may obtain compensation.

59. If upon the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, it shall appear to the superintendent of emigration on the complaint of such emigrant, that he has suffered any ill treatment on the journey or that the recruiter or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, has failed to provide him with proper and sufficient food and lodging, the superintendent may cause him to be removed from the depôt, and may order the contractor or garden-sirdar, for or by whom he shall have been taken to such depôt, to pay to him a sum of money by way of compensation, or sufficient to enable him to return to the place at which he was engaged, and in such latter case he shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Contract to be explained by superintendent and executed in duplicate, and abstract to be entered in book to be kept by superintendent.

60. Every emigrant, who is passed by the medical inspector as in a fit state of health and able, in point of physical condition, to journey to and labor in a labor-district, shall execute a contract with the employer with whom he intends to contract before he is forwarded from the depôt. Such contract shall, in the presence of the superintendent of emigration, be signed in duplicate both by the emigrant and by the employer with whom he intends to contract or his agent. The contract may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be on substantial paper. Before the emigrant signs the contract, the superintendent shall personally explain it to him, and shall attest such contract and certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained the same. An abstract of every such contract shall be entered in a register to be kept by the superintendent for the purpose, and after such contract has been so entered, one of the duplicates shall be given to the emigrant, and the other to the person with whom he has contracted or his agent.

The superintendent shall, within seven days after the entry of such abstract, send by post a certified copy of every such abstract to the magistrate of the district in which the service under such contract is agreed to be performed.

Penalty on emigrant refusing to execute contract.

61. Any emigrant who, without reasonable cause, refuses to execute such contract in conformity with the engagement previously registered shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with a fine equal in amount to the entire cost incurred by, or on behalf of, the contractor, or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, in engaging, registering, and bringing or forwarding him to the depôt, and shall forthwith be discharged from such depôt. Every fine levied under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the

contractor or garden-sirdar on whose behalf or by whom the person from whom such fine shall have been levied was originally registered.

Penalty on contractor failing to provide contract.

62. If within thirty days after the arrival of any emigrant at a depôt, the contractor or, if he has been engaged by a garden-sirdar, the garden-sirdar on whose behalf or by whom such emigrant has been registered, shall not tender to him for execution such contract as under the provisions of the preceding sections he would be bound to execute, the superintendent may order the contractor or the garden-sirdar, as the case may be, to pay to him a sum of money sufficient to enable him to return to the place where he was engaged, and in such case such emigrant shall not be bound to execute any contract.

Money ordered to be paid by superintendent, may be advanced by him and recovered.

63. If any contractor or garden-sirdar who may be ordered, under the provisions of sections 57, 59, and 62, to pay any sum of money, shall for twenty-four hours omit to comply with such order, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to advance the amount so ordered to be paid to the person named in such order, and to recover from such contractor or garden-sirdar or his employer the sum so advanced, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum from the date of such advance.

Chapter 7.—Transport.

Transport rules when applicable.

64. The provisions of this chapter excepting sections 70, 79, 80, 81, 82, and so much of section 97 as refers to sections 29, 31, 32, and 33, shall not apply to the transport of emigrants recruited by a garden-sirdar when the number of such emigrants does not exceed twenty, unless they have embarked under a pass from the embarkation agent in accordance with the provisions of section 34.

Emigrant to be forwarded to labor-district with permission of superintendent.

65. When the contract of any emigrant has been duly executed, he may, with the permission of the superintendent of emigration, be forwarded to the labor-district in which he has engaged to labor by the contractor in whose depôt he is residing, or by the employer with whom he has made the contract or his agent.

To be furnished with a pass.

Every such emigrant shall be furnished with a pass in the form set forth in schedule (E) annexed to this Act, signed by the contractor or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, and countersigned by the superintendent of emigration and by the embarkation agent at the place at which the laborer embarks, specifying his name and age, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer. Every such pass shall be entered in a book to be kept by the embarkation agent, and shall be dated and numbered in a consecutive series

Vessel must be licensed to carry emigrants.

66. It shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel, without a license granted by the embarkation agent within the local limits of whose authority any emigrant may embark, to convey more than twenty emigrants at any one time to or towards any labor-district; provided always that the number of persons (exclusive of the crew and of any garden-sirdar accompanying emigrants) carried by any vessel shall not exceed twenty, unless the emigrants are furnished with a pass under the provisions of section 34.

Fee for license.

A fee not exceeding four annas for every emigrant shall be paid for every such license, and it shall be in the discretion of the embarkation agent to whom application is made to grant or withhold any such license. Such license shall be in force for only one voyage to one or more of the labor-districts, and shall specify the number of emigrants which the vessel is licensed to carry and the number of persons (including the crew) other than emigrants whom such vessel is licensed to carry.

Penalty for carrying without license.

The master of any vessel, in which at one time more than twenty emigrants are conveyed without a license having been obtained as aforesaid, or in which the number of persons on board (exclusive of the crew and of any garden-sirdar accompanying emigrants) exceeds twenty, unless the emigrants are furnished with a pass under the provisions of section 34, shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Penalty for delay in despatching vessel.

67. Such license shall state the date on which the vessel shall leave the place at which the emigrants are to embark. If the vessel does not leave such place and proceed on its voyage within 24 hours of the day fixed, the master thereof shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine for each day during which the vessel remains at or within five miles of the place of embarkation. Provided that such penalty shall not be incurred if the delay is caused by or with the sanction of the embarkation agent or by any casualty incidental to or attending navigation, or is due to other reasonable and sufficient cause.

Fraudulent alteration of vessel after grant of certificate.

68. If the master of any vessel, after having obtained a license as aforesaid, fraudulently does or suffers to be done any act or thing whereby the state of the vessel is altered, so that such vessel is unfit for the accommodation of the number of emigrants mentioned in such license, such master shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Penalty for receiving on board more passengers than number specified in license.

69. The master of any vessel licensed to carry emigrants, who receives on board his vessel a greater number of emigrants or other persons than the number specified in his license shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with a fine for every emigrant or other person so received in excess of the licensed number.

Two children under ten to be counted as one person.

70. In computing under this Act the number of persons on board of any vessel, two children under the age of ten years shall be reckoned as one person only.

No emigrant to be received on board without pass.

71. The master of any vessel, whether licensed or not, shall not take on board any emigrant, if the number of such emigrants exceeds twenty, unless such emigrant, or some person accompanying him, shall show the pass prescribed by section 65 countersigned by the embarkation agent; or if the

number of persons to be carried by such vessel (exclusive of the crew or of any garden-sirdar accompanying emigrants) exceeds twenty, unless the emigrants are furnished with a pass under the provisions of section 34. The master shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with a fine not exceeding ten rupees for every emigrant illegally taken on board.

Embarkation agent to furnish the master with a list of emigrants on board.

72. The master of a licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall not proceed on the voyage towards a labor-district until he has received from the embarkation agent a list of all the emigrants on board.

List what to contain.

Such list shall contain all the particulars noted in the pass of each such emigrant; but if all the emigrants whose names are entered in any one pass embark on board the same vessel, it shall be sufficient if the number and date of such pass are noted in the list.

To be compared with emigrants by agent and master.

The embarkation agent and the master of the vessel shall together personally ascertain that the number of emigrants on board corresponds with the number entered in such list.

Penalty for admitting emigrants not in list.

If the master of such vessel allows any emigrant not entered in such list to proceed in the vessel, he shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Copy of list to be sent to magistrate.

The embarkation agent shall send a copy of the said list or an extract from it to the magistrate of the labor-district to which any of the emigrants are proceeding.

Provisions, medical and other stores, medical officers, cooks, &c.

73. There shall be laden under the supervision of the embarkation agent on board of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants to or towards any labor-district, at the time of the embarkation of such emigrants, such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as may be required under the rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act.

Penalty if master proceeds without.

The master of any such vessel who shall commence the voyage without having on board such supplies of provisions, clothing, medical drugs, and other stores, and such medical and other officers, and such cooks and other attendants, as may be required as aforesaid, shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Vessel carrying 200 emigrants must carry a qualified medical officer.

74. No vessel carrying two hundred emigrants shall be allowed to proceed on the voyage unless a medical officer, who is a licentiate in medicine, or who is declared to be qualified for such charge by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, has been appointed to the charge of such emigrants. And any master who shall commence the voyage without having on board such medical officer as aforesaid shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Emigrant not allowed finally to leave vessel at any place other than that mentioned in pass.

75. If the master of any licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall, save as hereinafter is provided, cause or permit any emigrant finally to leave such vessel at any place other than that named as the destination of such emigrant in his pass, such master shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine for each such offence. Provided always that this section shall not be deemed to prevent the master of any vessel from permitting emigrants to disembark at any place or places on the voyage so long as such disembarkation is not intended or known to be likely to be final; nor to prevent the final disembarkation of any emigrants in case of accident or other unavoidable necessity, if such accident or necessity be forthwith reported to the embarkation agent by whom the license of such vessel was granted, and to the nearest magistrate in the district within which such accident may occur or necessity arise.

Master to report arrival of emigrants at every intermediate station where there is a magistrate.

76. Every licensed vessel carrying emigrants shall stop at every place in which a magistrate is stationed, intermediate between the places of embarkation and disembarkation of such emigrants, and shall remain during not less than six hours of daylight. The master of every such vessel shall immediately on arrival report to the magistrate, or such officer as may have been deputed by the magistrate in that behalf under the provisions of section 94, the number of emigrants on board, the general state of their health, and the number of deaths (if any) which have occurred among the persons who embarked on such vessel.

Any master who wilfully omits to comply with the provisions of this section shall on conviction be punished with fine.

Magistrate may at any time inspect vessel.

77. A magistrate may at any time go on board of any such licensed vessel carrying emigrants while within the limits of his jurisdiction, and may inspect the vessel, the emigrants, and all persons on board.

Master bound to give all information required.

The master and officers of such vessel shall be bound to afford to such magistrate all reasonable facility for such inspection, and to give him all such information respecting the emigrants or other persons on board as may be reasonably required, and respecting any deaths which may have occurred on board, and respecting any other facts which may affect the health of the emigrants.

Penalty for omission.

Any master or other officer, who wilfully omits to give any such information to such magistrate, shall on conviction be punished with fine.

Magistrate may regulate communication between vessel and land.

78. On the arrival of such vessel, or at any time while it is within the limits of his jurisdiction, the magistrate may regulate the communication between such vessel and the land, and may prohibit all persons from leaving the vessel and all persons on land,

from proceeding on board. And any person not complying with any order made under this section shall on conviction be punished with fine.

Magistrate may detain vessel for inspection and for removal of disease, and may detain sick emigrants.

79. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that any emigrants on board any vessel within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such vessel, and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants on board such vessel, and to report on their health, and whether any or what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease. After the submission of such report the magistrate may detain the vessel for a further period not exceeding five days for the purpose of carrying out such measures, if any, recommended by the medical officer in his report, and he may further detain at such station for medical treatment any emigrant who is affected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Magistrate may detain emigrants proceeding by land.

80. A magistrate may, if he has reason to believe that a party of emigrants proceeding by land within the limits of his jurisdiction are or are likely to be affected with any infectious or contagious disease, detain such party and require the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inspect the emigrants and to report on their health, and whether any and what measures are requisite for the removal or prevention of such disease, and the magistrate may further detain for medical treatment such party or such emigrants of the party as are affected with any infectious or contagious disease for such period as the medical officer may certify to be requisite.

Magistrate may detain sick emigrants,

and shall arrange for their accommodation and treatment.

81. If in any case whatever it appears to a magistrate expedient that any emigrant, in consequence of ill health, should not be allowed to proceed towards a labor district, he may order the detention of such emigrant; and in such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of such emigrant.

Expenses how to be recovered.

82. All expenses incurred under sections 79, 80, or 81, by a magistrate or other officer deputed by him under the provisions of section 93, in respect of any emigrant so detained shall, with interest at six per centum per annum, be recoverable by him from the contractor by whom the emigrant has been engaged or forwarded; or in the case of an emigrant engaged by a garden-sirdar, from the employer from whom such garden-sirdar received his certificate.

Measures to be taken if excess number of emigrants is found on board.

83. If it appears to a magistrate making an inspection of any licensed vessel that the number of emigrants on board is larger than the number specified in the license, he may remove the excess number and detain them until another opportunity of forwarding them to their destination is found. The necessary expense of maintaining such emigrants, and of conveying them to their destination, shall be recoverable by such magistrate or other officer who may have been deputed as aforesaid from the master of such vessel.

Infraction of the Act and rules to be reported.

84. In any case in which, on making an inspection of a licensed vessel, a magistrate shall find that any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act have not been complied with, he shall report the same to the embarkation agent by whom the license to carry the emigrants was granted to such vessel;

Vessel may be detained.

and, if the circumstances of the case are such as in such magistrate's opinion make it necessary so to do, he may detain the vessel until the provisions of this Act, or any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, have been complied with, so far as to make it possible for the voyage to be further prosecuted with safety and reasonable comfort to the emigrants.

On arrival of licensed vessel at the place of disembarkation, the master shall give information to the magistrate.

85. Whenever any licensed vessel carrying emigrants arrives at a civil station at which it is intended that any of such emigrants shall disembark, the master shall immediately give notice of the arrival to the magistrate or such officer as may have been deputed by the magistrate in that behalf under the provisions of section 93, and shall forward to him at the same time the list furnished to him by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 72, or a copy of so much of the said list as relates to the emigrants who are to disembark. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate.

Magistrate shall send information to employer or agent,

Immediately on the receipt of such notice the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. And he shall at the same time direct the civil medical

and direct medical inspection.

officer of the station, or other qualified medical officer, to go on board such vessel and to inspect such emigrants.

Report of medical inspection.

Such medical officer shall, without delay, make a careful inspection of all such emigrants; and, after making such inspection, shall prepare and sign a report, in which he shall certify the state of health and general condition of each emigrant so inspected.

Sick emigrants to be detained at station.

86. The magistrate shall detain at the station for medical treatment any emigrant who is, in the opinion of the medical officer, in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the place at which he has contracted to labor. In such case he shall cause all necessary arrangements to be made for the accommodation, support, and medical treatment of such emigrant, and all expenses so incurred by the magistrate in respect of any emigrant so detained shall, with interest at six per centum per annum, be recoverable by him from the employer with whom such emigrant has contracted.

87. The magistrate shall also ascertain whether reasonable provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination. If he is satisfied that such reasonable provision has been made, the employer with whom such emigrants have contracted or his agent shall forthwith take charge of such emigrants except those, if any, detained under the provisions of the last preceding section. But if such reasonable provision has not been made, or if the employer or his agent shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, the magistrate shall order such arrangements to be made, and incur such expenses as under the circumstances may seem to him necessary; and the amount of expenses so incurred by him in the disembarkation, or in respect of the food, lodging, medicines, hospital attendance, or clothing of the laborers, shall, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, be recoverable by him from the employer with whom such emigrants have contracted.

If necessary provision has been made for the support and lodging of the emigrants, they shall be made over to employer or agent.

If not made, or if employer or agent not present, magistrate to make arrangements;

expenses recoverable from employers.

88. If it is intended that the emigrants on board of any licensed vessel shall disembark at a place which is not a civil station, the master of such vessel shall report the arrival, as required in section 85, to the magistrate or such officer as may have been deputed by the magistrate in that behalf under the provisions of section 93, at the last civil station which such vessel shall pass before arriving at the said place of disembarkation, and shall not proceed on his voyage until the medical inspection of such emigrants has been made as provided in the said section. The master shall not permit any such emigrants to leave the vessel without the order of the magistrate. Immediately on the receipt of such notice, the magistrate shall send information of the arrival of the emigrants to the employers with whom they have contracted, or to the agents of such persons. When such inspection has been made, the magistrate shall, without delay, authorize the master to proceed on his voyage, provided that he may, if he thinks fit, detain any emigrant who is unfit to proceed under the provisions of section 81.

If emigrants are to disembark at a place other than a civil station, medical inspection to be made at the civil station last preceding.

89. On the arrival of any licensed vessel at a place of disembarkation which is not a civil station, the emigrants who are to disembark at such place shall, in case the employers with whom they have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, be present, be disembarked and given in charge to such employers or agents. Provided that in case the medical officer in charge of such emigrants, if there be any such medical officer, and if there be not, then the master of the vessel in which such emigrants have been conveyed, shall be of opinion that any of such emigrants are in such a state of health as to be unfit to proceed to the places where they have respectively contracted to labor, or that reasonable provision for the support and lodging of such emigrants from the time of their disembarkation till they reach their final destination has not been made, or in case the employers with whom such emigrants have contracted to labor, or the agents of such persons, shall not be present at the place of disembarkation, then and in every such case the emigrants so unfit to proceed, or for whose support reasonable provision has not been made, or whose employers may not be present personally or by their agents, shall be further conveyed in the vessel to the next civil station, and shall be there disembarked, and the place at which they shall be so disembarked shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be their place of disembarkation.

Disembarkation at such place.

If necessary provision not made, emigrants to be carried on to next station.

90. Whenever an emigrant is detained under the provisions of sections 81, 86, or 88, or is further conveyed under the provisions of section 89, it shall be optional with the wife or husband of such emigrant, as the case may be, to remain with the emigrant so detained, or to be taken forward along with the emigrant so further conveyed. If there are any children, they shall also be allowed to remain, or be taken forward with the father or mother.

Family of detained emigrant may remain with him.

91. Every medical officer who is required to make a report under the provisions of this chapter, shall submit such report to the magistrate, and shall enter therein the name and age of each emigrant, the name of his father, the place of his destination, and the name of his employer, as set forth in the list prepared by the embarkation agent under the provisions of section 72.

Particulars to be entered in the reports of medical officers.

92. The magistrate or other officer deputed by him under the provisions of section 93, shall make a detailed report to the superintendent of emigration, of the arrival of all emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, and of all proceedings taken and orders passed by him under the provisions of this chapter, and shall forward with such report a copy of every report made to him by a medical officer relating to emigrants proceeding to a labor-district. He shall also forward to the superintendent any observations which he or the medical officer may think fit to make in regard to the state of health and general condition of the emigrants. Whenever such reports or observations relate to emigrants carried in a licensed vessel, he shall forward them to the embarkation agent by whom such emigrants were despatched, and the agent shall transmit them to the superintendent with any remarks which he may desire to record.

Magistrate to report arrival of all emigrants, and all proceedings, to the superintendent of emigration;

in certain cases through the embarkation agent.

93. The magistrate of a district, or of a division of a district, may depute any subordinate magistrate to exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on a magistrate under the provisions of sections 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, and 92.

Magistrate may depute a subordinate magistrate to discharge the functions of the magistrate.

94. Every master of a vessel, or medical officer in charge of emigrants on board of any vessel carrying emigrants, who shall wilfully and knowingly neglect or refuse to obey or to enforce on board of such vessel any rule which may from time to time be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Penalty, if master or medical officer neglects to enforce rules.

95. Any offence against any of the provisions of this chapter, or of any rule made by the Lieutenant-Governor under the authority of this Act, committed on board of any vessel, may be tried by any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in any place at which emigrants may have embarked on board such vessel, or may have disembarked from such vessel, or in any place in which such vessel may be detained under the provisions of this Act.

Jurisdiction, if offence created by this Act is committed on board.

96. Any emigrant who deserts while in transit from the district in which he has been registered to the district in which he has engaged to labor may, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for a period which may extend to three months. Such offence may be inquired into and tried in the district in which such emigrant is apprehended, or in the district in which the desertion took place, or in the district in which he was registered.

Punishment of emigrant for desertion.

97. The provisions with regard to engaged natives of India and emigrants contained in sections 29, 31, 32, 33, 54, 57, 59, 73, 79, 80, 81, 84, 86, 87, and 88 of this Act, shall be applicable to such women, children, and aged relatives of such natives and emigrants as may, with the consent of a contractor, recruiter, or garden-sirdar, as the case may be, and with the written permission of the registering magistrate or superintendent, accompany them without having entered into an engagement.

Provisions of sections 29, 31, 32, 33, 54, 57, 59, 73, 79, 80, 81, 84, 86, 87, 88 to apply to children, &c., accompanying emigrants.

PART III.—LABOR DISTRICTS.

Chapter 8.—Inland Labor Transport Fund.

98. The Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time, by order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, fix a yearly rate, not exceeding one rupee and eight annas per laborer, for the purpose of defraying the expense of carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the sum or rate so fixed shall be paid half-yearly by each employer on the last day of July and the last day of January in each year for each laborer entered in the last return of laborers furnished (as is hereinafter provided) by such employer before such date.

Annual rate payable by employers.

99. If any employer shall fail to comply with the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to notify such default to him; and if within one month from the receipt of such notification, or such longer period as it may, under special circumstances, appear to the magistrate reasonable, such employer shall not so comply, the magistrate shall, by distress and sale of any moveable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer, levy the sum so payable.

If there shall be no such moveable property, or insufficient moveable property so found, the amount shall be recoverable by a civil regular suit from the person for whose benefit the laborers in respect of whom the same may be payable shall have been employed. In every such suit the Government shall be named as plaintiff, and the cause of action shall be taken to have arisen within the limits of the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction at any place where any such laborers may have been employed by such employer.

Payment of rate how to be enforced.

100. Subject to the powers conferred on a magistrate by this Act or by the Code of Criminal Procedure, of awarding fines in whole or in part as compensation to or for the benefit of any complainant or other person, all fines, fees, and rates levied and paid under this Act shall be credited to a fund which shall be called the "Inland Labor Transport Fund," and such fund shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor for defraying the expenses of carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Fines, fees, and rates to be credited to "Inland Labor Transport Fund."

Chapter 9.—Inspector's Returns and Magistrates' Inspections.

101. The Lieutenant-Governor may appoint in any labor district so many inspectors and assistant inspectors of laborers as he may think proper, and may define, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the local limits within which each such inspector and assistant inspector shall exercise the powers and authorities conferred, and perform the duties imposed on him by this Act. Such inspectors and assistant inspectors may be by the said Lieutenant-Governor vested with all or any of the powers of a magistrate.

Appointment of inspectors and assistant inspectors.

102. The Lieutenant-Governor may authorize inspectors and assistant inspectors to entertain such establishment as he may think fit. An assistant inspector shall perform all such duties and exercise all such powers of an inspector as he is authorized in writing by the inspector to perform or exercise.

Establishment.

Duty of assistant inspector.

103. Every employer shall, on or before the last day of January and the last day of July in each and every year, make out in writing, and deliver to the inspector of laborers, a return of the number of all laborers (as well laborers defined by this Act as others) employed by such employer on the last day of the preceding month, and return of the sickness and mortality among the laborers during the preceding six months.

Half-yearly report of laborers employed, of their state of health, and of mortality.

104. If any employer shall refuse or wilfully omit duly to send in any such return, or shall knowingly send in an incorrect return, such employer shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Penalty for omission to furnish such report or for submitting false report.

Periodical inspection of laborers to be made by inspector.

105. Every inspector of laborers shall once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Lieutenant-Governor, visit all lands within the limits of his authority on which there shall be employed any laborers, and inspect every hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any such laborers, and investigate the condition of the laborers employed; and for such purpose the inspector may require that any laborer shall be brought before him with his contract, and may make such inquiries as may to him seem proper. Every such inspector shall keep books, in which from time to time shall be entered the number of laborers then under contract with each employer, the number who shall then be sick or missing, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, the particulars of such complaints, and such other particulars regarding the laborers as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time direct. Each inspector shall annually make a written report to the Lieutenant-Governor through the Commissioner of the division of the aforesaid particulars; and every such report, as regards the laborers under any particular employer, shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such laborers.

Books to be kept by inspector.

Annual report.

Such report open to inspection by employer.

Magistrate may at any time inspect laborers' buildings used by them, &c.

106. It shall be lawful for any magistrate exercising jurisdiction in the district, or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf, at any time to enter and inspect any hospital, tent, camp, or building, wholly or partially used by or for laborers, and to require that any laborer shall be brought before him with his contract, and to make any inquiries which he may think proper touching the condition or treatment of any laborer.

Penalty for obstructing inspection or inquiry.

If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, or inquiry, made under either of the two preceding sections, such employer or other person as aforesaid shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees for each such offence.

Chapter 10.—*Regulation of Labor.*

Schedule of daily tasks to be framed.

107. Every employer shall from time to time, with the sanction of the inspector previously obtained, fix the daily tasks to be executed by the laborers employed by such employer, and shall frame a schedule of such daily tasks, and publish the same by posting a copy thereof in the Bengali language upon the door of each place of payment of the laborers employed by such employer, and by sending a copy thereof in the English language to the inspector.

Maximum amount of labor.

108. No laborer shall be bound to work under his contract more than six days in one week, or more than six hours consecutively, or more than nine hours on any one day.

Inspector may submit schedule to a committee.

109. If at any time the inspector considers such schedule of daily tasks or any part thereof to be unreasonable, he shall refer the consideration of such schedule to a committee consisting of the inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer whose schedule is to be considered, or on his default by the inspector.

Committee to revise schedule.

110. In case the said committee or the majority in number thereof are of opinion that the daily tasks in such schedule contained, or any of them, unreasonable, they shall modify and reduce such daily tasks in such manner as they shall deem reasonable, and such schedule so modified shall be published in manner aforesaid, and every schedule published as aforesaid shall have effect as between the employer and laborers in substitution for any former schedule.

Chapter 11.—*Incapacity for Labor.*

Inspector may suspend contract of any laborer temporarily unfitted for labor.

111. It shall be lawful for the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority any laborer may be employed, to suspend, for such period as he shall consider advisable, the contract of such laborer, or any particular term thereof, if such laborer shall be, in the judgment of such inspector, temporarily unfitted for the performance thereof by reason of sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause. Provided that every such suspension shall be endorsed by the inspector on the contract. Provided also that every such laborer shall, during such incapacity, receive such subsistence money from his employer as shall be considered sufficient by the inspector, and that the time during which the suspension continues shall not be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve.

Penalty for compelling laborer to perform work for which he is unfit.

112. If it shall be found that any laborer has been compelled to perform any species of labor for which he was at the time unfit, the employer by whom he was so employed shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Discharge of laborers permanently incapacitated.

113. If, in the opinion of the inspector of laborers, any laborer shall be permanently incapacitated for the performance of his contract or any material part thereof, the inspector shall certify to that effect in writing, and deliver such certificate to the employer of such laborer or some one on his behalf, and from the date of such certificate the contract of such laborer shall wholly cease and determine. The inspector shall make a return of all such cases of determination of contract in his report under section 105. Every laborer whose contract shall have been determined as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive from his employer such sum, not exceeding three months' wages, as the inspector may award, and such sum shall be recoverable before a magistrate in the manner hereinafter provided for the recovery of wages.

Chapter 12.—*Necessary Provision for Laborers.*

Sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, and sanitary arrangements to be provided.

114. Whenever any laborers shall be employed in any labor district, the employer of such laborers shall be bound to provide for them sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice.

Hospital, medicines, &c., to be provided.

115. Every employer shall be bound to provide for his laborers such sufficient hospital accommodation, and such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, as shall from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor; and if three hundred or more laborers shall be employed by any employer, it shall be the duty of such employer to place in medical charge of such laborers a medical officer holding a medical diploma as licentiate in medicine, from some Indian or European collegiate institution authorized to grant diplomas, or an officer for the time being licensed by the local Government to act in such medical charge of laborers.

Inquiry whether employer has failed to provide as required by the rules.

116. It shall be lawful for any inspector or assistant inspector who is himself a magistrate, to institute within his jurisdiction, on the lands in charge of any employer, or at some place within his jurisdiction not more than ten miles distant from such lands, an inquiry whether such employer has provided for his laborers sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice. On the complaint of any inspector or assistant inspector a similar inquiry may be made by a magistrate.

Punishment for gross neglect as to house accommodation, &c., and for wilfully omitting to comply with the order of the magistrate in such respect.

117. If the employer is convicted of gross neglect in not having provided sufficient and proper house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, such employer shall be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees. In any case where a magistrate shall find that proper or sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, or rice, has not been provided, he may order the employer to provide such proper and sufficient house accommodation, water-supply, sanitary arrangements, and rice. If the employer wilfully omits to comply with such order, he shall, on conviction, be punished with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees a day for every day that such omission continues. In default of payment by the employer of the last mentioned fine, the person on whose account such employer has been acting shall be liable to pay the fine.

Penalty for failure to provide hospital accommodation, &c.

118. Wherever such sufficient hospital accommodation or such medicines of such quality and description, and according to such scale, or such medical officer as aforesaid, shall not have been provided, the employer or other person through whose wilful default the same shall not have been provided shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine for every week during which any such default continues.

Chapter 13.—*Localities unfit for the Residence of Laborers.*

Inspector to report.

119. If an inspector of laborers shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate situated within the limits of his jurisdiction is by reason of climate, situation, or condition unfit for the residence of laborers, he shall give notice in writing of his opinion to the magistrate of the district, and such magistrate shall forthwith summon a committee to inquire into the fitness of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers. Such committee shall consist of the magistrate, the inspector of laborers, the medical officer of the district, and one or more employers of laborers, when such persons are available. If the magistrate is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of laborers he may, with the sanction of the commissioner of the division, appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

Magistrate to summon committee.

Proceedings of committee.

Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to inquire into the healthiness of the estate or portion thereof to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such information on the subject as the owner of the estate, or the employer or inspector, may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the major part in number thereof, shall be of opinion that such estate or any portion thereof be unfit for the residence of laborers, it shall record a finding to that effect; and the contract of every laborer who shall have contracted to serve on such estate shall thereupon be void as regards such estate or portion of estate as may be found unfit for the residence of laborers.

If committee finds unfit, contract to be void as regards such locality.

Proviso as regards other localities.

Provided that every such contract shall continue valid with regard to any other portion of such estate or to any other estate of the same employer in the same district.

Lieutenant-Governor how to proceed if mortality in past year exceeds 7 per cent., or if the average of 3 years exceeds 5 per cent.

120. If it shall at any time appear that the number of laborers (as well laborers defined by this Act as others) who have died on any estate or portion of an estate during the preceding twelve months, bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers (as well laborers defined by this Act as others) employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, or if the average annual number of laborers (as well laborers defined by this Act as others) who have died on such estate or portion thereof during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of laborers (as well laborers defined by this Act as others) employed thereon during such period than 7 per centum, it shall be lawful

for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct the civil medical officer of the district or other qualified medical officer to inquire into and report on the following matters :—

Matters to be inquired into.

(1) The cause or causes of such mortality.

(2) The want (if any) of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures, on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, causing or contributing to such mortality.

(3) The fitness or otherwise of such estate or portion thereof for the residence of laborers and the reasons thereof.

Such medical officer shall proceed with as little delay as possible, and shall hear and record such information on the subject of the several matters aforesaid as the owner of such estate or portion thereof, or the employer, or inspector may desire to place before him, and shall visit and inspect such estate or portion thereof, and shall make his report expressing the reasons of his opinion and transmit the same with the recorded information and notes of his inspection of such estate or portion thereof to the Lieutenant-Governor.

Medical officer to report.

If the Lieutenant-Governor, after perusal and consideration of the said report, information, and notes, shall be of opinion that such mortality was caused by the want of due care or precaution and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or the employer, and that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers by reason of the want of due care or precaution, and of the adoption of proper and available sanitary measures on the part of the owner of such estate or portion thereof or the employer, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare in writing that such estate or portion thereof is unfit for the residence of laborers. Such declaration of the Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same effect as the finding of a committee under the last preceding section

Lieutenant-Governor may declare estate unfit for residence.

Contracts to be void as regards that estate

121. Every employer who shall cause or permit any laborer to reside upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of either of the two preceding sections may have been found to be unfit for the residence of laborers, shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the inspector that any such estate, or portion of an estate, or any part of such portion, has become fit for the residence of laborers, he shall, with the sanction of the magistrate of the district, give under his hand a certificate of such fitness, and no employer shall be liable to fine by reason of his causing or permitting laborers to reside in any place respecting which such certificate of fitness shall have been given

Penalty on employer permitting laborer to reside in locality declared to be unfit.

Chapter 14.—Offences committed by Laborers.

122. Any laborer, who shall absent himself from his labor without sufficient cause, may, on conviction by a magistrate, be sentenced to lose all claims to wages or allowances during the period of such absence, and also to forfeit to his employer a sum not exceeding four annas for each day during which such absence shall be continued ; and in case such absence shall have exceeded seven days, or in case such laborer shall have been already convicted of the same offence within a period of three months, such laborer shall be furthermore sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty on laborer for absenting himself without sufficient cause.

123. If any laborer deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service, such employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without first procuring a warrant, and without the assistance of any police officer (who, nevertheless, shall be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such laborer wherever he may be found Provided, nevertheless, that if such laborer be found in the service of another employer, he shall not be arrested without a warrant. Provided also that such employer or other person shall without delay give the said laborer in charge at the nearest police station, and there enter the charge upon which he shall have apprehended such laborer.

Deserting may be apprehended without warrant

Any laborer so given in charge shall be conveyed, without delay, to the nearest magistrate; and, if the place from which such laborer is charged with having deserted, be within the jurisdiction of such magistrate, he shall himself adjudicate upon the charge; but if not, he shall forward the said laborer, under custody, to the magistrate within whose jurisdiction such place may be situated, who shall adjudicate upon such charge.

To be taken to nearest magistrate

Every laborer who deserts from his employer's service shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one month; and every laborer, who after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall, on conviction as aforesaid, be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a period which may extend to two months; and every laborer who, after having been twice convicted of desertion shall again desert shall, on conviction as aforesaid, be punished with imprisonment, simple or rigorous, which may extend to three months.

Punishment.

124. On the expiry of any sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, save as is provided in section 125, it shall be the duty of the magistrate to make over such laborer to any person appointed on the part of his employer to receive charge of him; and no conviction under this Act, or imprisonment under such conviction, shall, save as is provided in section 125, be held to operate as a release to any laborer from the terms of his contract. Provided, nevertheless, that the period of imprisonment shall in no case be prolonged by reason of their being no person present on the part of the employer to take charge of the laborer at the expiry to his sentence; but such laborer shall in that case be sent to the principal place of business of such employer, and the expense of such conveyance shall be levied from the employer in the manner provided in section 99.

Conviction not to operate as a release.

Cancellation of contract by desertion.

125. Whenever any laborer shall have actually suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion from his employer's service, it shall be lawful for the inspector, and he is hereby required, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and every such cancellation shall be certified by the inspector on the back of the contract.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

126. The employer, or any person authorized to act for the employer, of any laborer imprisoned for any offence under this Act, may apply to a magistrate, at any time previous to the expiry of such sentence, that such laborer be made over to him for the purpose of completing his contract; and such magistrate may, if he see good cause, make over or forward such laborer to his employer; and in that case such magistrate shall cancel the remainder of the sentence passed on him, and shall endorse on the contract of such laborer a memorandum signed by him of such cancellation.

Expense of restoring deserting laborer to be paid by employer.

127. Every employer who obtains an order for the return or forwarding of any laborer who has deserted, shall pay the expense incurred in such return or forwarding, and shall, before the order is issued, deposit with the magistrate such sum as such magistrate may in his discretion deem to be sufficient for defraying the expense of such return or forwarding.

Time of unlawful absence or imprisonment to be excluded from contract period.

128. The duration of every unlawful absence from labor, of which any laborer may be convicted, and every sentence of imprisonment for any offence under this Act, shall be endorsed on the contract, at the time of its being passed, by the officer passing it; and no such period of imprisonment or unlawful absence so endorsed shall be reckoned as part of the term for which the laborer is bound to serve, but such term shall extend to such further period as shall be equivalent to the aggregate amount of the imprisonment and unlawful absence so endorsed.

Other person enticing away, harbouring, or employing laborer under contract.

129. Any person who knowingly and wilfully entices away, harbours, or employs, or attempts to entice from his employment, any laborer, before such laborer shall have been lawfully released from his contract, shall on conviction by a magistrate be punished with fine, the whole or any portion of which may be awarded to the employer of such laborer.

Chapter 15.—*Complaints made by Laborers.*

Employer to give notice to inspector if laborer wishes to complain of personal ill-usage or breach of contract.

130. If any laborer states to his employer, or to any person acting for such employer, that he desires to make a complaint to the inspector of laborers of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act on the part of such employer or other person, the person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the inspector, and in default of so doing, such person shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Inspector how to proceed on receipt of notice, or if complaint is made to him,

or if he has reason to believe that there is ground for a complaint.

131. Whenever any inspector of laborers receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid, is made to him by any laborer against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or whenever the inspector has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Act as aforesaid has been suffered by a laborer, such inspector shall forthwith, if the place in which such offence has been committed is not situated within the limits of his own authority, give notice thereof in writing to the inspector within the limits of whose authority such place is situated; and if such place be situated within the limits of his own authority, then such inspector shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to some place not more than ten miles from the principal place of business of such employer, and make full inquiry into the matter complained of.

Procedure.

Penalty for obstructing service of, or disobedience to, summons.

132. For the purposes of such inquiry the inspector may summon such laborer and any witnesses. If any employer, or other person acting for or under such employer, in any way wilfully obstructs the service of, or obedience to, such summons; or if the laborer or any witness summoned intentionally omits to attend as required in such summons, he shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

133. If, upon such inquiry made on the complaint of a laborer, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it, and shall dismiss the complaint, and in such case shall endorse on the employer's copy of the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such inquiry, and such number of days shall be added to the period of the contract of such complainant.

If complaint is well founded.

134. If, upon inquiry as aforesaid, the inspector is of opinion that the complaint is well-founded, he shall, if himself a magistrate, dispose of the case according to due course of law. If the inspector shall not be a magistrate, he shall without delay send the complainant and his witnesses to the nearest magistrate, and such magistrate shall thereupon dispose of the case according to due course of law.

Recovery of arrears of wages.

Compensation may be given if arrear is for two months.

135. If, upon the complaint of any laborer, it is proved to the satisfaction of a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear for two months, it shall be lawful for the magistrate to award to such laborer the amount which shall appear to be then due to him; and also, by way of compensation, such further sum, not exceeding that amount, as shall appear to such

magistrate to be just; and in case of default, the magistrate shall levy the entire sum by distress and sale of any moveable property which may be found in the possession or under the charge of such employer.

Contract may be declared cancelled, if employer is convicted of maltreatment by session court, or twice by magistrate;

136. If any employer, or any person placed in authority over any laborer by such employer, shall be convicted of any offence causing injury to the person or property of such laborer triable under the Code of Criminal Procedure by the court of session; or if any such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall be twice convicted of any such offence against such laborer triable under the said Code by a magistrate;

or if wages are in arrear for four months;

or if it shall be proved before a magistrate that the wages of such laborer are in arrear to an amount exceeding the total of such laborer's wages for four months; or if a magistrate shall, on the report of the inspector and after due inquiry, upon oath, in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any laborer has been compelled to perform any labor while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer,

or if ill-usage is proved.

or any other person placed in authority over the laborer by such employer; it shall be lawful for the magistrate, if he think fit, on the application of the laborer, in each of such cases, to cancel the contract of such laborer, and award to him compensation not exceeding thirty rupees, and every such cancelment shall be certified by the magistrate on the back of such contract.

Chapter 16.—*Determination of Contract.*

Laborer may appear before the inspector to register completion of contract.

137. Every laborer who has completed the term of his contract shall be forthwith entitled to appear before the inspector or assistant inspector in order that the completion of his contract may be registered.

Penalty if employer detains, or omits to report.

If an employer detains such laborer after the completion of his contract, or fails to give notice of such completion to the inspector within one month after the date of such completion, such employer shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Power to redeem contract.

138. If any laborer is able and desirous to redeem the unexpired term of his contract of service by payment of a sum equivalent to the value thereof, such laborer may demand to be taken or allowed to go before the inspector of laborers within the local limits of whose authority he may be employed, and on his depositing such sum in the hands of such inspector, such inspector shall give notice to the employer that such laborer requires him within one week to show cause why the contract of such laborer should not be released; and, in case no sufficient cause should be shown, such inspector shall require the production of the contract of such laborer, and endorse thereon a certificate of release by purchase, and shall hold the sum in deposit on account of the employer of such laborer. If any employer, or other person authorized to act for the employer, shall neglect to comply with such demand as aforesaid, such employer, or other person as aforesaid, shall, on conviction by a magistrate, be punished with fine.

Value of unexpired term of contract.

The value of the unexpired term of contract shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount of one rupee for every month of the unexpired portion of the first year, of three rupees for every such month of the second year, and of five rupees for every such month of the third year, of the original term of the laborer's engagement.

Certificate to be given of determination of contract.

139. Every laborer the period of whose contract has expired, or whose contract has been rescinded by the mutual consent of the parties thereto, or whose contract has been cancelled or redeemed under the provisions of this Act, shall be entitled to receive forthwith from the inspector a certificate of release in the form set forth in Schedule (F) annexed to this Act.

SCHEDULE A.

(*See Section* 17.)

FORM OF CONTRACT BETWEEN EMIGRANT AND EMPLOYER.

"THIS contract made under Bengal Act of 187 , between (*emigrant's name*) of the one part and (*employer's name*) of the other part. Whereas the said (*employer's name*) has promised the said (*emigrant's name*) (hereinafter called 'the emigrant') that, if he the said emigrant do proceed to the district (*name of*) in (*name of labor-district*) and do remain and labor therein on the estate of the said (*employer's name*) his successors, representatives and assigns (hereinafter called 'the employer'), he the said employer will from the date of the arrival of the said emigrant on such estate pay or cause to be paid to the said emigrant Rs. as wages for such labor monthly, for years from the date of the arrival of the said emigrant on such estate, and that during such period he the said employer will supply or cause to be supplied to the said emigrant rice according to the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the said Act at a price not exceeding

Now this contract witnesseth that the said emigrant doth hereby, in consideration of the aforesaid promise by the said employer and of the agreement by him hereinafter contained, agree with the said employer that he the said emigrant will, so soon after the execution of these presents as he shall be required so to do, proceed to the said district (*name of*) in (*name of labor-district*), and will there remain and labor on the estate of the said employer for a period of years from the date of his the said emigrant's arrival on such estate. And this contract further witnesseth that the said employer doth hereby, on consideration of the said agreement by the said emigrant, agree with the said emigrant that he the said employer will with all convenient despatch after the execution of these presents, convey or cause to be conveyed the said emigrant free of all costs unto the estate of the said employer in the district aforesaid, and will from the date of his the said emigrant's arrival on such estate employ the said emigrant as a laborer for the period aforesaid, and will pay or cause to be paid to the said emigrant Rs. as wages for such labor monthly, and will supply or cause to be supplied to the said emigrant rice according to the rules prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the said Act at a price not exceeding

In witness whereof the said parties to these presents

have hereunto set their hands the day of 187 ."

Form of Description of Emigrant.

Name of labourer.	Father's name.	Age.	Sex.	Caste.	Residence.			Period of service
					Zillah.	Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	

Note.—If the contract is one under section 28, it must be signed by the garden-sirdar on behalf of the employer, if under section 61, by the person with whom the emigrant intends to contract, or his agent. It must, if under section 28, be executed before the magistrate; if under sections 29 or 61, before the Superintendent of Emigration. The execution of the contract, if under section 16, must be attested by the Superintendent of Emigration, who must also append to the foot thereof a certificate to the following effect:

"I hereby certify that before the within-mentioned (*emigrant's name*) signed this contract, I personally explained it to him.

(Sd.) ———— ————

Superintendent of Emigration."

SCHEDULE B.

(*See Section* 18.)

FORM OF GARDEN-SIRDAR'S CERTIFICATE.

"*Garden-Sirdar's Certificate required under Section* 19 *of Bengal Act of* 187 .

Name of garden-sirdar.	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	Height.		General appearance and characteristic marks.	Name of place and description of lands on which labor is to be performed.	District (or Calcutta) where natives are to be engaged.	Number of natives the bearer is authorised to engage.	*Name of contractor to whose depôt natives should be conveyed.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Inch.						

* *N.B.*—If the number of natives engaged exceed twenty, they will have to go to a contractor's depôt.

Countersigned (under Section 19) on the 187 ,
12 months from which date this certificate ceases to be in force.

Magistrate of "

(Sd.)

Employer."

Dated 187 .

SCHEDULE C.

See Sections 14 *and* 36.

FORM OF CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.

"A. B is hereby licensed to act, throughout the provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, as a contractor for engaging and supplying natives for the purpose of laboring for hire in the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act of 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated, Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

Superintendent of Emigration."

SCHEDULE D.

See Sections 14 *and* 41.

FORM OF RECRUITER'S LICENSE.

"C. D. is hereby licensed to act on behalf of A. B., a licensed contractor, as a recruiter for engaging or inducing natives to proceed to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet for the purpose of laboring therein for hire, under the provisions of the Labor Districts Emigration Act of 1873.

This license will be in force for one year only, from this date.

Dated, Calcutta, the day of

(Sd.) M. N.,

Superintendent of Emigration."

SCHEDULE E.

See Sections 34 *and* 65.

FORM OF EMIGRANT'S PASS.

Name of emigrant	Age	Father's name.	Name of employer.	Place in which emigrant has contracted to labor.	Place of disembarkation.

"The emigrants above described are permitted to embark on the , which will leave on the , for the purpose of proceeding to the district of .

Dated, the day of

(Sd.) R. M.,

Contractor [or Garden sirdar].

Dated, the day of

(Sd.) G. D.,

Superintendent of Emigration.

Dated, the day of

(Sd.) A L.,

Embarkation Agent."

Note.—When the pass is granted by the Embarkation Agent to emigrants brought to him by a garden-sirdar under the provisions of section 34, it need not be signed by the Superintendent of Emigration.

Note.—The names of any number of emigrants proceeding in the same vessel may be entered in one pass

SCHEDULE F.

(*See Section* 139.)

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF RELEASE ON DETERMINATION OF CONTRACT.

"I hereby certify that the contract entered into on the day of 187 , under Act of 187 , between [*laborer's name*] of the one part, and [*employer's name*] of the other part, has been determined by effluxion of time (or 'by mutual consent,' or 'under the provisions of section of the said Act,' as the case may be).

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand day of 187 .

Inspector of Laborers."

Form of Description of Emigrant.

Name of laborer.	Father's name.	Age.	Sex.	Caste.	Residence.			Period of service.
					Zillah.	Pergunnah.	Mouzah.	

L. A. GOODEVE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,

Judicial and Legislative Depts.

THE following Supplementary Report of the Select Committee on the "Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract labor and service therein," is published for general information :—

WE, the Select Committee on the Bill "to amend the law relating to the emigration of laborers to the districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and to regulate contract-labor and service therein," have read and considered the correspondence noted in the margin relating to a proposal by the Lieutenant-Governor to provide for the gradual introduction of a system of free recruiting of laborers for the labor districts.

From Messrs Whitney Brothers and Company, dated 7th July 1873
From Messrs. W Moran and Company dated 7th July 1873
From Messrs. Lyall, Rennie and Company, dated 4th July 1873
From Messrs. Steel, McIntosh and Company, dated 4th July 1873, and enclosure
From Dr. C. A. Kernot, M D, dated 9th July 1873
From Messrs. Robert and Charriol, dated 9th July 1873.
From R. J Staunton, Esq., dated 10th July 1873.
From Messrs. Young, Gray and Company, dated 9th July 1873.
From Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Company, dated 12th July 1873.
Memorandum by the Collector of Sylhet, dated 8th July 1873
From Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong, Assam, dated 9th July 1873
Extract from the *Englishman* of the 9th July 1873.
Extracts from the *Indian Daily News* of the 10th and 12th July 1873.
Extracts from the *Hindu Patriot* of the 14th July 1873.
From R Blechynden, Esq, dated 15th July 1873
From Secretary, East India Tea Company Limited, dated 15th July 1873.
From Acting Secretary, Bengal Tea Company, Limited, dated 15th July 1873.
From S H. Robinson, Esq., dated 16th July 1873
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 17th July 1873.
From Commissioner of Assam, dated 23rd July 1873
From Deputy Commissioner of Seebsaugor, dated 22nd July 1873.
From Messrs. Begg, Dunlop and Company, dated 31st July 1873
From Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, dated 29th July 1873, and enclosures
From Directors of the Kanchunpore Tea Company, Limited
From Secretary, Planters' Association, Debrooghur, dated 21st July 1873.
Memorandum by the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, dated 30th July 1873
From Messrs Schoene, Kilburn and Company, dated 8th August, and enclosure.
Notes by the Officiating Magistrate of Bancoorah
From Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, dated 6th August 1873.
From Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 16th August 1873, and enclosure.
From Messrs Borradaile, Schiller and Company, dated 19th August 1873

The Committee are unanimously of opinion that the systems of free recruiting and recruiting under the Act cannot work side by side. They do not feel themselves able, on the materials before them, to recommend that Cachar or any other district should be exempted from the operation of the Act, or to make any specific recommendation to the Council on the general subject.

G. C. PAUL.
V. H. SCHALCH.
C. BERNARD.
T. M. ROBINSON.
DEGUMBER MITTER.

The 27th August 1873.

L. A. GOODEVE,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
Judicial and Legislative Depts.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1873.

PART VI.

Bills of the Legislative Council of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

The following further report of a Select Committee, together with the Bill as now settled by them, was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 11th September 1873:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to appeals to the Privy Council from decrees of the Civil Courts, have considered the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honor to present this further report.

Minute by the Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, dated 5th September 1872.
From Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, No. 104, dated 16th September 1872, and enclosures.
From Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, No. 119, dated 13th November 1872, and enclosure.
From Chief Secretary to Government of Bombay, No. 2821, dated 20th May 1873, and enclosure.
Office Memorandum, Home Department, No. 1309, dated 13th August 1873, and enclosures.

We have provided in clause 5 that, when the decree appealed from affirms the decision of the Court immediately below, the appeal must involve some substantial question of law. This will limit the number of appeals in cases where there have been concurrent judgments on questions of fact.

The question as to whether the Court admitting an appeal under the proposed Act should have power to allow a decree to be executed without demanding security, notwithstanding the pendency of the appeal, must, we think, be answered in the affirmative. We are further of opinion that stay of execution ought to be the exception and not the rule, and that it is by no means a matter of course to take security from the respondent.

We have, therefore, struck out clause 17 of the Bill as re-amended in September 1872, and we have altered what was then clause 16 so as to enable the Court *(a)* to let the decree take its course, or *(b)* to take security from the respondent for the performance of the order of the Privy Council, and meanwhile permit him to enjoy the fruits of decree appealed against, or *(c)* to take like security from the appellant, and meanwhile to stay execution of the decree appealed from, or *(d)* to give any other direction that it thinks fit respecting the subject-matter of the appeal.

As the law stands, no time is limited for applying for execution of a decree or order of Her Majesty in Council. This is not reasonable, and may prove very inconvenient. The object of the appeal to the Crown is to correct the errors of inferior Courts, not to give unlimited, or more extended time to the parties for inforcing their rights. We have accordingly, in clause

twenty, by adding six words to No. 169 of the second schedule annexed to the Indian Limitation Act, 1871, provided a period of twelve years, the same period as is fixed in the case of applications to enforce decrees of High Courts in the exercise of their Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

We have struck out the clause amending a portion of Bombay Regulation XIX of 1827, for that portion has been repealed by Act XII of 1873.

We have made one or two verbal alterations; and we think that the Bill as now amended might be passed. But as the Privy Council have expressed a desire to see the Bill, which now makes substantial alterations in the law, we recommended that its passage be postponed, and that in the meanwhile the Bill and this report be published in the *Gazette of India* and sent Home for submission to the Judicial Committee.

A. HOBHOUSE.
B. H ELLIS.
E. C. BAYLEY.

SIMLA,
The 2nd September 1873.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL APPEALS BILL, 1873.

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SCHEDULE.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to appeals to the Privy Council from decrees of the Civil Courts.

[AS RE-AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE IN SEPTEMBER 1873.]

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the admission of appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain judgments, decrees, and orders, of the Civil Courts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Privy Council Appeals Act, 1873."

Extent.

It extends to the whole of British India; but it does not apply to any matter of criminal, or admiralty, or vice-admiralty jurisdiction; nor to appeals from orders and decrees of Prize-courts.

Commencement.

And it shall come into force on the passing thereof.

Repeal of enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the schedule hereto annexed are repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column thereof.

Interpretation-clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, the expression "decree" includes also judgment and order.

II.—ADMISSION OF APPEALS.

When appeals lie to Queen in Council.

4. Subject to such rules as may, from time to time, be made by Her Majesty in Council regarding appeals from the Courts of British India, and to the provisions hereinafter contained—

an appeal shall lie to Her Majesty in Council,

(*a*) from any final decree passed on appeal by a High Court or other Court of final appellate jurisdiction,

(*b*) from any final decree passed by a High Court in the exercise of original civil jurisdiction, and

(*c*) from any decree, when the case, as hereinafter provided, is declared to be a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

Value of subject-matter.

5. In each of the cases mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of section four,

the amount of value of the subject-matter of the suit in the Court of first instance must be ten thousand rupees or upwards,

or the decree must involve, directly or indirectly, some claim or question to, or respecting, property of like amount or value,

and where the decree appealed from affirms the decision of the Court immediately below the Court passing such decree, the appeal must involve some substantial question of law.

Bar of certain appeals.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in section four,—

no appeal shall lie to Her Majesty in Council from the judgment of one Judge of a High Court established under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter one hundred and four, or of one Judge of a Division Court, or of two or more Judges of such High Court, or of a Division Court constituted by two or more Judges of such High Court, wherever such Judges are equally divided in opinion, and do not amount in number to a majority of the whole of the Judges of the High Court at the time being;

and no appeal shall lie to Her Majesty in Council from any decree which, under Act No. XXIII of 1861, section twenty-seven, is final.

Application to Court whose decree is complained of.

7. Whoever desires to appeal under this Act to Her Majesty in Council must apply by petition to the Court whose decree is complained of.

Time within which application must be made.

8. Such application must ordinarily be made within six months from the date of such decree.

But if that period expires when the Court is closed, the application may be made on the day that the Court re-opens.

Certificate as to value or fitness.

9. Every petition under section seven must state the causes of appeal, and pray for a certificate either that as regards amount, or value and nature, the case fulfils the requirements of section five, or that it is otherwise a fit one for appeal to Her Majesty in Council.

Upon receipt of such petition, the Court may direct notice to be served on the opposite party to show cause why the said certificate should not be granted.

Refusal of certificate.

10. If such certificate be refused, the petition shall be dismissed:

Provided that if the decree complained of be a final decree passed by a Court other than a High Court, the order refusing the certificate shall be appealable within thirty days from the date of the order, to the High Court to which the former Court is subordinate.

Security and deposit required on grant of certificates.

11. If the certificate be granted, the applicant shall, within six months from the date of the decree complained of, or within six weeks from the grant of the certificate, whichever is the later date,

(*a*) give security for the costs of the respondent, and

(*b*) deposit the amount required to defray the expense of translating, transcribing, printing, indexing, and transmitting to Her Majesty in Council a correct copy of the whole record of the suit, except

(1) formal documents directed to be excluded by any order of Her Majesty in Council in force for the time being;

(2) papers which the parties agree to exclude; and

(3) accounts, or portions of accounts, which the officer empowered by the Court for that purpose considers unnecessary, and which the parties have not specifically asked to be included.

Admission of appeal and procedure thereon.

12. When such security has been given and deposit made to the satisfaction of the Court, the Court shall

(*a*) declare the appeal admitted,

(*b*) give notice thereof to the appellant and respondent, respectively,

(*c*) transmit to Her Majesty in Council, under the seal of the Court, a correct copy of the said record, except as aforesaid,

(*d*) give to either party one or more authenticated copies of any of the papers in the suit on his applying therefor, and paying the reasonable expenses incurred in preparing them, and

(*e*) give to either party an authenticated copy of any local Regulation, Act or Ordinance which he may require in the appeal.

Revocation of acceptance of security.

13. At any time before the admission of the appeal, the Court may, upon cause shown, revoke the acceptance of any such security, and make further directions thereon.

Power to order further security or payment.

14. If at any time after the admission of the appeal, but before the transmission of the record, except as aforesaid, to Her Majesty in Council, such security appears inadequate,

or further payment is required for the purpose of translating, transcribing, printing, indexing, or transmitting the record, except as aforesaid,

the Court may order the appellant to furnish, within a time to be fixed by the Court, other and sufficient security, or to make, within like time, the required payment.

Failure to comply with order.

15. If the appellant fail to comply with such order, the proceedings shall be stayed,

and the appeal shall not proceed without an order in this behalf of Her Majesty in Council,

and in the meantime execution of the judgment, decree or order appealed against shall not be stayed.

Refund of balance of deposit.

16. When the record, except as aforesaid, has been transmitted to Her Majesty in Council, the appellant may obtain a refund of the balance, if any, of the amount which he has deposited under section eleven.

III.—Proceedings pending Appeals.

Powers of Court pending appeal.

17. Notwithstanding the admission of any appeal under this Act, the decree appealed against shall be unconditionally enforced unless the Court admitting the appeal otherwise directs.

But the Court may, if it think fit, on any special clause, to be shown by any party interested in the suit, or otherwise appearing to the Court —

(a) impound the property in dispute, or any part thereof, or

(b) allow the decree appealed against to be enforced, taking such security from the respondent as the Court thinks fit for the due performance of any decree which Her Majesty in Council may make on the appeal, or

(c) stay the execution of the decree appealed against, taking such security from the appellant as the Court think fit for the due performance of the decree appealed against, or of any decree which Her Majesty in Council may make on the appeal, or

(d) place any party seeking the assistance of the Court under such conditions, or give such other direction respecting the subject-matter of the appeal, as it thinks fit.

Increase of security found inadequate

18. If at any time during the pendency of the appeal the security so furnished by either party appears inadequate, the Court may on the application of the other party, require further security.

In default of such further security being furnished as required by the Court, if the original security was furnished by the appellant, the Court may, on application of the respondent, issue execution of the decree appealed against as if the appellant had furnished no such security.

And if the original security was furnished by the respondent, the Court shall, so far as may be practicable, stay all further execution of the decree, and restore the parties to the position in which they respectively were when the security which appears inadequate was furnished.

IV.—EXECUTION OF DECREES OF HER MAJESTY IN COUNCIL

Certified decrees of Queen in Council to be executed.

19. The decrees of Her Majesty in Council when duly certified shall be enforced and executed, subject to the directions of the High Court or other Court as aforesaid, by the Court by which the suit was originally tried, and in the manner and according to the rules applicable to the execution of its original decrees.

Amendment of Act IX of 1871, schedule II, No 169

20. To the first column of No. 169 of the second schedule annexed to the Indian Limitation Act, 1871, the following words shall be added (that is to say), "or of Her Majesty in Council."

Petition for execution.

21. Whoever desires to enforce or obtain the execution of any such decree of Her Majesty in Council, shall present an application to the Court which made the first decree appealed from, and the said application shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the decree made in appeal and sought to be enforced or executed.

Appeal against orders relating to execution.

22. An appeal shall lie from any decree made by such last-mentioned Court relating to the enforcement or execution of any such decree of Her Majesty in Council, in the same manner and subject to the same rules as an appeal from a decree made upon an application for the enforcement or execution of the decree first appealed from.

V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Power to make rules.

23. The High Court may, from time to time, make general rules consistent with this Act to regulate—

(a) the service of notices under section nine,

(b) the grant of refusal of certificates, under sections ten and eleven, by Courts of final appellate jurisdiction subordinate to the High Court,

(c) the amount and nature of the security required under sections eleven, fourteen and eighteen,

(d) the testing of such security,

(e) the estimate of the cost of transcribing the record,

(f) the preparation, examination, and certifying of such transcript,

(g) the revision and authentication of translations,

(h) the preparation of indices to transcripts of records and of lists of the papers not included therein,

and all other matters connected with the enforcement of this Act.

Publication of rules.

All such rules shall be published in the local official *Gazette*, and shall thereupon have the force of law in the High Court and the Courts of final appellate jurisdiction subordinate thereto.

Rules heretofore made.

All rules heretofore made and published by any High Court relating to appeals to Her Majesty in Council and in force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall, so far as they are consistent with this Act, be deemed to have been made and published hereunder.

Recorder of Rangoon.

24. In sections four, nineteen, and twenty-three, the expression 'High Court' shall be deemed to include also the Recorder of Rangoon, but not so as to empower him to make rules binding on Courts other than his own Court.

Construction of Bengal Regulation III of 1828, sec. 4, clause 5.

25. The rules and restrictions referred to in Bengal Regulation III of 1828, section four, clause five, shall be deemed to be the rules and restrictions applicable to appeals under this Act from the decisions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Saving of Her Majesty's pleasure,

26. Nothing herein contained shall be understood—

(a) to bar the full and unqualified exercise of Her Majesty's pleasure in receiving or rejecting appeals to Her Majesty in Council, or otherwise howsoever, or

and of the rules for the conduct of business before the Judicial Committee.

(b) to interfere with any rules for the time being in force for the presentation of appeals to Her Majesty in Council, or their conduct before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE.

(*See Section 2.*)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

No. and year of enactment.	Title or abbreviated Title.	Extent of repeal.
	A.—REGULATIONS.	
Bengal Regulation XVI of 1797.	A Regulation respecting Appeals from the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to His Most Excellent Majesty and His Most Honourable Privy Council.	The whole.
Bengal Regulation V of 1803.	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to try Appeals from the Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal established in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier, &c.	The whole.
Madras Regulation VIII of 1818.	A Regulation prescribing the Rules under which Appeals may be perferred to the King's Most Excellent Majesty in his Privy Council, from the Decisions of the Court of Sudder Adawlut at Fort Saint George.	The whole.
Bombay Regulation IV of 1827.	A Regulation prescribing the Froms of Proceeding of the Courts of Law in Civil Suits and Appeals, and Rules for the Trial of the same.	Section one hundred.
	B.—ACTS.	
Act II of 1844	An Act respecting the Expenses of preparing Copies of Proceedings in Appeals.	The whole.
Act XXV of 1862.	An Act for the execution of decrees made in appeal by Her Majesty in Council, &c.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act II of 1863	An Act to regulate the admission of Appeals to Her Majesty in Council from certain Judgments and Orders in Provinces not subject to the General Regulations.	The whole.
	C.—STATUTES.	
13 George III, cap. 63.	An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the East India Company, as well in India as in Europe.	Section eighteen.
37 George III, cap. 142.	An Act for the better Administration of Justice at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, &c.	Section sixteen.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 39 of 1873.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

[*Continued from Gazette of* 17*th September* 1873.]

Saturday, the 13*th September* 1873.

Present:

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding.*
The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, *Acting Advocate-General,*
The Hon'ble H. L. Dampier,
The Hon'ble V. H. Schalch,
The Hon'ble Lord H. Ulick Browne,
The Hon'ble C. E. Bernard,
The Hon'ble Moulvi Abdool Luteef, Khan Bahadoor,
The Hon'ble Rajah Joteendro Mohun Tagore, Bahadoor,
and
The Hon'ble Babu Digumber Mitter.

EMBANKMENTS AND WATER-COURSES.

The adjourned debate on the Bill to amend the law relating to embankments and water-courses was resumed.

THE HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH said it was understood at the last meeting of the Council that the Bill in the form in which it was then accepted would be early printed and circulated to the Members, so that if any objections were taken to the amendments then introduced, they might be submitted to the Council and brought up for discussion at the present meeting. He was happy to say that no amendments had been proposed in regard to the alterations made at the last meeting, although there still remained the amendments brought forward on a former occasion by the Hon'ble Member opposite (Babu Digumber Mitter). With regard therefore to the amendments made at the last meeting it was unnecessary further to discuss them. He would, however, ask the attention of the Council to a few amendments of which notice had been given on the Bill as printed since the last meeting.

The first of these amendments was in section 5, and proposed to omit the words "there shall be appended thereto a copy of" in lines 13 and 14, and insert after the word "aforesaid" in line 16 "shall be kept at the office of the Collector, and shall be open to the inspection of any interested person."

That provision enacted that with every proclamation made under that section there should be sent copies of the plans, specifications, and estimates and a copy of the survey map. As these proclamations and copies had to be made and proclaimed in the manner provided in the third clause of section 56, that was to say on the proprietor and at the mál cutchery of every estate affected by the proposal, it would be utterly impossible to send with these numerous proclamations, copies of the plans, specifications, estimates and survey map. Therefore what was now proposed was that the Collector should be bound to keep these copies in the Collectorate open for the inspection of all interested. This would be sufficient to enable parties interested to know what was proposed to be done.

THE HON'BLE RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE said he would much rather allow section 5 to stand as it was. He thought it necessary that landholders and others interested should have sufficient time and full opportunity to examine the estimates and specifications as well as to consider the details; that could not be done by a casual inspection of these papers by some agent. It must be considered that as the zemindars and other landholders would have to meet the expenditure, it would be but fair that they should have the opportunity of thoroughly considering the nature of the works proposed. If the Hon'ble Member, however, pressed the amendment, Rajah Jotcendro Mohun Tagore would say that the following words should be added:—"Provided that each interested person shall be furnished with copies of the same free of charge on application made on plain paper."

THE HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH observed that the objection of the Hon'ble Member would be met if we added the words "who shall be allowed to take copies thereof:" in the one case there would be no charge; in the other, if copies were given, the charge would go to the general expenses.

THE HON'BLE RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE remarked that if the persons interested were to make copies for themselves, there would be no necessity, he imagined, of providing for it under the law.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said it seemed to him that the preparation of these copies of plans and specifications might be an expensive and elaborate thing, and the number of persons interested might be very numerous, and it might lead to a prodigious charge if every such person were to be supplied with copies. On the other hand the persons interested might take rough copies sufficient for their purposes. Therefore he would prefer not by law to throw the charge upon the scheme: it would lead to great complications and great expense.

THE HON'BLE RAJAH JOTEENDRO MOHUN TAGORE observed that as the sense of the Council appeared to be against him, he would withdraw the amendment which he had proposed.

THE HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH'S amendment with the addition proposed by him was then agreed to.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH said the next amendment of which he had given notice referred to a question which he kept in abeyance at the last meeting. It was in substitution of the amendment which he had proposed in section 64, now section 58. By that amendment we proposed that all the powers and authorities vested in the Collector under section 4 of the Act might be delegated to the Engineer. It was now proposed, in lieu of that amendment, to move that section 58 be omitted altogether, and that the following new section be inserted after section 9:—

"All the powers vested in the Collector by section 4 of this Act may be exercised by the Engineer in cases referred to him by the Collector, subject to the general orders of the Collector."

The amendment referred merely to the powers vested in the Collector by section 4, and it would be seen that none of those powers could be exercised by the Collector himself until after full promulgation and a judicial inquiry. The whole question as to whether the measures to be carried out were expedient or otherwise must have been discussed and decided previously to that power being delegated, and all that remained to be done would be the mechanical and professional question as to how the work was to be carried out. Therefore the mere professional execution of the work would be the power that would be delegated; there were no other powers which would be concerned.

The motion was agreed to.

On the motion of the HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH, verbal amendments were made in sections 25, 34, 35, and 38.

The HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH moved that the words "or to both," at the end of sections 51, 53, and 54, be omitted. As the Bill stood, offences under these sections were punishable with imprisonment or fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months, or with both. This he proposed to alter in relation to the Code of Criminal Procedure. It was thought at the time that as the offences punishable under these sections were not punishable offences within the provisions of the Penal Code, they might be allowed to stand as they were. But by the last amendment of the Code of Criminal Procedure section 309 all offences under any Act for the time being in force were brought under its provisions, and the Code did not now, as before, apply merely to offences under the Penal Code. It was now found that in the case of offences punishable by imprisonment as well as fine, if a fine only were imposed the commutation in lieu of payment of the fine could extend to six months; but if fine were imposed in addition to imprisonment, the commutation could only extend to one-fourth of the term of imprisonment. Therefore, the limit of imprisonment under these sections being six months, if the fine imposed in addition to imprisonment were not paid, the limit of punishment in commutation of fine would be one and a half month, or one-fourth of the term of imprisonment. This would happen in the case of fines imposed in addition to imprisonment under sections 51 and 54 of the Bill; but in sentences passed under section 53, the limit of imprisonment in lieu of the payment of the fine would be one week, the limit of imprisonment under that section being one month. It was therefore proposed to rectify the error by omitting the words "or to both" from these three sections. If on the other hand it was desired to retain the power of inflicting both fine and imprisonment, the object would be effected by omitting the words "commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months," as the Procedure Code provided for commutation without any specific period of commutation being mentioned in the Act. But MR. SCHALCH thought the better way would be, considering the nature of the offences provided for by these sections, to rectify the error by omitting the words "or to both."

His Honor the President said it was clear enough that these sections as they stood were illegal, but the words that made these sections illegal were the words "commutable, if not paid, to a period of imprisonment not exceeding six months," because under the general provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure the fine here imposed would only be commutable to one and a half month's imprisonment. The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill proposed to obviate the difficulty in another way, but without looking more minutely into the matter His Honor could not say whether what was proposed was sufficient.

The Hon'ble Mr. Robinson said it seemed to him that the provisions of these sections applied the same severe penalties to a great variety of offences. He should like to know, for instance, if it was intended that any person who caused or permitted any cattle to graze upon any embankment was to be liable to a fine of two hundred rupees or imprisonment for six months. As he understood the amendment there was to be an alternative of imprisonment or fine; but even if the fine only were imposed, it was to be commutable to imprisonment for six months. That seemed a very severe punishment to inflict upon every old woman who permitted a goat to graze upon an embankment.

The Hon'ble Mr. Schalch said it must be remembered that we had to provide not only for the case of the old woman with the goat, but for the very common offence of the villagers tying their cattle to graze upon embankments by hundreds. Any Engineer would tell you that nothing was more injurious to an embankment than to have cattle grazing upon it; they made holes in it, which led to rats and other vermine undermining and destroying the embankments. In providing an amount of punishment for any offence, we must suppose that the officer to whom the power was entrusted would exercise a proper discretion. We must not suppose that he would impose a fine of two hundred rupees upon every old woman who permitted her goat to graze upon an embankment. The fine of two hundred rupees was put as a maximum.

His Honor the President observed that there was no class of Her Majesty's subjects with whom he had greater sympathy than the old women with the cows. Engineers were hard-hearted on that subject, and he had been trying to mitigate their persecution of these old women. But we trusted to the discretion of the Judge or the Magistrate passing sentence under these sections. One result of these provisions would be to prevent the Engineers from taking the law into their own hands. Our object now was to get the Bill into shape in a way in which it might be considered by those interested. Anything like a substantive amendment would be better considered a couple of months hence. Perhaps these sections might be allowed to pass now with the understanding that it would be open to the Hon'ble Member when the Bill came up again for consideration, to propose any amendment he might think fit.

The Hon'ble Mr. Robinson said he believed he was right now in supposing that offences under these three sections might be punishable with fine or imprisonment and not by both. He thought, however, that some distinction should be made between trivial offences and those of a more serious nature.

The motion was then agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Schalch moved that in section 59, after the word "Collector," in line 1, the words "in respect to applications under section 4, clauses 6 and 7, or," be inserted. He said this was in effect the amendment to be moved by the Hon'ble Member opposite (Baboo Digumber Mitter). He had not at first understood the reason which induced the Hon'ble Member to bring it forward; because as this section gave a power of appeal from all orders passed under section 8, and those referred to section 4, the appeal he desired to have was already given. But it would be observed that section 8 proceeded upon section 5, and section 5 again gave the Collector power under section 4. Therefore, when an application was made under section 4 for the opening of a sluice, or for a new embankment or drainage work, the Collector might say, "I do not

think it expedient," and do nothing, and thus there would be no order under section 8, and therefore the party making the application would have no power of appealing. The Hon'ble Member opposite thought there was still something wanting, because it might happen that when the Collector received an application under clauses 6 or 7, he might pass no order. But MR. SCHALCH said that whenever a petition was presented to the Collector an order of some kind must be passed, either that he won't do it, or that it would be done, or that the application should be filed, and on such order an appeal would lie under section 59 as now proposed to be amended.

THE HON'BLE BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER said, the amendment moved in respect of Section 59 by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill would substantially meet the object aimed at by the amendment which stood first in Baboo Digumber Mitter's notice of amendments. Some verbal alterations, however, would appear to be needed in Clauses 6 and 7 of Section 4, and in Section 5 as well, to make the different sections of the Bill consistent with each other, and to prevent any possible misconception in future as to the intention of the legislature on the subject. As the clauses now stood, the Collector might not pass any order on the application for works mentioned in them, and unless an order was passed there could be no appeal under the amended Section 59. In fact the clauses were intentionally so framed, inasmuch as the orders to be passed in reference to applications for works mentioned in them, as in the other clauses of the same section, were provided for by the general Section 8. But as exception was made in regard to Clauses 6 and 7 by the amendment proposed to be introduced in Section 59, those two clauses should be made quite independent of Section 8, and towards that end he would move—

First.—That at the end of Clause 6 be inserted the words "and he shall pass orders accordingly;" and

Secondly.—That at the end of Clause 7 be inserted the words "the Collector shall pass such order upon the application as may appear to him fit."

THE HON'BLE THE ACTING ADVOCATE GENERAL observed that clauses 6 and 7 of section 4 did not say what the Collector was to do on receiving applications under them, or that he was to do anything. The other clauses provided what action the Collector was to take. But clauses 6 and 7 were vague.

THE HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH said there was one unanswered objection to the amendments proposed, that they would have the effect of taking away applications under clauses 6 and 7 of section 4 from the procedure under section 5. If you used the words proposed, the Collector might at once dispose of the matter without subjecting it to the procedure provided in section 5, that was to say without issuing a proclamation and without holding a judicial enquiry.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT suggested that in lieu of the words proposed by the HON'BLE BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER, the words "The Collector shall decide whether it is expedient that such application shall be granted" be added to clauses 6 and 7 of section 4. If that were adopted, then the whole of the clauses of section 4 would be covered by section 5.

THE HON'BLE BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER having accepted the amendment—

The motion was agreed to, as well as the HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH's amendment to section 59.

On the motion of MR. SCHALCH, for the words "herewith submitted" in clause 2 of Schedule A, the words "open for inspection by any interested person at this office, who is allowed to take copies thereof," were substituted.

THE HON'BLE BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER said, in moving the amendment which stood second in his notice of amendments, he thought he was simply pointing out an oversight on the part of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, rather than supplying an intentional omission. He need not tell the Council that it was for the protection of certain properties guaranteed to be protected by the State that the embankments mentioned in Schedule E (now D) were maintained. It was true that owing to a change in the course of a river or other

causes some of those embankments might cease to be needed, and provision was therefore very properly made for their abandonment and exclusion from the Schedule. But it was equally true that necessity would always arise for the erection of new lines of embankment for the protection of the very properties which the embankments included in Schedule E were intended to protect Some of the new embankments, the erection of which was provided for under Part II of the Bill, must come under that class, viz. embankments needed for the protection of lands hitherto protected by the State embankments. It was but bare justice therefore that the cost of such embankment should be borne by the State.

He begged therefore to move—

In section 34, after "annexed" in line 5, insert the following:—"nor to such embankments as may hereafter be erected for the protection of lands which at the time of the passing of this Act are protected by the embankments mentioned in the aforesaid schedule."

THE HON'BLE MR. SCHALCH said it appeared to him that the object which the Hon'ble Member sought to attain by the amendment he proposed was already provided for under the Act. There were certain embankments which the Government had undertaken to keep up at their own expense. If any of these embankments became useless, and if it was found necessary to construct another embankment to protect the lands protected by the embankment which had become useless, the Government would undertake to construct and maintain such embankment; and MR. SCHALCH was therefore perfectly willing to accept the amendment on that understanding. But it might possibly be that a new embankment constructed in the place of an old embankment might protect not only the lands protected by the old embankment, but might extend protection beyond those limits; and as the Hon'ble Member's amendent stood, the persons so newly benefited would be exempted from all charge for such embankment. That such protection might be afforded by the construction of new embankments in the place of old ones was not only possible but very probable. Therefore MR. SCHALCH would move the following amendment, in lieu of the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Member, that the first paragragh of section 34 be amended so as to stand thus:—

"The provisions in this Part contained shall not apply to any of the embankments mentioned in Schedule (D) to this Act annexed, save so far as any works or repairs are executed therein or in relation thereto under the provisions of Section 4, Clause 7, or Section 19 of this Act, or to any of such embankments as may hereafter be erected for the protection of lands which at the time of the passing of this Act are protected by the embankments mentioned in the aforesaid Schedule, save so far as the erection of such embankments may protect lands not protected by the embankments mentioned in the aforesaid Schedule. All sums payable in respect of any works or repairs executed therein or in relation to the embankments mentioned in the aforesaid Schedule, except under the provisions of Section 4, Clause 7, or Section 19 of this Act, shall be paid by the Government."

THE HON'BLE BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER having accepted this amendment in lieu of the one proposed by him—

The motion was agreed to.

THE HON'BLE BABOO DIGUMBER MITTER withdrew the third amendment of which he had given notice.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE COUNCIL.

HIS HONOR THE PRESIDENT said, it would be convenient not to carry the discussion of the Bill further at the present time, but that the Council should be adjourned, and then after an interval of not less than two months, we should revert to the consideration of the Bill. He should in all probability not have occasion to ask the Council to meet again for at least two months. He might say that unless there were any emergency he did not propose to re-summon the Council till after the vacation of the Courts was completed, till the end of the long vacation. He had to thank the Members very much for all their labors, and would adjourn the Council until further notice. He proposed

that the two Bills under consideration that day should be re-published in order that full consideration might be given to them by the public before the Council met again.

The Council was adjourned *sine die*.

SALT REVENUE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1872-73.

RESOLUTION.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 10th September 1873.

READ—

The Salt Report for the year 1872-73, submitted by the Board of Revenue on the 6th August 1873.

RESOLUTION.—The report shows that the salt revenue, which fell off considerably during the year 1871-72, had recovered itself during the year under review. The figures for the last three years are :—

	Total quantity of salt paying duty during the year.	Total salt revenue, including miscellaneous receipts.
	Mds.	Rs.
1870-71	7,957,221	2,61,44,441
1871-72	7,766,133	2,54,66,055
1872-73	7,981,286	2,61,19,562

During the past year the Lieutenant-Governor has examined the salt consumption statistics of Bengal for the last eighty years. Below are given extracts from the statement furnished by the Board, showing the quantity and classes of the salt which paid duty each year 1790 to 1871-72. It will be seen that the quantity in some years was abnormally low. But if cycles of three years are taken, it will be apparent that the consumption of salt in Bengal increased steadily, but not very rapidly, in the first forty years of this century, increased very largely in the next few years, when the duty was reduced to Rs. 2-8 per maund, and has remained nearly stationary, or only very slightly increased since the duty has been again raised to the rate of Rs. 3-4 per maund.

The people of Bengal began (about the year 1863) very largely to consume Liverpool salt instead of home-made salt, and by far the greatest part of the consumption is now foreign salt.

Statement showing the Quantity of duty paid Salt, the Rates of Duty, and the Salt Revenue from 1790 *to* 1871-72 *in Bengal.*

YEAR.	Excise salt.		Government salt.		Imported salt.		Total.		Rate of duty, 100 mds.
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Proceeds.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Revenue.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1790	.....	.....	3,109,600	75,68,958	.....	.....	3,109,600	75,68,958	No fixed duty during those years.
1800	.....	.....	3,245,455	83,61,772	.....	.....	3,245,455	83,61,772	
1805	.....	.....	4,208,381	1,36,06,067	.....	.....	4,208,381	1,36,06,067	
1810	.....	.....	4,539,906	1,50,36,048	.....	.....	4,539,906	1,50,36,048	
1820	.....	.....	4,874,479	1,58,23,394	13,740	44,685	4,888,219	1,58,68,049	325
1829-30	.....	.....	5,046,410	1,73,77,783	10,311	32,995	5,056,721	1,74,10,778	325
1834-35	.....	.....	4,461,217	1,51,74,819	10,618	33,657	4,491,735	1,52,07,967	325
1839-40	.....	.....	4,928,772	1,89,59,788	440,669	13,34,452	5,269,441	2,02,94,240	325
1844-45	.....	.....	3,914,737	1,89,26,634	970,506	27,14,999	4,985,853	2,16,41,523	325
1849-50	23,630	79,075	4,471,456	1,34,05,888	2,103,219	47,87,845	6,598,305	1,82,52,648	250
1854-55	15,600	39,009	4,824,631	1,44,53,450	1,797,049	41,01,303	6,641,280	1,85,73,762	250
1860-61	37,000	92,500	3,771,239	1,04,72,789	3,845,372	90,85,302	7,653,611	1,98,48,621	250
1858-59	16,560	33,900	4,249,084	1,16,35,663	3,798,924	86,23,671	8,064,532	2,06,92,634	250
1860-61	39,000	88,000	5,372,237	1,66,91,037	3,089,739	89,11,999	8,500,996	2,85,91,036	300
1861-62	24,450	72,463	1,690,848	55,59,136	4,582,708	1,45,98,048	6,248,006	2,02,66,647	325
1862-63	41,660	1,35,362	1,913,978	69,89,163	6,260,780	1,99,18,75	8,216,417	2,70,43,279	325
1863-64	42,588	1,38,332	1,172,919	45,35,065	6,049,667	1,92,57,767	7,265,119	2,39,31,054	325
1864-65	28,109	91,916	3,36,028	35,34,564	7,540,386	2,39,99 95	8,454,473	2,76,66,900	325
1865-66	7,731	25,132	1,313,084	51,70,910	5,993,626	1,90,13 787	7,313,441	2,42,08,822	325
1866-67	68,740	1,88,327	1,680,903	61,73,931	6,190,904	2,01,20,053	7,940,508	2,64,82,991	325
1867-68	107,031	3,55,816	2,60,081	9,08,405	6,829,588	2,21,93,501	7,187,957	2,34,57,742	325
1868-69	140,537	4,56,745	2,02,796	7,37,889	7,446,179	2,41,96,832	7,789,512	2,53,90,846	325
1869-70	187,197	6,2[illegible]90	33,277	1,34,967	7,664,747	2,49,10,428	7,887,221	2,58,81,285	325
1870-71	231,377	10,44,475	13,140	45,333	7,432,717	2,41,56,350	7,796,384	2,52,46,658	325
1871-72									

NOTE. The "rate of duty" column is so far open to correction that the rate of salt duty in Orissa was for many years very much less than the rate for the rest of Bengal. It is only during the last ten years that the Orissa salt duty has been brought up to the full Bengal rate.

2. *Consumption of Salt.*—The average annual consumption of the last three years has been 7,901,546 maunds. Seventy-nine lakhs of maunds on a population of 66¾ millions gives a consumption of 4·74 seers per head, or about 9½lb. We know that a certain amount of Ganjam salt is consumed in the tributary estates of Orissa; that a good deal of illicit salt is consumed in Behar; that some small supply of illicit salt is made along the coast by the lower classes for their home consumption; and that a small amount of foreign salt is consumed on our northern and eastern frontier. We do not yet know with any precision how much Bengal salt finds its way up the Gogra into a corner of the North-Western Provinces, but the quantity that goes beyond the limits of these provinces by railway is very small; while Agra and Delhi salts come into parts of Palamow, and occasionally find their way by train to Patna. We may fairly reckon, then, that the average consumption of salt by the people of Bengal is not very widely different from the rate above stated, viz., 9½lb per head.

3. *Price of Salt.*—The range of the retail price of salt in different parts of Bengal during the last thirty years appears, from such records as are available, to have been as follows:—

	Rate of duty per 100 maunds.	Number of seers of 80 tolahs of salt selling retail for one rupee during the month of April at—				
		Calcutta.	Dacca.	Rungpore.	Patna.	Cuttack.*
	Rs.					
1840	325	8	8¾	.....	.....	24
1845	825	8	9¼	... ..	8	24
1850	250	10	10	.....	8	21
1854	250	9⅛	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	19
1860	300	8¼	8	6	8	16
1865	325	8⅛	8¾	7¼	6⅛	8¾
1869	325	8¼	8	6	8	8⅛
1870	325	9	8	6	8	9
1871	325	8¾	8	7⅜	8	9
1872	325	8¾	8½	6⅛	8	9
1873	325	9	9	7¼	8	9

The month of April has been taken throughout as the test month. It will be seen that of late years, and in ordinary Bengal districts, the retail price of salt ranges from 7 to 9 seers of 80 tolahs (or about 14 to 18lb) per rupee. The prices quoted for the older years may not be absolutely correct, inasmuch as the Government of those days did not publish price-currents. The prices quoted for the year 1854 are from Mr. Plowden's salt report of 1856, and are probably correct.

A Bengalee ryot of the present day with a wife and three children may consume during the year (at 4·74 seers per head) about 23¾ seers of salt, on which the duty would be (at Rs. 3-4 a maund) a little under Rs. 2; so that the salt tax paid by an ordinary laboring man whose yearly earnings are perhaps Rs. 60, all told, comes to nearly 3 per cent. on his income.

The price of bonded Liverpool salt in Calcutta ranged during the year 1872-73 from Rs. 56 to Rs. 104 per hundred maunds; but these fluctuations do not seem very greatly to affect the retail price of salt in the towns and bazars of the interior.

4. *Salt supplies of* 1872-73.—The main salt transactions of the last three years compare as follows:—

	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt imported and manufactured	7,091,545	8,014,098	7,331,304
Cleared for consumption on payment of duty ...	7,957,221	7,766,133	7,981,286
Balance in stock at the close of the year	2,653,738	2,841,001	2,325,766
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Proceeds from sale of Government salt	1,31,967	45 853	16,285
Duty on imported salt	2,49,10,428	2,41,56,330	2,46,85,766
Duty on excised salt	8,35,890	10,14,475	13,38,301
Total duty ...	2,58,81,285	2,52,46,658	2,59,40,352

* In Orissa the full Bengal salt duty was not levied until the year 1863; the rate was Rs. 1½ a maund up till 1859, it was raised to Rs. 1¾ in 1859, and to Rs. 1¾ in 1861.

Thus the supply of salt was 12 per cent. less in 1872-73 than in the previous year, while the consumption was more than 3 per cent. larger. The balance of salt in stock at the end of the year was therefore very much smaller than in previous years, and was barely 3½ months' consumption. Mr. Money points out that the Bengal salt stocks might, in time of difficulty, be dangerously low.

The imports of Liverpool salt into Calcutta were 20 per cent. smaller than during the preceding year; but as a set-off against this decrease, the imports of salt from Bombay and Madras together nearly doubled; the imports from France and Italy were three times as large as during the previous year; and the imports of Liverpool salt to Chittagong increased 60 per cent. The imports from the Arabian and Persian Gulfs decreased by about 11 per cent. As the Board remarks, it is satisfactory that the foreign sources of salt supply for Bengal are extending and becoming more permanent.

5. The quantity of salt manufactured under the Excise Rules in Bengal during the last three years has been—

1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.
Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
578,707	214,427	363,402

Almost the whole of this manufacture takes place in Orissa, and more than half of the whole of the excised salt is made in the Pooree district. The salt manufacture is a very important industry to the poorer classes who inhabit the shores of the Chilka Lake; and it is very greatly to be wished that the industry could become permanent, instead of fluctuating from 371,000 maunds one year to 32,000 maunds next year. The circumstances of the season have no doubt much to do with these fluctuations; and salt cannot be made cheaply or well during a rainy summer like that of 1871. Still the principal obstacle to the Pooree salt industry is the great difference between the duty paid on salt manufactured at the two ends of the Chilka Lake. As the Commissioner says, the difference in price makes Pooree people consume Ganjam salt, as they are allowed by law to buy it across the border, so long as they carry home less than five seers at a time. The Ganjam salt producers also must command the Sumbulpore and Tributary Estates markets, so long as their duty is little more than half what the Pooree salt dealers have to pay. It will be the greatest possible boon to the people of Pooree when the Madras and Orissa rates of salt duty are equalised.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is not prepared to admit the Board's position (paragraph 6) that "the total quantity manufactured in Orissa, exceeding 340,000 maunds, amply provides for the local consumption." The whole population of Orissa amounts to 4,300,000 souls; and this population, at 10lb of salt per head, would consume 532,500 maunds of salt a year. If the Tributary Estates, which are believed mainly to consume Ganjam salt, be omitted, still the remaining three millions of souls in the three Orissa districts ought to consume 375,000 maunds a year.

7. The small balance of salt in the Government warehouses at Hidgellee and Pooree do not find any sale. It is said that it would have been unfair to the local salt-makers and dealers, and would have disarranged their trade, if the salt had been offered at a greatly reduced price. The establishment in charge of these small stocks costs money; and the stocks themselves gradually get spoilt and decreased. Much of the salt had become so deteriorated that no one would pay the duty on it. Accordingly the Lieutenant-Governor agreed to the Board's exercising its discretion and destroying the small stocks at Pooree or elsewhere, for which no purchaser could be found. Whatever will sell should be sold for what it will fetch in excess of the duty and the account closed.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor is not disposed to place very great reliance on the statistics of salt sales in the salt-bearing tracts (table No. 7 of the Board's report). As has been already remarked, the Orissa sale statistics are probably much below the real consumption. For the rest of the salt tracts, it would be well that the rates on the increase or decrease of sales should show in future years the population of the thannahs which are declared to be salt-bearing tracts under the law.

9. The measures which have recently been taken for checking the production of illicit salt in Behar will find a place in the Board's next report. Meanwhile the discussions of the year under review, which ended in the introduction of Act XXXI of 1861 into Behar, should have received some notice in the present report.

10. Statement 8, which shows the result of attachments and confiscations of salt, is on the whole favorable to the police. The decrease in the number of attachments occurred chiefly in the 24-Pergunnahs, where petty cases of illicit salt manufacture had been very numerous, and in which district the Board had very properly discouraged the police from searching too readily in suspected cases of very petty illicit manufacture for home consumption. The percentage of releases to salt confiscations was much smaller than in the previous year. But at the same time the explanations of the Inspector-General of Police, as extracted at paragraph 22 of the Board's report, are somewhat conflicting. In Balasore credit is taken for the police because attachments and confiscations increased largely; while in Pooree the extreme fewness of the attachments and confiscations is attributed to the excellent patrol arrangements made by the police.

11. The results shown in statement No. 10 are on the whole satisfactory; for while the number of cases brought to trial increased 20 per cent., the number of convictions has increased 26 per cent.; so that the proportion of cases which were not proved is less than in the previous year.

12. It is satisfactory that the amount of salt carried by the Eastern Bengal Railway should have increased by more than two lakhs of maunds. The Lieutenant-Governor has never fully understood why the Eastern Bengal Railway gets none of the salt traffic of Eastern Bengal. Native boats that bring jute and seeds to Goalundo should certainly find it worth their while to carry back salt. Possibly, now that the Chitpore station is open by the riverside, the active and successful Agent of this Railway may succeed in attracting some of the salt traffic.

* * * * *

13. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the acknowledgments of Government may be conveyed to the Member in Charge and to the officers named at paragraph 40 of the Board's report for their services in the Salt Department during the year.

MECHANICAL DRAWING CLASS,—PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th December 1872.

From—Lieutenant-Colonel H. Hyde, R.E., Mint Master,

To—H. Luttman-Johnson, Esq., Offg. Private Secy. to Lieut.-Governor of Bengal

Some time ago on speaking to the Lieutenant-Governor regarding my desire to start an evening class to teach mechanic drawing to mechanics and artizans, both European and Native, His Honor gave me to understand that if a scheme was put before him in a tangible form he would be prepared to sanction it, and to give a grant of money for the purpose.

2. There has been some difficulty and considerable delay in maturing the scheme, but now that a great difficulty, viz., that of providing a suitable room for the purpose, has been removed by the offer, from the head of the Presidency College, to place at the disposal of the class for the evenings the room used by the Civil Engineer classes during the day, I am able to submit my proposals for the consideration of His Honor.

3. The proposals are—

To begin by opening a class three times a week in the evening after all work-shops are closed to teach free of charge drawing to mechanics and artizans, both European and Native.

That applicants should only be admitted to the class on certificates of character, either from their employés or other responsible parties.

That the drawing to be taught shall be simple mechanical drawing of a nature to enable workmen to understand drawings given to them, and to make rough working drawings of articles they are called upon to make in the practice of their trade; that is, the teaching will be confined to that which is necessary to make working men efficient, and it will in some trades include a small amount of mechanical instructions that will be necessary to ensure a proper understanding of the work.

4. If, as is probable, some of those attending the classes show ability to go beyond what is provided for in the class at first, such men will have to resort to the Civil Engineering classes; but if hereafter a sufficient number advance as to enable a higher practical class to be started, a special class may be opened on a separate evening for the purpose.

5. For starting the school the following will be required:—

Expenses.—Gas to be laid on to the room occupied in the Presidency College; the Executive Engineer has estimated the cost of this to be Rs. 450.

To provide drawing-boards, straight edges, squares, &c., Rs. 200.

Stationery.—Authority to indent for such as may be necessary on the Stationery Office, rough paper only will be required with pencils, &c.

6. For conducting the school:—

	Rs.
A drawing master, European Mechanical Engineer, salary per month	100
A native draughtsman to assist	30
Chuprassee	6
Total ..	136

7. The pay of the drawing master may at first seem large for so short attendance, but this attendance will form only a small portion of his work, the main part of which will be in the preparation of drawings for the men to copy. The following shows somewhat the work to be done:—

(1.)—Simple lines and geometrical figures.

(2.)—Outline drawings of small objects, full size, to be copied with object before the learner.

(3.)—Outlines, drawing to scale, of larger objects to be copied with object before the learner.

(4.)—Rough plans of buildings, such as bricklayers would be called upon to understand.

(5.)—Drawings of work, such as carpenters and others of like trades would be called upon to use.

(6.)—Drawings, such as turners and fitters would be called upon to use.

(7.)—Drawings to supply a knowledge of all ordinary scales.

(8.)—Drawings of all kinds showing how each description of work is in practice set out.

8. These drawings would necessarily have to be made from actual objects, so that every object may be brought into class to enable the learner to examine it with the drawing.

9. From this it will be seen that the teacher of drawing will have to devote a considerable time to the work.

10. As soon as His Honor sanctions the scheme and the grant of money, I propose to advertize the school in all such vernacular papers as are likely to give publicity to it, and I propose to send round a circular to all employés of labor, inviting them to send their good men to the class.

No. 4559, dated Calcutta, the 20th December 1872.

From—J. W. EDGAR, Esq., Offg Junior Secy. to the Government of Bengal,

To—COLONEL H. HYDE, R.E., Mint Master.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th December, in which you make proposals for the formation of an evening class at the Presidency College for the instruction of artizans and others in mechanical drawing.

2. In reply I am to communicate to you the Lieutenant-Governor's thanks for moving in this matter. His Honor most readily sanctions the scheme propounded by you, and also the expenditure of money involved as shown on the margin, on the condition of your undertaking to manage the details of the plan.

	Rs.
Gas-fitting	450
Instructive apparatus	200
Total ...	650
Monthly Charges.	
Drawing master	100
Native draughtsman	30
Chuprassee	6
Total .	136 per mensem.

3. The Director of Public Instruction will be apprised of these orders, and the Principal of the Presidency College will be authorized to arrange all particulars in communication with yourself.

4. Instructions will be issued to the Stationery Office for the supply of the articles enumerated in paragraph 5 of your letter.

Memorandum on the Evening Drawing Class.

ENCLOSED is a list of men and lads who have availed themselves of the evening class.

The class was opened on the 13th March 1873.

It was at first purposely restricted in numbers till such time as some of the pupils had made some definite progress in drawing; for it is obviously not desirable in a drawing class to have all the pupils at the very first stage; such a condition holding out little hope to those not very sanguine of succeeding, and leaving a general depressing effect on the whole.

As soon as a few of the sharpest men had made some progress in their drawing, and when it was evident that they began to see an advantage and to exhibit a decided interest in what they were doing, their example became of use and it was time to open the class to all who would come to it. I therefore advertized the class in the *Exchange Gazette* and in the vernacular papers, and the result is an attendance as per list.

The pupils may be classified thus:—

A.—Workers in metal	22
B.—Bricklayers	4
C.—Carpenters	1
D.—Apprentices, builders, and mechanics	21
E.—Overseers (native)	14
F.—Petty contractors (builders)	4
G.—Clerks in building and construction offices ...	4

The attendance of classes A and D may be considered satisfactory and will increase.

The attendance of class E is also satisfactory.

The attendance of class B is not satisfactory.

In northern India one would look for a very large (in fact the largest) attendance from this class, for to no men can the knowledge of drawing sooner bring remuneration.

The bricklayers of Calcutta, however, are the worst of all the workmen I have met; they take less interest than any other class of men I know of in their works and in keeping in good employ, so that they are almost vagrants; and one seldom sees a good, intelligent bricklayer coming to the front understanding what good work is, and able to take charge of small constructions as one invariably does on every large work in Upper India.

The only way to alter this is by employers using their influence and obliging the men to improve themselves; and in no way can this be done better than by sending them to attend the drawing class. I have hope of something being done, and I am directing my attention to the point.

In class C there is only one man. Since the influx of iron ships to this port, there has been less work for carpenters, and the number in the trade is fast decreasing. Drawing is not of so much use to a carpenter as it is to a bricklayer or rather a builder. I trust, however, during the next six months to get a fair attendance.

The attendance of men in class F is a good sign, and I trust the number will increase.

The men in class G have been admitted, for there is a necessity for clerks who have to take out figures to form estimates to understand drawing.

On the whole I think there is reason to be satisfied with the starting of this class, and to hope that it may in some small degree tend to meet a want that certainly does exist.

The funds granted by Government have proved sufficient up to date; but I think we shall require the services of an additional native draughtsman as teacher only for class hours, and the salary to be given for this will be small.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th September 1873.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,*
Master of the Mint.

List of trades or professions followed by pupils attending Government Mechanical Drawing Class.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.

	Trade or Profession.		Number of pupils.
EURASIAN OR EUROPEANS.	Engineer Apprentice	D	13
	C. J. P. Drainage Apprentice	D	3
	Overseer, P. W. D.	E	4
	Fitter (Engine)	A	3
	Drainage Contractor	F	1
	Clerk, P. W. D.	G	2
	Student, P. W. D.	D	3
NATIVES.	Vicemen and Fitters	A	7
	Turner	A	6
	Machinemen	A	5
	Overseer, P. W. D.	E	3
	Sircar, P. W. D.	E	7
	Contractor P. W. D. (petty contractor)	F	3
	Pay Mistry	B	4
	Carpenter	C	1
	Engine Driver	A	1
	Apprentice, P. W. D.	D	2
	Writer, P. W. D.	G	2
	Total		70

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd September 1873.

H. HYDE, *Lieut.-Colonel, R. E.,*
Master of the Mint.

No. 3342, Calcutta, the 15th September 1873.

From—H. J. S. COTTON, ESQ., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Master of the Mint.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum of the 4th September 1873, on the evening drawing class opened at the Presidency College under your charge, and in reply to convey the Lieutenant-Governor's best thanks for the trouble you have taken in the matter. As the evening class is a real practical school, His Honor quite agrees with you that no amateurs, but only tradesmen, should receive its benefits.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has however been lately informed that there are in Calcutta Bengalis who after leaving school had taken to and become successful in the higher classes of handicraft. His Honor heard of an authentic instance of a Brahmin who, after passing the entrance examination, took to the trade of a plumber, and has now become a master-plumber; and he hopes that under your teaching similar instances may be multiplied. He is sure you will gladly receive men of any class who are *bonâ fide* working to become efficient tradesmen.

IMPROVEMENT OF CHANDBALLY PORT.

RESOLUTION.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MARINE.

Calcutta, the 22nd September 1873.

READ—

A recent correspondence relative to proposals for improving the ports of Orissa.

1. On a consideration of a report submitted by Mr. J. Beames, Officiating Commissioner of the Orissa Division, from Captain J. H. Jones, Commander of the steam ship *Madras* of the British India Steam Navigation Company, plying between Calcutta and Chandbally, and of a note recorded by the Hon'ble V. H. Schalch, the Member in Charge of the Land Revenue Department of the Board of Revenue, on his late visit to Chandbally, the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the following measures for improving that port :—

(1) The erection of two additional posts on the bank at the bottom of the Chandbally reach to define the line of deepest water across the bar, and of three posts to define the limits of the false bar off Centre Island.

(2) The erection of a conspicuous first class durable beacon on the mainland, 2,800 yards north of the Chanpaul tree, to serve as a safe and certain guide to the mouth of the river in the event of the K buoy and Short's Island beacon, which is only a temporary affair, being washed adrift or displaced by an easterly gale.

(3) The survey of the Byturnee river.

2. His Honor has expressed his readiness also to support the Hon'ble Mr. Schalch's recommendation, that a dispensary should be opened at Chandbally. Government support will be given on the most liberal terms allowed by the rules, provided the necessary private or local funds are forthcoming; otherwise the Commissioner will suggest some arrangement for giving effect to this most desirable measure.

3. On the other marine questions noticed in Captain Jones's report and in the Hon'ble Mr. Schalch's note, orders had already issued in connexion with a memorandum of the urgent requirements of the ports of Balasore, Dhamrah, and Chandbally, drawn up by Captain Harris, Conservator of the Orissa Ports, and submitted to Government by the Commissioner, Mr. Ravenshaw, in the month of July last.

4. The measures sanctioned on Captain Harris's recommendations are detailed below :—

CAPTAIN HARRIS'S PROPOSALS.	THE ORDERS PASSED BY GOVERNMENT ON CAPTAIN HARRIS'S PROPOSALS.
Balasore Port.	*Balasore Port.*
1. THE entrance to the Boorabullung or Balasore river should be completely surveyed from the Balasore buoy to the Bulrangurry house in the month of November or December 1873.	THE Master-Attendant, Calcutta, has been requested to arrange, in communication with Captain Harris, for lending a survey vessel for this purpose.
2. The neck of land above Bulrangurry, called Geria bend, should be cut through.	The Commissioner's action in referring proposals 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, to the Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, has been approved, and the Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department has been requested to cause the survey and report to be made quickly.
3. One of two alternative cuts indicated should be made near Chargutchea.	

4. Silting up of the old bend at the existing cut should be assisted by spur or bend across lower end to send all the water through the cut and deepen it.

5. A few short spurs, judiciously placed, should be tried for improving existing shoals.

6. A few posts or bamboos, with white chattees or baskets on them, might be advantageously placed as crossing marks in the various reaches.

The Lieutenant-Governor will approve of the cost of these works being charged to the road fund, so long as it is the real wish of the people so to spend the fund, and so long as too large a share of the fund is not spent on the sea and river approaches to the town of Balasore to the injury of the rest of the district. The Government will be prepared at the same time to bear from provincial funds, up to a limit of Rs. 5,000, one-third of the expenses of carrying out these proposals, provided that they are reported as feasible at reasonable cost and as practically good.

7. Tidal gauges should be put up at Chandeporo, Bulrangurry, and Nalcoolie, painted and marked to feet, and large enough to read some distance off.

The Commissioner has been authorized to arrange for this in communication with Captain Harris, the cost being charged to the Balasore Port Fund.

8. A rough but strong jetty is required at Balasore ghât for landing and embarking goods and passengers. An old native craft, well-moored, with a stage built over her, might do. She would answer also as a godown for stores.

This scheme has been approved, and Captain Baker has been asked to arrange, in communication with Captain Harris, for getting as cheaply as possible an old craft of the kind required; the work to be done during this official year, and to be charged to the Balasore Port Fund.

9. The three leaky buoys at the ghât should be sent to Calcutta, and replaced by three others of the same size, with chain and mooring complete.

The Master-Attendant has been requested to arrange, in communication with Captain Harris, for bringing to Calcutta for repair the three leaky buoys, sending down in their place new ones, with chain and mooring complete.

10. Two trees at Nalcoolie will soon fall into the river and form snags, and should be removed.

The Commissioner has been informed that the removal of the trees can be arranged for by him through the Magistrate and Captain Harris.

11. Two anchors should be laid on shore at ghât for the steamer to run lines to.

The Master-Attendant has been directed accordingly to send down two anchors, in communication with Captain Harris, to be laid on shore at the Balasore ghât.

Ports of Dhamrah and Chandbally.

Ports of Dhamrah and Chandbally.

1 & 2. An extra buoy, third class, wooden spire, is wanted to mark the sea entrance to the new or south channel of the Dhamrah river, and a first class buoy for the extreme north-east point of Palmyra's reef.

Captain Baker has been instructed to send down accordingly, in communication with Captain Harris, two buoys with chains and anchors.

3. Good tidal gauges should be put up on each side of the Chandipaul bar to enable vessels entering and leaving to ascertain exact rise of the tide.

Captain Harris has been authorized to set up these gauges, the Balasore Port Fund being debited with the cost.

4 The channel at the back of Kallibunge Island should be closed, so as to send all the water down the north side of the island and keep Chandipaul bar open.

The Commissioner has been directed to refer this proposal, in the first instance, to the Government Engineer for report. He has been informed at the same time that the work cannot, if decided upon finally, be thrown on the Marine Department as suggested by him, but must be undertaken as a local work, though the Government may possibly be able to contribute one-third the cost from provincial funds.

5 Two new buoys should be laid at the entrance of the Byturnee river, to enable long steamers to turn in with confidence and safety.

The Master-Attendant is under instructions to supply two buoys with anchors and chains to Captain Harris, who will lay them down as proposed at the entrance of the Byturnee river.

6. Two new buoys should be laid at Juta crossing, west of Centre Island, Byturnee river, to mark the limits of shoal water.	No orders have been passed by Government on this proposal, as, the buoys being urgently required, Captain Harris has promised to send them from store at False Point.
7. A good beacon is required on South Point, Byturnee river, to serve as a crossing mark.	The proposed beacon, the Commissioner has been informed, may be set up as a local work.
8. The banks of the Byturnee river should be cleared of the patches of jungles on them. This would enable loaded boats to track up to Chandbally without stopping every few yards to clear their tow lines.	The Commissioner has been informed that this work must be treated as a local work on an internal communication line, and that it may be carried out under his orders.
9. Two new buoys are required on extreme spits of sand in reaches 3 and 4 of the Byturnee river.	Captain Baker has been instructed to supply two suitable buoys to Captain Harris, who will lay them down on the spits of sand referred to.
10. A small four-oared jolly boat should be supplied to the Inspector of Customs, Chandbally, to enable him to visit Dhamrah occasionally, and Moregaun every time the steamer calls, which could not be done without a boat, as the country is under water during the floods.	The Commissioner has been authorized to arrange through Captain Harris for getting from the Master-Attendant a four-oared jolly boat for the purpose mentioned, as soon as he finds that there is money enough in the customs budget to pay for the cost.
11. Two buoys should be laid off Chandbally for steamers to moor to, and two old anchors with large rings should be buried on shore for the same purpose, the present means of mooring being insufficient for safety in strong winds, and being attended with danger to coolies while landing and embarking.	Instructions have issued to Captain Baker for supplying Captain Harris with buoys and anchors for this object.

5. Some of the above proposals coincide with recommendations made by Mr. George Robertson in the second series of his reports to the Government of India on Indian harbours. The further proposals recommended by Mr. Robertson in connection with the ports of Orissa, and authorized to be carried out, are as follows:—

(1) To place a beacon at the newly-formed extremity of Point Reddie.

(2) To alter the construction of existing beacons by having the discs to cross each other at right angles, instead of placing them so as not to hold the wind, a position which renders them hardly visible when looked at edgeways.

(3) To replace the tidal gauges which Captain Harris had set up across the bar at the mouth of the main branch of the river Mohanuddy, but which had been lost, or had become useless from one cause or other.

(4) To remove the wreck lying near False Point anchorage.

For the last work the Master-Attendant, Calcutta, has been requested to arrange in communication with Captain Harris. The other three works will be undertaken as local works.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor has directed the publication for general information of this resolution, with Captain Jones's report and the Hon'ble Mr. Schalch's memorandum above referred to.

No. 3461.

COPY of this resolution, with copies of Mr. Schalch's note and Captain Jones's report, forwarded to the Commissioner of Orissa, with a request that Captain Harris and the Magistrate may keep in view the early prosecution of all the works which have been sanctioned.

Dated Calcutta, the 29th July 1873.

From—J. H. JONES, Esq., Commander, Steam Ship *Madras*,

To—CAPTAIN HARRIS, Master-Attendant, False Point.

IN accordance with your request, I have the honor to report as follows on the Dhamrah river as far as east point, the Brahmini as far as north point, and the Byturnee as far as Chandbally.

There are two entrances to the Dhamrah, the north and south channels. The north channel commences at the Khannaka buoy, follows nearly a south-west course, continues to the C buoy, a distance of 3 miles, in which at any time I have not found less than 11 feet reduced.

The south channel commences about 1¼ miles south of the K buoy at the extreme eastern point of Short's Island, runs in a westerly direction along the north shore of Short's Island, to a distance of about 300 yards west of the G buoy, when you deepen into 22 feet reduced; good anchorage in fine weather, but very exposed in bad weather; from the eastward in this channel I have not had less then 12 feet 6 inches to 13 feet reduced.

The channel from the anchorage of 24 feet shoaled to 18 feet in the vicinity of the C buoy, after passing which you deepen gradually as you approach the A buoy to 24 and 30 feet reduced (the A buoy north). This is a capital anchorage, good space, a stiff clay bottom and well sheltered from all but a north-east wind.

After passing the A buoy you gradually shoal on the inner bar, on which a fairway buoy (nun) is placed, which buoy, kept on with the Chanpaul tree, will lead you across in 8 feet reduced. After deepening over the bar you steer for the eastern point of Kalliburga Island, keeping it nearly a point open on your port bow, when you gradually deepen into a channel of 3½ fathoms along the north bank of that island carrying good water close to. When you arrive near Dhamrah Custom House, you cross over to the northern side, and keep that shore abroad, carrying 45 fathoms, till you open the channel south of Kalliburga, when you haul gradually over to Round Point, passing it at a distance of about 300 yards on your port hand; you then steer a mid channel course till you arrive off North Point, when you turn sharply into the Byturnee river. Inland of South Point there is a very conspicuous tree, which, kept on with South Point, leads you a mid channel course, but as South Point is not well defined, and as the sands on either side are very steep too, I would consider it advisable to have a conspicuous mark erected on the extreme of South Point, which, kept on with the tree above mentioned, would lead clear through, and as the sands are steep, there should be nun buoys to mark their spits and define the channel.

After rounding North Point the channel, as far as Chandbally, is very narrow and tortuous, necessitating great caution in approaching the sands, and constant care whilst running along the bank. There is a bar at the west of Centre Island called the false bar, on which there is 8 feet reduced in a very narrow line with a strong current on a flood-tide, setting right across it, causing a number of eddies and oft-times great difficulty in keeping in the fairway track; on both sides of this bar there is a spit of 5 feet reduced.

There is a bar of 9 feet at the bottom of Chandbally reach; with the exception of the above two bars there is not less than 3 fathoms in the channel between Chandbally and North Point. The spits of the sands extends well into the channel. Three of the sands are dry at half flood, as I would recommend nun buoys being placed on the spits of the sand in each reach so as to define the limits of the navigable channel.

After deepening over the bar at the bottom of Chandbally reach, you deepen into 4 fathoms, which water is continuous through the remainder of the reach; opposite to Chandbally the banks are very steep too at 3 fathoms. The reach is about 420 feet wide from bank to bank, just room to turn a steamer—the length of the *Madras*; if the tide is not too strong, I would recommend for Chandbally two one-ton anchors, to be laid off the bank, a distance of about 40 yards, sufficient to moor the vessel ahead and astern, and two anchors of 15 cwt., to be laid in the earth on the banks of the river opposite the first two anchors, so as to be able to moor the vessel the same as the in-shore vessels in Calcutta are.

The soil at and around Chandbally is of a sandy alluvial deposit, which, when the ground is saturated with water, becomes quite loose or alive, so that any posts placed in the earth for the purpose of fastening ship's hawsers to for mooring are perfectly worthless, as on the first burst of a squall or high wind the weight of the vessel would draw them out of the ground, as it did on the 12th of June last, when the *Madras* narrowly escaped being ashore, the *Mary Grant* was left high and dry. In the dry season, when the ground has become firm and hard through a course of fine dry weather, they are quite sufficient for the purpose of mooring, as the tides are not strong at that season. In addition there should be placed on the bank at the bottom of Chandbally reach two posts, which being kept in one would define the line of deepest water across the bar.

With regard to the false bar off the Centre Island, I would recommend that three posts, similar to the marks on at Nynan on the river Hooghly, be placed on the bank to define the limits of the bar, which is very bad.

With regard to the approaches to the river, a commander bound to the Dhamrah would not in my opinion, except under very favorable circumstances, steer direct for the K buoy coming in from the eastward, as, should he unfortunately experience a southerly set, he might find himself all at once landed on the top of Point Palmyra's shoal, which extends a distance of

7 to 8 miles eastward of Point Palmyra's deepening too, then shoaling very rapidly to 3 and 2 fathoms, the sea, except in bad weather, giving you no indication of your near approach to that danger. In bad weather the middle of the shoal is well defined in day-time by the breakers, but at night-time would scarcely be seen till the vessel was in a position of danger. In day-time and smooth water you may run close along the margin of the shoal, and the only indication given is a slight discoloration of the water.

I would strongly recommend that a first class buoy be placed on the north-east spit of the Palmyra's shoal as an indication in day-time of your proximity to the shoal.

Coming from the eastward, steering for a point 6 or 7 miles north of the K buoy, you would get soundings in 8 fathoms when about 3 to 4 miles off the land (trees in sight), shoaling into 6 fathoms, then steering about south-east by steamer you will sight the K buoy right ahead without fail, should you not go into more than 6 fathoms. I would strongly recommend that a conspicuous first class durable beacon be erected on the main land about 2,800 yards north of the Chanpaul tree, which would then bear due west from the K buoy, and would be a safe and certain guide for the mouth of the river in event of the K buoy and Short's Island beacon (which is only a temporary affair) being washed adrift or displaced by an easterly gale.

Note by the Hon'ble V. H. Schalch, Member in Charge of the Land Revenue Department of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th August 1873.

I have just returned from a visit to the village of Chandbally, situate in the district of Balasore, on the Byturnee river, some 22 miles from the mouth of the estuary of the Dhamrah. Leaving Calcutta at day-light on the 20th August, we reached the mouth of the Dhamrah before day-light on the following morning, and entering the estuary at day-light, reached the village about 10 P.M. A very considerable trade had been developed with this part of the country by the *Celt*, a very small steamer, and has now been taken up by the British India Steam Navigation Company, whose smallest steamer, the *Madras*, now plies weekly on the line.

The Dhamrah was buoyed off at my suggestion when I was Magistrate of Balasore some 18 years ago, and was found a great use for importing rice into this part of the district which suffered severely in the famine of 1866.

For the 13 miles of its course the estuary is well and sufficiently buoyed off as far as the mouth of the Byturnee. From that point, with the exception of two small buoys which were, at the request of the Captain of the *Madras*, obtained from Captain Harris, the Master-Attendant at False Point, the river which is somewhat tortuous with some sharp bends has not been marked off, and the Captain of the steamer which now plies on it has to trust to temporary marks fixed by himself, which are frequently removed and stolen by the fishermen. About 22 miles from the Komika buoy, at the entrance to the Dhamrah, is situate the village of Chandbally noted in the map as Simoolcea.

Here the British India Steam Navigation Company have constructed a small wooden jetty for the use of their steamer, and leased a plot of land on which they have constructed offices and rest-houses for the reception of the natives who journey to and fro in their vessels, often to the extreme number they are licensed to carry, something over 700 in the hot, and over 800 in the cold weather.

In the village close to the land of the British India Steam Navigation Company, the Government has acquired a piece of land on which there have been constructed a dâk bungalow and a police station in charge of an European Inspector, a post-office being established in the latter.

This land is of limited extent, but well raised as is, in fact, the whole of the village. A very considerable export and import trade has sprung up, and the British India Steam Navigation Company have now two vessels of somewhat smaller draught building in England to be employed solely on this line.

As many as 4,000 to 5,000 pilgrims returning from the great festival at Pooree were lately collected at the village waiting their turn to be conveyed to Calcutta in the *Madras* and in the *Mary Grant*, lately a steam ferry, but now employed on this line by some enterprising natives. Between the two a little less than 1,000 men were conveyed weekly. Most fortunately no disease appeared among the large number of natives who had been collected, for there is no medical aid or medicine available at a less distance than the sub-division of Bhuddruck, some miles to the north-west, which is connected with the village by a road lately constructed under orders of the Magistrate, I believe.

The Agent for the British India Steam Navigation Company, Mr. Clarke, has been appointed as Honorary Magistrate, and under his direction order seems to be well kept by the Police Inspector, and the conservancy of the place well attended to—a matter of no small importance when such large numbers of people are occasionally collected. The trade of the place is largely increasing. The agent of a Greek house in Calcutta has visited it to make arrangements for a more extended export of seeds and other country produce, and the people, I am informed, show great willingness to introduce other crops more suitable for the Calcutta market than the very coarse rice which now forms the main staple.

The country is a vast sheet of cultivation, nearly as far as the eye can reach, diversified with frequented and populous villages, and intersected with numerous rivers and large nullahs, which offer considerable means for communication with the country around, and promise to make Chandbally a large export town. The situations would be excellent for the site of a sub-division. In anticipation that the importance of the place will ere long necessitate such a measure, I venture to make the following suggestions :—

1. The entrance to the Dhamrah is, I am informed, on the northern channel, sufficiently buoyed off, but for the southern a buoy is required, I am told, at the extreme end of the reef, which juts out to the westward from the extreme eastern point of Short's Island.

A pillar, such as those along the Hooghly river, would be no doubt useful, if constructed, as on the main land at the north-east entrance of the channel, to mark the entrance in misty weather.

2. The Byturnee river should be surveyed, and a few buoys laid down at the proper depth opposite the more extremely sharp bends.

3. Mooring buoys are required, I am told, at Chandbally itself, where there is deep water along the bank, and space sufficient for three vessels, such as the *Madras*, to moor, if buoys were provided. In their absence a vessel is liable to break away from the land fastenings on a gale and to be driven over to the opposite bank.

4. At Chandbally more land should be taken up by Government adjoining that they have already acquired for the site of sub-divisional offices, dispensary, and such other buildings as will undoubtedly have to be constructed ere long. The land could probably be now acquired cheaply, but ere long it will rise generally in price, as several persons are on the look-out to purchase land for the purposes of trade.

5. A dispensary is absolutely necessary, and no doubt contributions towards its support could be calculated upon from the British India Steam Navigation Company and others trading to the place.

6. There is a small vernacular school which, I am told, is well attended and conducted in the usual native manner. It would undoubtedly serve well as the nucleus of a primary school. I anticipate that if these suggestions were carried out, Chandbally would, within a couple of years, become a thriving and populous seat of inland trade.

Prices Current of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentioned

DIVISIONS.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.								
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.						
		BENGAL.																		
		Western Districts.																		
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	13 0	13 0	14 12	24 0	24 0	21 8	20 8	16 4	20 8	21 12	17 4	22 0						
	2	Bancoorah	13 8	13 1	14 4	22 0	22 0	20 0	16 4	15 12	14 0	14 6	18 8	15 8						
	3	Beerbhoom	14 8	14 8	16 0	..	...	..	16 8	16 8	17 0	20 0	20 0	21 0						
	4	Midnapore	11 0	12 8	12 8	..	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	22 0						
	5	Hooghly	12 0	13 0	14 0	.	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	19 0	18 0	20 0						
		Howrah	15 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	25 0	22 0	16 0	15 8	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0						
		Central Districts.																		
PRESIDENCY	6	24-Pergunnahs	11 8	12 5	14 8	26 8	25 0	24 8	8 0	9 2	8 0	18 13	18 12	16 12						
	7	Nuddea	13 0	13 5½	14 8	26 10½	32 0	29 2	15 4	15 4	16 0	17 12	17 12							
	8	Jessore	14 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 4	19 0	24 8	25 0	25 0						
RAJSHAHYE	9	Moorshedabad	15 0	15 0	20 0	...			13 0	14 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	19 0						
	10	Dinagepore	14 0	14 0	13 4	18 0	18 0	31 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	23 0	26 0						
	11	Maldah	15 0	16 0	17 0	35 0	30 0	40 0	19 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	23 0						
	12	Rajshahye	15 0	15 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	33 12	15 0	13 8	13 8	21 0	18 0	21 9						
	13	Rungpore	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 13	14 0	15 0	15 10	18 0	24 10						
	14	Bograh	15 0	13 8	16 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	20 8	24 0	24 0	30 0						
	15	Pubna	15 0	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	24 0	27 8						
COOCH BEHAR	16	Darjeeling	8 0	5 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	13 0						
	17	Julpigoree	9 0	12 0	.	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	.	18 0	18 0	.						
		Cooch Behar.*																		
		Eastern Districts.																		
DACCA	18	Dacca	12 8	13 0	16 0	23 0	28 0	26 10	21 0	20 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	32 0						
	19	Furreedpore	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	..	..	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	24 0						
	20	Backergunge	..	...	...	..	...		13 8	13 8	19 0	26 0	26 0	27 0						
	21	Mymensing	12 8	13 0	16 12	...	..	..	20 0	21 0	22 12	23 8	4 0	29 0						
	22	Sylhet	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	22 0	22 0	24 0	31 0	31 0	38 0						
	23	Cachar	9 6	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	29 1	33 0	29 1	29 1						
CHITTAGONG	24	Chittagong	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	.	15 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	25 0	21 0						
	25	Noakhally	.	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	27 0						
	26	Tipperah	12 0	12 0	12 0	..	...	...	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	32 8						
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...		..	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 5	16 0	16 0	17 8						
		Hill Tipperah	10 0	10 0	11 4	...	...		20 0	18 8	21 3	24 6	23 7	33 0						
		BEHAR.																		
PATNA	28	Patna	14 12	15 0	21 0	24 0	25 8	31 4	14 8	15 0	.	16 0	16 0	21 0						
	29	Gya	12 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	34 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	12 8	13 8	19 0						
	30	Shahabad	14 0	14 0	18 0	22 0	21 0	27 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	14 8	16 12	18 0						
	31	Tirhoot	11 8	11 8	13 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	15 0	16 8	14 0	17 8	18 0	15 0						
	32	Sarun	14 0	14 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	28 0	12 8	12 8	14 0	16 0	16 8	19 0						
	33	Chumparun	14 0	14 0	18 0	31 0	32 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	19 0						
BHAUGULPORE	34	Monghyr	15 7	15 7	17 8	20 4	29 4	38 6	13 6	12 6	12 6	16 8	16 8	16 6						
	35	Bhaugulpore	15 8	15 2	16 6	22 11	25 4	25 4	15 2	15 2	16 6	17 11	16 6	18 15						
	36	Purneah	14 0	15 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	17 5	17 0	20 0						
	37	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	17 8	20 0						
		ORISSA.																		
ORISSA	38	Cuttack	17 11½	17 1	15 12	...	...	...	22 5	21 0	15 12	31 8	31 8	21 0						
	39	Pooree	14 7	15 12	13 2	...	...	...	21 0	23 10	18 6	35 7	36 12	24 9						
	40	Balasore	12 0	12 0	..	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	..	38 0	38 0	...						
		CHOTA NAGPORE																		
		South-West Frontier Agency.																		
CHOTA NAGPORE	41	Hazareebaugh	12 8	12 0	13 4		...	17 12	9 0	10 0	11 14	14 2	13 0	16 1						
	42	Lohardugga	11 0	14 0	2 0	16 0		19 0	13 0	16 0	20 0	14 0	18 0	24 0						
	43	Singbhoom	18 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	36 0						
	44	Manbhoom	12 0	12 0	13 8	..	...	24 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	20 0						
		ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.																		
ASSAM	45	Goalpara.*																		
	46	Kamroop	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	.	13 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0						
	47	Durrung	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0						
	48	Nowgong	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 4	18 0	18 0	18 0						
	49	Seebsangor	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0						
	50	Lukhimpore*																		
	51	Naga Hills.*																		
	52	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.*																		
	53	Garo Hills.*																		

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd September 1873.

Districts of Bengal on the 15th September 1873.

BY THE SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra.			Jowar.			Gram.			Ragi or Murwa.			Maize or Indian Corn.			Salt.			Remarks.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
..	...	..	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	..	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	
26 0	26 0	24 0	34 0	34 0	25 0	20 8	20 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 12	8 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 10	8 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	24 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 10½	8 10	8 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12	9 0	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 12	7 8	
..	...	...	...	...	..	18 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	19 11	18 12	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	7 11½	7 4	.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 5	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 4	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 0	27 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	29 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 2	
...	...	...	..	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 9	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	
...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 2	6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	.	11 4	11 4	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 2	8 0	
...	...	...	35 0	24 8	34 8	25 0	24 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	..	..	16 8	16 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 8	28 0	21 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	19 0	20 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	30 0	27 0	...	30 0	27 0	...	7 4	7 8	7 8	
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	8 0	7 ½	8 0	
...	...	..	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	34 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	25 2	25 2	31 5	...	...	...	29 4	29 4	42 0	7 5	7 3	8 4	
...	...	...	30 5	26 8	35 5	23 5	24 0	25 4	41 8	...	...	...	...	...	8 3	7 14	8 3	
...	...	...	...	..	...	23 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	..	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	6 5	
26 0	26 0	35 0	..	...	...	21 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	36 0	27 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	27 9	26 4	18 8	..	...	...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	8 0	
...	...	...	..	...	...	19 11	21 0	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	
..	...	...	...	...	...	11 11	13 0	17 8	22 0	21 0	30 0	20 0	17 0	28 0	6 12	6 12	7 0	
..	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	12 0	32 0	40 0	...	22 0	30 0	...	6 0	6 4	5 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	
...	..	...	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	
...	...	...	...	..	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 0	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	..	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 0	6 0	

Published for general information.

R. Knight,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 20th September 1873.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						
	Western Districts.	1873.				
Burdwan Division. 1	Burdwan ...	Sept. 23rd*	0·68	Weather hot, with slight rain.	Crops doing well, but require more rain.	Public health as before. Fever worse.
2	Bancoorah ..	„ 20th	0·90	Generally dry ..	Early rice being reaped; a good outturn is expected. Indigo manufacture completed; about four hundred maunds outturn. Other crops doing well.	General health good.
3	Beerbhoom ...	„ 20th	0·63	Bright hot weather, with occasional showers.	Good. More rain would benefit the rice crop, especially on the high lands.	
4	Midnapore ..	„ 20th	0·49	Rainfall at sudder exceptionally scanty as compared with the rest of the district.	Generally prosperous up to date.	
5	Hooghly ...	„ 20th	1·23	Cloudy and clear ...	The prospects of the crops are fair, but more rain is wanted.	
	Howrah ..	„ 20th	0·90	There was very little rain during the week.	Early rice and jute crops nearly reaped. Transplantation of the late paddy seedling has been completed. The sugarcane is good.	
	Central Districts.					
Presidency Division. 6	24-Pergunnahs ...	„ 23rd†	0·13	Warm; very close and oppressive during the last three days and no rain.	The cutting of the early rice and jute continues. Transplantation of the late rice nearly finished.	Fever as usual at this season of the year.
7	Nuddea ...	„ 20th	0·17	Dry and hot ...	The early rice harvest is turning out well, but rain is wanted for the late rice crop. A slight inundation would be welcome, especially in the Kustea sub-division.	
8	Jessore ..	„ 20th	0·84	Unusually dry, warm, and clear. Wind generally from the south-east.	The prospects of the late rice crop continue favorable. The indigo outturn has been good.	
Rajshahye Division. 9	Moorshedabad ...	„ 20th	0·68	Very little rain and generally close.	The early rice harvest is going on. The prospects of the late rice crop have not improved.	Slight distress reported in a few villages in the north. Employment will be given locally.
10	Dinagepore ...	„ 20th	0·39	Close, steamy, and sultry, with occasional showers	Rain is much wanted everywhere for the winter rice crops. Small showers fall, and where they do so, the crops promise fairly; but where little or no rain has fallen, the crop will be very bad indeed unless good heavy rain comes immediately.	
11	Maldah ...	„ 20th	1·47	Hot and dry, alternating with clouds, thunder, and occasional rain.	The winter crops are being sown; the other crops promise a little better than last week.	
12	Rajshahye ...	„ 20th	0·42	There has been little or no rain throughout the district during the past week.	The prospects of the transplanted rice are still very unfavorable owing to want of rain. The early and late rice are, however, in better condition. The early rice is being reaped. Tobacco and teel (oilseed) are being sown.	A few cases of small-pox have been reported from Belmeriah and Nattore stations, and of cholera from Beauleah.
13	Rungpore ...	„ 20th	1·46	Warm, with slight showers.	Prospects better to the south of the district, where 3·49 inches of rain has fallen. Elsewhere more rain urgently required.	

* Telegram of the 23rd September received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.
† Report of the 23rd September received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date	Remarks.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)						
	Central Districts.—(*Contd.*)	1873.				
Rajshahye Div. 14	Bograh ..	Sept. 20th	1·07	Much rain is still wanted	The prospects of the late rice crops continue to suffer in consequence of the want of rain.	
Rajshahye Div. 15	Pubna ...	„ 20th	2·11	Weather hot and sometimes close, with slight showers of rain.	The prospects of the late rice is fair only.	
Cooch Behar Division. 16	Darjeeling ..	„ 20th	0·86	Very little rain; alternate mist and sunshine; light winds.	The crops are progressing favorably. The early crops have all been gathered in. The loss is said to be about one-fourth of the anticipated outturn, but no serious inconvinience is experienced.	
Cooch Behar Division. 17	Julpigoree ..	„ 20th	2·00	Too dry for the time of the year.	The rain fallen is sufficient for the Dooars, but more and much more is urgently needed in the south of the district, and especially towards Dinagepore. Prospects of winter rice not as good as could be wished; there will be a small loss generally.	
Cooch Behar Division.	Cooch Behar ...	„ 20th	1·94	Generally fine. There was a heavy shower in the afternoon of the 17th.	The prospects of the late rice continue unfavorable in the south and west. In other parts an average crop anticipated.	
	Eastern Districts.					
Dacca Division. 18	Dacca ...	„ 23rd*	0·22	Weather hot, with almost no rain.	Rivers falling very fast. Crops will suffer if there is no more rain.	
Dacca Division. 19	Furreedpore ...	„ 20th	2·84	Hot and clear ...	The late rice crop is not in a promising condition owing to the fall of the rivers.	
Dacca Division. 20	Backergunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Return not received
Dacca Division. 21	Mymensing ..	„ 20th	0·30	Same as last week. No rain beyond occasional showers.	Unfavorable.	
Dacca Division. 22	Sylhet ...	„ 13th	2·17	Cool in the morning, but close for the remaining part of the day.	The early rice has not yet been fully cut. The late crop has been nearly wholly planted out. More rains still wanted for the crops on the high grounds.	
Dacca Division. 23	Cachar ...	„ 13th	0·57	Hot and sultry ...	Favorable for tea operations, but more rain required for the rice.	
Chittagong Division. 24	Chittagong ...	„ 13th	4·12	Hot and unsettled ...	Reaping of early rice is finished, the crop being slightly under an average one. In one or two mouzahs insects have appeared, and some damage has been done to crops in Kutubdia and Moiskal by unusually high tides.	
Chittagong Division. 25	Noakhally ...	„ 13th	2·48	The weather was very hot and close on the 9th, 10th, and 11th; during the rest of the week it was cloudy or rainy.	Early rice gathered in, and the transplanting of the late or winter rice almost completed.	
Chittagong Division. 26	Tipperah ..	„ 20th	0·21	Fine and hot; rainfall at Bramanberiah 3·34.	Good in south and central Tipperah. A few heavy showers however in October will be beneficial; a slight improvement in Brahmanberiah, but there must be a considerable loss in the winter rice crop.	
Chittagong Division. 27	Chittagong Hill Tracts	„ 13th	1·32	Weather seasonable. Excessive heat throughout the whole week, with occasional showers. Nights cool.	Crops fair. The cotton and the late rice crops are in flowers. The early rice crop is being gathered in. Pumpkins in abundance.	
Chittagong Division.	Hill Tipperah ...	„ 13th	3·37	Heavy rain in the latter part of the week, accompanied by thunder and lightning. Weather cloudy and very warm.	Fair.	

* Telegram of the 23rd September received on the same day. Shows the rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District.	Date of return from each district.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather in the district as far as known.	State and prospects of the crops at date.	Remarks.
BEHAR.		1873.				
Patna Division. 28	Patna ..	Sept. 23rd*	0·01	Weather very hot and oppressive; very little rain at head-quarters, though more has fallen generally throughout the district.	Prospects of the crops better	General health good, but a few scattered cases of cholera are still reported.
29	Gya ...	„ 20th	2·49	Hot ..	Rice crop progressing favorably.	
30	Shahabad ...	„ 20th	1·65	Seasonable. Showers during the week.	Prospects on the whole good; more rain required for the rice on the high lands. Early crops being harvested in places.	
31	Tirhoot ..	„ 20th	1·03	Hot and cloudy There has been scanty rain in some parts of the district.	Early crop is expected to be only an 8-annas one. The rice crop is said to be in a most deplorable condition in Mudhubani for want of rain. If no rain falls within a few days the whole of the high land crops will be destroyed.	Cholera decreased.
32	Sarun ..	„ 20th	0·38	Hot throughout the week. East and west winds.	Early crop is being harvested; manufacture of indigo going on. Rain urgently wanted all over the district to save the paddy crops.	Cholera decreasing.
33	Chumparun ...	20th	0·1	Sultry; often cloudy; east winds.	The early crop drying up for want of rain, which is urgently required for the paddy.	Cholera still prevalent.
Bhaugulpore Division. 34	Monghyr ..	„ 20th	2·59	Seasonable ..	Rain fell in the beginning of the week very opportunely and did much good. The general prospects continue fair, and reports from subdivisions are satisfactory.	
35	Bhaugulpore ...	„ 23rd	0·30	Not more than an inch of rain anywhere.	Unless heavy rain falls before long, rice crop must be a poor one.	General health very good. Fever not increasing in Muddehpoorah sub-division.
36	Purneah ...	„ 20th	1·62	Cooler than last week, but still hot.	The early crop is being cut, and the late rice crop is all planted out. Rain still wanted.	
37	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	„ 20th	4·70	Fine bright morning; day clouds over from noon, and the evening and night begin in storms of wind and rain with frequent thunder and lightning.	Rice crops reported generally excellent. Indiancorn average ten-annas outturn.	
ORISSA.						
Orissa Division. 38	Cuttack ..	„ 23rd*	0·38	Very little rain throughout the district; weather very hot.	Rain much wanted for the late rice crops, prospects of which are fair at present.	Public health fair.
39	Pooree ..	„ 18th	0·22	Hot for the most part of the week, but heavy rainfall on the night of the 12th, and the weather was cloudy on the 13th instant. Rainfall at Khoordha 0·27.	The weeding and transplanting operations in the late rice fields of Pergunnahs Sirain, Kotrahang, Sultannagore, &c., are still going on. The weeding and transplanting operations of high land late rice fields of pergunnahs in the east of the district have been backward for want of rain. Early rice crop is being reaped in certain places in Pergunnahs Rahang, Sirain, and Kotrahang, and in others is begun to be harvested. The prospects of cold weather crops continue favorable. Recent showers have done general good. In Khoordha sub-division the state of the crops is promising.	

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